

NATIONAL SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, AND
RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2026

JULY 25, 2025.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of
the Union and ordered to be printed

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

R E P O R T

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 4779]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in
explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for the
National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs, for
the fiscal year ending September 30, 2026, and for other purposes.

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OVERVIEW

The Committee recommendation for fiscal year 2026 for activities under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs includes \$46,218,000,000 in new discretionary budget authority for programs and activities within the Subcommittee’s purview, which is 22 percent below the fiscal year 2025 enacted level.

The fiscal year 2026 National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Act (“this Act”) demonstrates clear support for an America First foreign policy, first and foremost, by dramatically reducing spending. With government debt forecasted to grow from 100 percent to 200 percent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) within decades, the Committee is committed to making the significant cuts required to help get our fiscal house in order, consistent with the power of the purse authority as laid out in Article I of the United States Constitution.

Within these cuts, the bill prioritizes funding effective and accountable programs that support and protect the American people and our national security interests abroad and ensure our country’s allies are supported and enemies confronted. An America First foreign policy requires careful consideration of how American tax dol-

lars are spent abroad. The bill strengthens requirements for the Secretary of State to consider, prior to providing funds, the voting practices of other countries at the United Nations, as well as cooperation on issues important to the United States, such as migration cooperation, opposing foreign adversaries, and burden sharing.

Further, this Act supports full implementation of key Executive Orders that reflect a clear commitment to national sovereignty, secure borders, limited government, and traditional American values. These Executive Orders collectively address critical policy areas and institutional reforms, including: Executive Order 14149, relating to Restoring Freedom of Speech and Ending Federal Censorship; Executive Order 14151, relating to Ending Radical and Wasteful Government DEI Programs and Preferencing; Executive Order 14155, relating to Withdrawing the United States From the World Health Organization; Executive Order 14162, relating to Putting America First in International Environmental Agreements; Executive Order 14165, relating to Securing Our Borders; Executive Order 14170, relating to Reforming the Federal Hiring Process and Restoring Merit to Government Service; Executive Order 14173, relating to Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity; Executive Order 14187, relating to Protecting Children From Chemical and Surgical Mutilation; Executive Order 14203, relating to Imposing Sanctions on the International Criminal Court; Executive Order 14218, relating to Ending Taxpayer Subsidization of Open Borders; and Executive Order 14312, relating to Providing for the Revocation of Syria Sanctions.

NATIONAL SECURITY

The Committee looks forward to the beginning of a new era in American foreign policy—one of strength and unapologetic leadership. As in previous years, the Committee recommendation supports allies and partners of the United States while countering adversaries and those countries and non-state actors that support them. However, it is critical that our European and other partners continue to show resolve in the face of rising security challenges, including by taking material steps to strengthen their national defense.

The Committee recommendation includes steadfast support for Israel by providing \$3,300,000,000 from funds made available under Foreign Military Financing Program, consistent with the United States-Israel Memorandum of Understanding.

While Israel's recent military success against Iran and its proxies, alongside American strategic kinetic action against key nuclear sites, has left Iran and its proxies weakened and vulnerable, the Committee remains deeply concerned about Tehran's ballistic missile capability and nuclear program. The Committee recommendation continues to prohibit funding to implement or enforce any agreement with Iran regarding its nuclear program, including renewal of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, unless such agreement complies with the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015. In addition, the Committee prohibits the use of funds to revoke the designation of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps as a Foreign Terrorist Organization. Furthermore, the Committee encourages increased vigilance and support to our partners facing threats from the Iranian regime and its proxies in the region.

The Committee continues its longstanding focus on the multi-dimensional challenge posed to United States national security interests by the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). This challenge is complicated and made more acute by growing collaboration between the PRC and a range of other hostile actors, including the Russian Federation, Iran, Cuba, and North Korea. In addition, Communist China's aggressive military operations to project power over Taiwan—actions which the United States commander in the Indo-Pacific describes as a “rehearsal” for forced unification—as well as its dangerous and coercive behavior in the East and South China seas underscores the need for modernized alliances with greater partner burden sharing to ensure continued successful deterrence.

The Committee therefore supports efforts to counter such threats by directing not less than \$1,800,000,000 to advance United States national security interests in the Indo-Pacific and to counter the malign influence of the PRC, including by providing up to \$400,000,000 for the Countering PRC Influence Fund, and by providing funding above the request for the Indo-Pacific Strategy and Pacific Islands countries (PICs).

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

As Secretary of State Rubio has noted, “the United States is putting our region, the Americas, first.” The Committee recommendation strongly supports such efforts, including strengthening ties with friends and partners in our own hemisphere, including in the Caribbean, to invest in, and promote, free markets, transparency, stability, and regional cooperation. It prioritizes funding to combat the flow of illicit fentanyl and other synthetic drugs into the United States and prohibits funds for other organizations that support the movement of migrant caravans to the United States. In addition, the Committee supports efforts by Federal agencies funded in this Act to de-risk critical supply chains by diversifying away from reliance on the PRC and nearshoring them to the Americas to support enhanced economic growth and stability, opening new markets for United States businesses.

The Committee remains committed to supporting freedom for the people of Cuba and provides \$35,000,000 for democracy programs and \$40,000,000 for the Office of Cuba Broadcasting. The Committee recommendation continues strong support for democracy programs for the people of Venezuela and Nicaragua and calls on European partners seeking support for Ukraine to stand for freedom and democracy in the Western Hemisphere as well, especially in Cuba, Venezuela, and Nicaragua.

PROTECTING LIFE AND SUPPORTING AMERICAN VALUES

The Committee recommendation maintains support for global health programs by including all longstanding pro-life protections, including the prohibition on funds to pay for abortions. The Committee expands and strengthens additional requirements, including by applying the Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance Policy,

which prohibits funds for any foreign nongovernmental organizations that promotes or performs abortion, with certain exceptions.

The Committee includes additional requirements to enhance transparency on how funds are used and which organizations are implementing programs. The Committee remains significantly concerned over the Helms Amendment violation under the Biden Administration and includes new requirements for oversight to ensure this despicable violation never occurs again.

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

The Committee strengthens the prohibition on censorship to include all funds provided by this Act and prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs. The Committee continues to strongly support the protection of free speech and free press around the globe, especially with respect to American citizens and businesses.

UNITED STATES ECONOMIC INTERESTS AND AMERICAN CITIZEN SERVICES

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

The Committee also directs the Secretary of State to prioritize consular services for American citizens, chiefly by ensuring reasonable and predictable processing times for passports. Therefore, the Committee provides \$517,000,000 under Consular and Border Security Programs to continue reducing wait times and increasing customer service.

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

OVERSIGHT, TRANSPARENCY, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The Committee continues to prioritize proper management of American tax dollars across all Federal agencies funded in the bill, and this is particularly important for the Department of State and other agencies charged with advancing the interests of the United States around the world. Waste, fraud, and abuse in the programs funded in this Act will not be tolerated. In this regard, the Com-

mittee looks forward to working with the Department of State on their strategic realignment, including: (1) the streamlining of certain functions and the Department's expanded role in management of foreign assistance; and (2) an increased focus on foreign assistance effectiveness and transparency, pursuant to section 7011 of this Act.

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

In global health assistance, the Committee encourages greater emphasis on leveraging American technology and innovation alongside closer cooperation with the private sector to instill outcome and performance-based programming to boost effectiveness and accountability. The Committee continues to support funding for the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and takes the first step toward ensuring the long-term success and viability of this important investment by directing a strategy to guide a successful transition over time from United States support.

The Committee reduces reprogramming authorities to ensure that funds are devoted to the highest priorities and carried out expeditiously according to congressional intent. The Committee notes that reprogramming notifications must be submitted subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

For the purposes of this Act and this Report, "regular notification procedures" means notification must be provided at least 15 days in advance of the obligation of funds.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED PROGRAMS

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The Committee recommendation for Administration of Foreign Affairs provides funds for the broad range of activities necessary to support the operations and activities of more than 270 diplomatic and consular posts in 191 countries. The Committee recommends a total of \$12,428,115,000 for the activities of the Department of State in fiscal year 2026. Of the total amount provided, \$12,368,115,000 is appropriated as discretionary funds by this Act and \$60,000,000 is appropriated as mandatory funds pursuant to the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

Embassy security.—The Committee recommendation provides \$5,771,528,000 for embassy security, which is the same as the fiscal year 2025 enacted level and \$27,180,000 above the fiscal year 2026 request. Funds are made available for: (1) the purchase of property and for construction, rehabilitation, and maintenance of

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

EMBASSY SECURITY

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Worldwide Security Protection	\$3,758,836
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	2,012,692
Total, Embassy Security	5,771,528

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$9,413,107,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	8,569,529,000
Committee recommendation	8,966,278,000
Change from enacted level	-446,829,000
Change from request	+396,749,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$8,966,278,000 for Diplomatic Programs, including \$3,758,836,000 for Worldwide Security Protection (WSP).

Worldwide Security Protection

The Committee recommendation includes \$3,758,836,000 for WSP, of which \$723,187,000 is for Human Resources and \$3,035,649,000 is for Security Programs.

The WSP program provides funding for the protection of life, property, and information of the Department of State and supports a worldwide guard force protecting over 270 overseas diplomatic posts, including missions, residences, and other facilities, and 150 domestic sites. Funds also support enhanced high-threat protection, security technology, cyber and information security, secure diplomatic courier operations, and protective services for the Secretary of State, the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, and foreign dignitaries visiting the United States.

Armored vehicles.—Funds provided for WSP are available for the procurement of the materials and equipment to provide protection for United States Government personnel serving in high-threat environments, including the replacement and modernization of armored vehicles that have reached the end of their useful life. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to support armored vehicle fleet modernization, including consideration of the Heavy-Duty Sport Utility Vehicle, and directs the Secretary to include in the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of this Act information on the armored vehicle procurement plan for fiscal year 2026.

Enhanced video analytics.—Within the funds provided, the Committee encourages the Secretary of State to consider implementation of a pilot program testing the use of enhanced video analytics. The Department of State should include in the operating plan required by section 7062(a) plans for embassy security modernization, including any plans for the use of enhanced video analytics.

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

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

Other Matters

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

Artificial intelligence (AI) utilization.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on plans to increase training on, and utilization of, AI tools within the Department of State for increased efficiency as well as options to facilitate collaboration between state and local government and key foreign sub-national level governments on AI research projects and policies.

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

Bureau of Medical Services.—The Committee encourages the Department of State to allocate resources for the Bureau of Medical Services to support an integrated telemedicine platform to increase the capacity of the Bureau to deliver timely healthcare, create cost savings, increase efficiency, and improve the quality and accuracy of medical care. Adding an expanded capability that includes the integration of biomedical devices and remotely guided specialty care should further the Department's goal of promoting and safeguarding the health and well-being of Chief of Mission personnel and their families and improve the continuity of care for the diplomatic community.

Combating antisemitism.—The Committee recognizes the important work of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism and directs not less than \$2,500,000 be made available for the Office, as authorized by the Global Anti-Semitism Review Act of

2004 (Public Law 108–332). The Committee remains concerned by the lack of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions within the Office of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism and its impact on the stability and continuity of operations of the Office. Further, the Committee encourages the Department of State to ensure that FTEs hired with this funding are adequately assigned across offices, including the Office of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism which plays a critical role in ensuring the safety and security of Jewish communities around the world.

Countering PRC's strategic advances in AI.—The Committee remains concerned by the PRC's strategic objective to overtake the United States as the global leader in AI by 2030. Accordingly, the Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with relevant national security and science agencies, to expand diplomatic engagement with allies to counter PRC technology theft, promote democratic principles in AI governance, and secure critical emerging technologies. The Committee further encourages interagency efforts to strengthen intellectual property protection and build trusted supply chains.

Department of State training programs and partnerships.—The Committee supports ongoing partnerships to improve the United States Foreign Service (Foreign Service) by preparing both graduate and undergraduate students for positions in the Foreign Service, including support for the Thomas R. Pickering Foreign Affairs Fellowship and Charles B. Rangel International Affairs programs.

The Committee also supports continuation of Department programs authorized by section 9201 of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–263), the Foreign Affairs Information Technology Fellowship, and the William D. Clarke, Sr. Diplomatic Security Fellowship.

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

Holocaust issues.—The Committee recommendation includes up to \$1,500,000 to continue the important work of the Office of Holocaust Issues to bring a measure of justice and assistance to Holocaust victims and their families and to ensure that the Holocaust is remembered appropriately and accurately. The Committee acknowledges the work of the Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues and urges the authorizing committees of jurisdiction to expeditiously take action to expressly authorize such position.

Innovative procurement policies.—The Committee is concerned that existing procurement policies and procedures may be interfering with delivering mission critical support to government agencies and the constituents they serve. As technology develops at a rapid pace, traditional methods of procurement can hamper the ability to respond to changing needs. The Committee encourages the Department of State to make use of smaller, targeted procurements that utilize alternative contracting approaches to increase competition and innovation and reduce risk of contract non-performance, including the application of generative AI to further that goal. Further, the Committee encourages the Department to focus on holding contractors accountable to measurable results and, where appropriate, utilize pilot projects and open competition to

identify contractors that can most readily meet the needs of the Department.

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

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

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

The Committee continues to support the Office’s mission and role to: coordinate, through the Ambassador-at-Large to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, anti-trafficking activities across the United States Government; produce the annual TIP report; and administer grants to promote United States national security by preventing trafficking, prosecuting traffickers, and protecting victims in accordance with the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended. The annual TIP report is a vital tool in combating human trafficking. The Committee directs the Department of State to explore whether producing printed copies of the report would further enhance its effectiveness.

The Committee also directs the Secretary of State to ensure the Office has the staffing necessary to carry out the responsibilities described under this heading. Finally, the Secretary is directed to publicly post resources for victims of human trafficking, including hotlines and websites, in all United States embassies and consulates in areas where visa applications are processed.

Office of the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues.—The Committee directs funding for the continued operation of the Office of the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues to carry out the responsibilities detailed in section 21(d) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–228).

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

Sanctions coordination and counter threat financing.—The Committee directs that funding be continued for staff dedicated to sanctions implementation, coordination, and counter threat financing and that particular focus be given to the Western Hemisphere. The Committee directs that the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of this Act include the projected budget and staffing level

for the Office of Global Sanctions and Threat Finance and the Office of Policy and Implementation.

Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs.—The Committee continues to support the work of the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs, as authorized by the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage Taking Accountability Act (division FF, title III, subtitle A of Public Law 116–260), which leads and coordinates United States diplomatic engagements on overseas hostage-related matters.

Study of international child abduction.—The Committee directs that \$1,000,000 be made available to carry out the study authorized by Section 202 of the Sean and David Goldman International Child Abduction Prevention and Return Act of 2014 (22 U.S.C. 9122).

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

Youth.—The Committee recognizes that youth represent almost a quarter of the global population living in areas affected by conflict and that prioritizing programming involving youth advances United States national security interests, creates new markets, undermines terrorist recruitment efforts, and promotes more durable peace and stability. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to consider designating an experienced official within the Office of the Under Secretary for Political Affairs who will advise regional bureaus on the incorporation of youth into United States diplomatic and development initiatives and coordinate youth policy within the Department of State.

Reports

Arctic.—The Committee commends efforts by the Secretary of State to prioritize the United States Arctic Strategy and encourages the Secretary to build on the Arctic strategy with expanded diplomatic engagement with Arctic partners. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on United States diplomatic priorities for the Arctic. The report should include strategic and security goals, plans to include all allied Arctic countries in achieving United States interests in the Arctic, and how the Department of State is working with other Federal agencies to achieve those objectives.

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

may be using antisemitism and antisemitic symbols in this manner, including the specific narratives, techniques, and organizations targeted in these campaigns.

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

Presidential permit processing.—The Committee is concerned that protracted review timelines and insufficient interagency coordination have hampered efforts to improve and expand critical infrastructure at United States land ports of entry. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with relevant interagency partners, to review the process for evaluating and approving Presidential permits. Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing the review and recommendations for steps to expedite permitting, ensure transparency for applicants, and align permit reviews with national infrastructure priorities.

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

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

Offices (total cost, including salary, benefits, and bureau-managed funds)	Budget Authority
Office of the Special Presidential Envoy for the Abraham Accords	\$1,500
Office of International Religious Freedom	10,900
Office of the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs	7,740
Office of the Deputy Assistant Secretary for Counter Threat Finance and Sanctions	19,000
Office of the Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues	1,500
Office of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism	2,500
Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons	25,000

CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAMS

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$50,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	517,000,000
Committee recommendation	517,000,000
Change from enacted level	+467,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation makes available \$517,000,000 in budget authority for Consular and Border Security Programs from passport application and execution fees. The additional budget authority is provided to increase operational capacity to reduce wait times; address increased demand for passport, visa, and United States citizen services; and accelerate the passport modernization system and other modernization efforts already underway.

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

The Committee supports the Secretary of State's commitment to dedicate sufficient resources to ensure passport and visa applica-

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

The Committee recommends that the Department of State prepare to increase the capacity to process a wide range of tourist-related visas in advance of numerous high-profile sporting events over the next several years.

The Committee notes that sections 7304, 7507, and 7508 of Public Law 118–159 require significant reforms to the passport issuance system. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to take all necessary steps to comply with the timelines described in these sections, particularly timely submission of the interim action plan described in section 7508(b)(3).

The Committee is aware of states, territories, and communities that lack local access to passport agencies and passport acceptance facilities. The Committee directs the Department of State to regularly examine and identify high-demand, high-travel areas that lack local, convenient access to passport agencies or acceptance facilities, which are essential for supporting residents' travel and for boosting the tourism economy. The Department should then assess the most effective methods for supporting the establishment of passport agencies or acceptance facilities to better support these communities and travel hubs with timely, accessible passport services.

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

The Committee recognizes the critical role temporary work visa programs play in supporting key sectors of the United States economy. The Committee is concerned about ongoing delays in the processing of work visas and encourages the Department of State to prioritize the timely adjudication of visa categories essential to filling urgent workforce gaps. The Committee directs the Department to take all necessary steps to ensure the expeditious processing of H-2A and H-2B visas. In addition, the Committee urges the Department to improve processing of nonimmigrant visa categories that allow employers in the United States to temporarily employ high-skilled talent in critical sectors. The Committee further urges

the Department to ensure consular and embassy posts are equipped with the personnel and technological capacity required to prevent unnecessary backlogs and facilitate predictable, efficient visa issuance for United States employers and petitioners.

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

Reports

FIFA World Cup.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the plans underway to address the increase of visa applications in advance of the 2026 FIFA World Cup, including reducing appointment delays, provision of additional resources allocated to consular posts, and steps taken to ensure vetting standards are maintained.

Service providers.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees identifying the number of accredited adoption service providers per year, since the Department of State began its role as central authority. The report shall also include the average costs to adoption service providers for accreditation (including all fees paid to the accrediting entities to obtain and maintain accreditation, including but not limited to site visits and other travel fees) per year. The report shall include the total amount of money each accrediting entity received, per year, per accrediting entity, from adoption service providers. The report shall also include a full list of fiscal year 2025 Department of State personnel in the Adoption Division of the Office of Children's Issues, including the number of staff with professional experience working in the field of adoption before employment by the Department of State.

Visa wait times.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the timely processing of visas to the United States economy. The Committee acknowledges that the Bureau of Consular Affairs has made attempts to decrease wait times by employing critical technology, shifting resources between consulates, and improving transparency, and believes significant additional efforts should be undertaken to make the United States competitive in the market for prospective travelers, including for appropriately vetted international student applicants. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, and on a quarterly basis thereafter until September 30, 2027, the Secretary of State is directed to report to the appropriate congressional committees on: (1) visa wait times; (2) the steps taken to further reduce visa backlogs; and (3) the plan to reduce wait times for visa processing.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$389,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	399,700,000
Committee recommendation	399,700,000
Change from enacted level	+10,700,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$399,700,000 for Capital Investment Fund.

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

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$131,670,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	134,400,000
Committee recommendation	198,050,000
Change from enacted level	+66,380,000
Change from request	+63,650,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$198,050,000 for Office of Inspector General, which will support the oversight personnel and activities of the Office of Inspector General (OIG) at the Department of State. Of this amount, up to \$6,000,000 is provided for the Special Inspector General for Afghan Reconstruction close out costs and not less than \$62,500,000 is provided for oversight of additional foreign assistance managed by the Department of State.

The Committee directs the Inspector General of the Department of State to continue to develop and use the oversight rights created pursuant to section 7048(h) of title VII of division F of Public Law 118–47.

Department of State integration.—The Committee directs not less than \$62,500,000 under Office of Inspector General to maintain rigorous oversight of foreign assistance programs being integrated into the Department of State. This amount is in addition to funds provided for oversight of foreign assistance programs traditionally administered by the Department. Funds shall support the retention of personnel, systems, and investigative resources of the OIG funded under Title II in prior acts that are necessary to continue oversight of programs.

Report

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

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$741,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	50,000,000
Committee recommendation	700,946,000
Change from enacted level	–40,054,000
Change from request	+650,946,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$700,946,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.

Arctic Exchange Program.—The Committee recognizes Greenland's growing strategic importance to United States national security and economic interests in the Arctic region. The Committee applauds the efforts of the Department of State to strengthen diplomatic and economic engagement with Greenland. The Committee recommendation supports ongoing funding for the Arctic Exchange

Program to foster greater ties between business communities in North America and Greenland.

Au Pair program.—The Committee urges the Secretary of State to expeditiously promulgate a revised regulation that clarifies that the Au Pair program is exclusively regulated federally and defines for host families a clear, federally determined stipend amount that reasonably increases an au pair’s weekly compensation without undermining the ability of host families to participate in the program.

Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship Program.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to allocate from funds made available under this heading for Special Academic Exchanges continued funding for the Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship Program at not less than the prior year level.

International Visitor Leadership Program (IVLP).—The Committee directs that funds be made available for IVLP at levels consistent with prior years.

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

Unobligated balances.—Section 7062(a) of this Act includes a requirement that the Secretary of State submit to the Committees on Appropriations an operating plan for funds appropriated under this heading. The Committee expects that such plan will include the distribution of unobligated balances and recoveries, as well as any transfers to this account from other accounts planned in fiscal year 2026.

REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$7,415,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	7,415,000
Committee recommendation	7,415,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

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

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

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$30,890,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	30,890,000
Committee recommendation	30,890,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

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

Funds provided under this heading are used to reimburse local governments and communities for the extraordinary costs incurred in providing protection for international organizations, foreign mis-

sions and officials, and foreign dignitaries under certain circumstances. The Committee expects the Department of State to provide reimbursement to local jurisdictions on a timely basis if claims are fully justified.

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

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

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$1,957,821,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	2,006,692,000
Committee recommendation	2,012,692,000
Change from enacted level	+54,871,000
Change from request	+6,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$2,012,692,000 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance. Within the amount provided, \$1,199,856,000 is for Worldwide Security Upgrades (WSU) and \$812,836,000 is for repair, construction, and operations.

Within the funds made available for WSU, \$1,118,856,000 under this heading is for the Department of State's contribution to the Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS) and Maintenance Cost Sharing (MCS) programs. This amount, combined with \$186,569,000 in Consular Fees and the estimated \$900,937,000 in CSCS and MCS program contributions from other Federal agencies, will provide a total of \$2,206,362,000 in fiscal year 2026 for the design, construction, and maintenance of United States diplomatic facilities overseas.

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

Compound Security Program.—Included within the funds made available for WSU is \$81,000,000 for the Compound Security Program, an increase of \$6,000,000 from the budget request. The additional funding is to support the deployment of lightweight thermal/visual surveillance systems for embassy protection.

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

Operating plan.—Section 7062(a) of this Act requires the Secretary of State to submit to the Committees on Appropriations an

operating plan for funds appropriated under this heading. Such plan should include all resources available to the Department of State in fiscal year 2026 for operations, maintenance, and construction and an accounting of the actual and anticipated proceeds of sales or gifts for all projects in fiscal year 2025.

Operations.—The Committee recommendation includes \$812,836,000 for Operations, which provides support for the five major organizational components of the Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations: Planning and Real Estate; Program Development, Coordination and Support; Construction, Facility and Security Management; Operations; Resource Management; Domestic Renovations; and Minor Construction and Improvement of diplomatic facilities.

Pacific Islands embassies.—Funds appropriated under this heading are available to bolster security for embassies in the Indo-Pacific region and to establish and maintain diplomatic facilities in the Pacific Islands, as authorized by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263). This includes the damaged embassy in Vanuatu, post establishment efforts in Kiribati, and ongoing upgrades to posts in the Freely Associated States. The Secretary of State is directed to develop a comprehensive plan to bolster, assess, modernize, and secure diplomatic facilities in PICs. This plan should address both existing and planned facilities and include evaluations of structural conditions, emergency preparedness, cybersecurity, and the capacity to support increased interagency and classified engagement. Particular attention should be paid to ensuring the adequacy of telecommunications infrastructure, including secure and classified communications systems critical to mission operations.

Reports

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

Pacific Islands diplomatic infrastructure.—Not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the condition, security, and functionality of embassy and consular facilities across the Pacific Islands region. The report shall include: (1) a facility-by-facility assessment of physical conditions, security vulnerabilities, and technology infrastructure across both current and planned diplomatic posts in the Pacific Islands; (2) a prioritized list of maintenance, construction, and security upgrades, including timelines and cost estimates; (3) an analysis of opportunities for co-location or resource-sharing with allied missions to improve operational efficiency, resilience, and security coverage; and (4) recommendations to ensure all facilities are appropriately staffed, weather resistant, and technologically equipped to support long-term engagement, including secure communications and classified operations capabilities.

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

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$8,885,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	8,885,000
Committee recommendation	8,885,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

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

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

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

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$1,800,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	2,550,000
Committee recommendation	2,550,000
Change from enacted level	+750,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$2,550,000 for Repatriation Loans Program Account, which provides the subsidy cost of repatriation loans. Funds appropriated under this heading will support the subsidy cost and a total loan level of \$5,520,137.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$35,964,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	35,964,000
Committee recommendation	35,964,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$35,964,000 for Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan. The Committee recommendation supports operating expenses of the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT), and funds may also be made available for special projects and consular upgrades, including support for the Global Cooperation and Training Framework (GCTF).

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

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

INTERNATIONAL CENTER, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$744,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	745,000
Committee recommendation	745,000
Change from enacted level	+1,000
Change from request	0

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

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$60,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	60,000,000
Committee recommendation	60,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

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

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

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$1,543,452,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	263,803,000
Committee recommendation	310,200,000
Change from enacted level	–1,233,252,000
Change from request	+46,397,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$310,200,000 for Contributions to International Organizations.

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

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
International Atomic Energy Agency	\$115,900
International Civil Aviation Organization	19,800
International Maritime Organization	1,100
International Telecommunication Union	13,900
North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO)	94,100
NATO Parliamentary Assembly	796
Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons	18,100
Organization of American States	46,504

The Committee recommendation does not include funding for assessed contributions for certain United Nations agencies and other international organizations, including the United Nations regular budget. The Committee also prohibits funds to the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), and other organizations under section 7048 of this Act. The Committee remains concerned with the continued lack of progress toward meaningful reforms at the United Nations. Such reforms, at a minimum, should include increased fiscal transparency; meaningful consequences for sexual misconduct by United Nations officials and peacekeepers; protections for whistleblowers; efforts to combat antisemitism and anti-Israel bias; and holding member states accountable for undermining international security. Reforms must also address due process and accountability within the United States justice system for the mass atrocities carried out by staff of UNRWA and supported by UNRWA leadership over the past decade, including through the provision of material support and partnership with designated terrorist organizations that contributed to the October 7, 2023 attacks. The Committee strongly condemns the United Nations General Assembly for undermining peace and security between the Israeli and Palestinian peoples by passing the “Status of Palestine in the United Nations” resolution that provided the “State of Palestine” almost all the rights and privileges of Member States. The Committee has concluded that further assessed contributions to the United Nations are not justified and increased scrutiny and oversight must predicate any consideration of a voluntary contribution to the United Nations or any United Nations agency. The Committee provides additional direction on the United Nations in section 7048 of this report.

International Energy Agency.—The Committee finds that the International Energy Agency, housed within the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), has strayed from its core mission of ensuring global energy security. The Committee finds that the Agency has abandoned objectivity in the critical energy-supply information it produces and, instead, has pursued politicized information to support climate policy advocacy. This well-documented shift by the Agency undermines decision-making by policymakers and threatens energy security and the economic in-

terests of the United States. Accordingly, the Committee provides no funding in this Act for the International Energy Agency.

OECD.—The Committee recommendation does not include funding for assessed contributions to the OECD. The Committee does not support the work of the OECD that promotes higher tax rates, corporate tax floors, and digital tax schemes that target American taxpayers.

Pan American Health Organization (PAHO).—The Committee recommendation does not include funding for PAHO. The Committee remains deeply concerned about PAHO's prior involvement in the trafficking of Cuban doctors and medical personnel under the former Mais Médicos program in Brazil and expects PAHO to fully account for its role in such program prior to receiving American tax dollars. This includes cooperating with ongoing litigation in United States courts under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended, and providing compensation in any resulting judgments. PAHO must publish all relevant financial records and contracts, including an assessment of whether such contracts complied with local and international labor standards. Additionally, PAHO must release internal analyses of its operational, administrative, and financial role in the Mais Médicos program. These requirements also apply to any other programs involving Cuban medical professionals in which PAHO played a facilitating role. The Committee notes that claims of functional immunity should not preclude accountability for any actions by PAHO officials that directly or indirectly facilitated human trafficking.

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

WHO.—Section 7048(l)(1) prohibits funds appropriated by this Act from being made available to the WHO. The WHO's credibility has been severely undermined by its failure to hold the PRC accountable for obstructing transparency during the COVID-19 pandemic, including suppressing early warnings from Taiwan and delaying international investigations. The Committee endorses Executive Order 14155, relating to Withdrawing the United States From the World Health Organization, signed on January 20, 2025, which directs the withdrawal of the United States from the WHO due to the organization's persistent mismanagement of global health crises, its lack of accountability, and its susceptibility to inappropriate political influence by certain member states. The Committee remains deeply concerned by the WHO's reluctance to condemn the PRC's actions, its shift away from core communicable disease functions, and adoption of deeply biased, anti-Israel resolutions that perpetuate harmful and historically antisemitic narratives.

Reports

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO).—The Committee recognizes the importance of United States leadership in ICAO in advancing global aviation safety and security. The Committee provides funding for the United States assessed contribution under this heading and recommends that the Secretary of State convene an interagency effort to ensure United States engagement aligns with national security and domestic transportation priorities. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act on priorities for ICAO engagement during fiscal year 2026 and how United States funding will support such priorities.

United Nations credits.—Not later than May 1, 2026, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2026, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on any credits attributable to the United States, including from the United Nations Tax Equalization Fund. The Secretary shall also provide updated fiscal year 2026 and fiscal year 2027 United States assessments to the United Nations Regular Budget and other international organizations, including any available credits and updated foreign currency exchange rates, and indicate whether credits have been applied to any assessed contributions or payment of arrearages.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$1,234,144,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	562,319,000
Change from enacted level	– 671,825,000
Change from request	+562,319,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$562,319,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities. The Committee recommends reduced funding for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities to give the Secretary of State discretion to support missions, using funds subject to the 25 percent statutory cap on peacekeeping assessments, that are effective and aligned with United States national security interests, while withholding funding from missions that are ineffective or associated with repeated cases of sexual abuse. The Committee urges stronger oversight of peacekeeping performance, mandate relevance, and accountability for troop-contributing countries whose personnel commit abuses, including withholding reimbursements in order to support victims and encouraging enforcement of consequences.

Oversight.—The Committee supports independent oversight of the United Nations to identify waste, fraud, and abuse, as well as sexual abuse in peacekeeping operations, and the Committee supports reforms to ensure that such practices are eliminated. The Committee expects the Department of State to increase oversight of United Nations peacekeeping missions which must include more effective mechanisms to ensure perpetrators are tracked and troop contributing countries are held accountable, and victims receive justice and support. The Committee provides additional direction on United Nations peacekeeping in section 7048 of this report.

Report

United Nations credits.—Not later than May 1, 2026, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2026, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on any credits attributable to the United States, including from the United Nations Tax Equalization Fund. The Secretary of State shall also provide updated fiscal year 2026 and fiscal year 2027 United States peacekeeping assessments, including any available credits, and indicate whether credits have been applied to any peacekeeping contributions or payment of arrearages.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level ¹	\$142,800,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	115,100,000
Committee recommendation	157,800,000
Change from enacted level	+15,000,000
Change from request	+42,700,000

¹ Enacted level excludes \$250,000,000 appropriated by the Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2025 (division B of Public Law 118–158).

The Committee recommendation includes a total of \$157,800,000 for International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, including \$79,800,000 for Salaries and Expenses, which includes an additional \$12,500,000 for the International Outfall Interceptor, and \$78,000,000 for Construction.

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

Amistad Dam repairs and modernization.—The Committee recognizes the strategic importance of Amistad Dam—the largest international storage dam and reservoir on the Rio Grande—in supporting flood control, water conservation, and hydroelectric power generation. The Committee applauds efforts by the IBWC to repair critical infrastructure at the Amistad Dam, including addressing sinkholes and mitigating seepage. The Committee urges the IBWC to prioritize and expeditiously complete these repairs to ensure long-term dam safety and operational reliability.

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

Feasibility study.—Following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the United States Commissioner of the IBWC

shall conduct a feasibility study of a five-year rolling window for water deliveries from the Rio Grande. Such feasibility study shall evaluate whether this approach would provide more reliable and predictable water deliveries to Americans. Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall brief the Committees on Appropriations of the findings.

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

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

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

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$16,204,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	13,204,000
Committee recommendation	18,204,000
Change from enacted level	+2,000,000
Change from request	+5,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$18,204,000 for American Sections, International Commissions, of which \$10,881,000 is for the International Joint Commission, \$2,323,000 is for the International Boundary Commission, and \$5,000,000 is for the North American Development Bank.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$65,719,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	54,719,000
Committee recommendation	71,181,000
Change from enacted level	+5,462,000
Change from request	+16,462,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$71,181,000 for International Fisheries Commissions.

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

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

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Commission/Activity	Budget Authority
Great Lakes Fishery Commission	\$54,830
<i>of which, grass carp</i>	[1,000]
Pacific Salmon Commission	6,500
International Pacific Halibut Commission	5,300
Other Marine Conservation Organizations	4,551

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

Great Lakes Fishery Commission.—The Committee directs \$54,830,000 be made available 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 includes not less than \$1,000,000 to address grass carp in the Great Lakes and \$10,500,000 to continue support for the Lake Champlain and Lake Memphremagog basins and the Lake Memphremagog fishery.

The Committee supports the steps being taken by GLFC to update the Commission's infrastructure plan, including the precise assessment of annual Canadian infrastructure costs. It is critical to the health of the Great Lakes ecosystem that the United States and Canada continue to maintain and improve their respective infrastructure, which provides significant benefits to each country's economy. The Committee expects that Federal agencies adhere to section 11 of the Great Lakes Fishery Act of 1956, including working with any and all duly appointed Commission staff. The Committee further directs that the GLFC take all appropriate steps to ensure that the Convention mandate of the GLFC is executed fully and in an efficient and timely manner. This includes a directive to ensure sea lamprey control remains a priority Great Lakes program as previously designated by the Committee.

Pacific Salmon Commission.—The Committee directs \$6,500,000 for the Pacific Salmon Commission. Funds will support the United States share of joint Commission expenses and enable the implementation of agreed stock management measures, including test fishing needed to monitor the size and distribution of the various salmon stocks.

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

RELATED AGENCY

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$866,914,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	153,000,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	– 866,914,000
Change from request	– 153,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for United States Agency for Global Media.

RELATED PROGRAMS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS AND
CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$0
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	681,448,000
Change from enacted level	+681,448,000
Change from request	+681,448,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$681,448,000 for International Broadcasting Operations and Capital Improvements to carry out United States international communications activities and operations.

Operating plan.—The operating plan required pursuant to section 7062(a) of this Act for funds made available under this heading shall include amounts planned for international broadcasting activities for Africa, South and Central Asia, East Asia and the Pacific, the Middle East, Europe, and Latin America and the Caribbean.

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$22,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	17,000,000
Change from enacted level	– 5,000,000
Change from request	+17,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$17,000,000 for The Asia Foundation.

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

The Committee supports the efforts of TAF to seek additional sources of funding to sustain program activities. The Committee directs TAF to include a summary table in the congressional budget justification (CBJ) for fiscal year 2027 detailing total revenue and support by category for fiscal year 2025 and projected for fiscal year 2026.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$55,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	18,500,000
Committee recommendation	18,500,000
Change from enacted level	– 36,500,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$18,500,000 for United States Institute of Peace.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$203,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	203,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+203,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2026 of interest and earnings from the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund, as authorized by section 633 of Public Law 108–199. Interest and earnings for fiscal year 2026 are projected to total \$203,000.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$180,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	180,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+180,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2026 of interest and earnings from the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund, as authorized by sections 4 and 5 of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990. Interest and earnings for fiscal year 2026 are projected to total \$180,000.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$117,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	117,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+117,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2026 of interest and earnings from the Israeli Arab Scholarship Endowment Fund, as authorized by section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993. Interest and earnings for fiscal year 2026 are projected to total \$117,000.

EAST-WEST CENTER

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$22,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	16,700,000
Change from enacted level	– 5,300,000
Change from request	+16,700,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$16,700,000 for East-West Center. The Committee encourages the efforts of East-West Center to seek additional sources of funding to sustain program activities.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$315,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	315,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+315,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$315,000,000 for National Endowment for Democracy. The Committee recognizes the essential role of the National Endowment for Democracy (NED) in promoting key national security interests by countering threats from dangerous adversaries around the world.

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

Funds made available under this heading shall continue to be provided directly to the NED and shall not be subject to prior approval by the Department of State. Administrative or management surcharges and minimal expenses, if any, should be charged to the Department of State operating expenses. The NED should not be precluded from competitively bidding on other grant solicitations.

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

Report

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

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA’S HERITAGE ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$770,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	770,000
Committee recommendation	770,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

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

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$4,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	4,850,000
Committee recommendation	4,850,000
Change from enacted level	+850,000
Change from request	0

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

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$2,908,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	3,059,000
Committee recommendation	3,059,000
Change from enacted level	+151,000
Change from request	0

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

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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$2,300,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	2,300,000
Committee recommendation	2,300,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

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

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

UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$4,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	4,000,000
Committee recommendation	4,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

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

HOUSE DEMOCRACY PARTNERSHIP

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$0
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	2,300,000
Change from enacted level	+2,300,000
Change from request	+2,300,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$2,300,000 for House Democracy Partnership, which is established under section 4(b) of H. Res. 5, the Rules of the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress. The Committee directs the Department of the Treasury to establish an account for the House Democracy Partnership. The management of funds made available under this heading shall be the responsibility of the House Democracy Partnership (HDP) under the direction of the HDP Chair. The Committee notes that the activities of the HDP had been funded in prior years under Economic Support Fund.

TITLE II—ADMINISTRATION OF ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$1,695,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	111,988,000
Change from enacted level	– 1,583,012,000
Change from request	+111,988,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$111,988,000 for necessary expenses in fiscal year 2026 to carry out the provisions of section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$259,100,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	– 259,100,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Capital Investment Fund, and no funds were requested.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$85,500,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	– 85,500,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation does not provide funds for the Office of Inspector General in this title. The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$62,500,000 for oversight of additional foreign assistance managed by the Department of State, which is carried under Title I for the Department of State Office of Inspector General to maintain staff and resources for continued oversight of programs being sustained and transferred to the Department.

TITLE III—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$10,030,450,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	3,797,000,000
Committee recommendation	9,518,712,000
Change from enacted level	– 511,738,000
Change from request	+5,721,712,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$9,518,712,000 for Global Health Programs.

Investments in global health programming are a fundamental pillar of America’s national security agenda. It makes America safer by supporting early detection and protection from dangerous outbreaks of infectious diseases and by improving health infrastructure to bolster prevention, preparedness, and response to chronic and emergent health needs. It makes America stronger and more prosperous by strengthening global economic stability, as well as social cohesion, and unleashes American ingenuity in creating medicines, treatment, technology, manufacturing, health education, and more. Effective global health programs save and improve lives, stabilize and secure international trade and global supply chains, and accelerate prosperity at home and around the world.

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

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

The Committee remains significantly concerned over the violation of the Helms Amendment under the previous Administration. Therefore, the Secretary of State is directed to review guidance for the Department of State, as well as for implementing partners, with respect to the application of requirements under Global Health Programs, section 7018, and section 7057 of this Act, to ensure full compliance with such requirements. The Committee directs the Secretary to conduct stringent oversight to ensure full adherence to requirements in law. The Committee expects that guid-

ance and training associated with such requirements will ensure full awareness and compliance by implementing partners. The Committee directs the Secretary to consult with the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, on additional staff, training, guidance, and regulations to address compliance.

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

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Maternal and child health	\$915,000
<i>Polio</i>	85,000
<i>The GAVI Alliance</i>	300,000
<i>Maternal and neonatal tetanus</i>	2,000
Nutrition	172,500
<i>Iodine deficiency disorder</i>	3,000
<i>Micronutrients</i>	33,000
Vulnerable children	32,500
HIV/AIDS	6,225,000
<i>Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria</i>	1,500,000
Malaria	800,000
Tuberculosis	394,500
<i>Global TB Drug Facility</i>	15,000
Neglected tropical diseases	114,500

Childhood cancer.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act may be made available for public-private partnerships, including in coordination with relevant multilateral organizations and research entities, to address childhood cancer. The Secretary of State is directed to consult with the appropriate congressional committees not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act on uses of funds for such partnerships.

Diagnostics.—The Committee recognizes that accurate and swift diagnostics are crucial for the early detection and containment of infectious diseases of pandemic potential and a key part of the global health security program. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to make funds available from its global health security programming for the development of diagnostics for pathogens of pandemic potential consistent with the limitations of section 7058(d).

Frontline health workers.—The Committee recognizes the key role of frontline health workers in effective global health programs and encourages support for frontline workers, particularly at the community level, as part of existing efforts to combat infectious diseases, prevent maternal and child deaths, and improve global health outcomes.

Global health security.—The Committee supports continued efforts to promote global health security, address emerging health threats overseas, and prevent future pandemics, including support to strengthen laboratory and surveillance capabilities.

The Committee remains concerned by the continuing commercial trade in and markets for live wildlife for the purpose of human consumption and the risk posed to global health. The Committee notes the risks of zoonotic spillover posed by greater human contact with

wildlife and supports efforts to address threats posed by certain wildlife markets and prioritize surveillance and spillover prevention in global health security programs.

The Committee supports funding for the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations, at levels consistent with prior fiscal years, to address emerging infectious diseases, deadly viruses, and other pathogenic threats pursuant to section 6501 of Public Law 117–81. Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the amount to be made available.

HIV/AIDS.—The Committee recommendation includes a new requirement in section 7058(e) directing the Secretary of State to submit a strategy on PEPFAR transition to gradually and responsibly reduce United States funding for HIV/AIDS abroad through the use of country transition plans, while prioritizing the safety and health of beneficiaries.

The Committee commends the efforts of the Department of State to support public-private partnerships expanding cervical cancer screening and treatment for women living with HIV. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to brief the Committees on Appropriations not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act on a proposal to transition from visual inspection with acetic acid (VIA) to molecular testing for high-risk human papillomavirus (HPV) as the primary screening method.

The Committee supports the scale-up of long-acting injectable antiretrovirals to reduce HIV transmission, expedite country transition from donor support, and lower costs. The Committee encourages the Department of State to prioritize these technologies in high-burden countries.

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,500,000,000 for the eighth replenishment of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund). The Committee commends the efforts of the Global Fund to transition countries to fully funding and implementing health programs independent of Global Fund support. Oversight of the Global Fund remains a top priority, as well as continued support for an independent Office of the Inspector General.

The Committee recommends continued support for microbicide development and directs the Department of State to coordinate with other Federal research agencies and donors to expedite microbicide development and implementation.

Innovative technologies.—The Committee supports investments in research, development, and introduction of innovative technologies related to child survival, HIV/AIDS, malaria, and tuberculosis (TB).

Neglected surgical conditions.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to support efforts to strengthen surgical health capacity to address such health issues as cleft lip and cleft palate, club foot, cataracts, hernias, obstetric fistulas, untreated traumatic injuries, and access to safe cesarean sections in underserved areas in developing countries, including in regions without water or electricity. Strengthening surgical health systems includes the training of local surgical teams, anesthesia teams, and assisting ministries of health to develop and implement national surgical, obstetric, trauma, and anesthesia plans. Not later than 90 days after enact-

ment of this Act, the Secretary shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of funds for these purposes in fiscal year 2026.

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

Noncommunicable disease interventions.—The Committee supports efforts to decentralize and enhance the care for severe noncommunicable diseases, including among children and young adults in sub-Saharan Africa, at first-level referral health facilities, including through partnerships to improve diagnosis, treatment, and training.

Nutrition.—The Committee supports effective nutrition interventions and expects not less than 50 percent of nutrition funding be devoted to the most cost-effective and evidence-based nutrition interventions, including American-made Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Foods (RUTF), breastfeeding support, prenatal vitamins, and vitamin A supplementation.

RUTF.—The Committee notes the increase in cases of child wasting globally and the shortage of therapeutic food treatments. Therefore, the Committee also directs not less than \$300,000,000 under title III of this Act be made available for American-made RUTF. The Committee directs that RUTF already procured for emergency responses be distributed quickly, prioritizing areas of greatest need and taking expiration dates into account to avoid waste.

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

Vulnerable children.—The Committee encourages the Department of State to continue to align existing programs for vulnerable children with the goals and objectives of the United States Government Strategy on Advancing Protection and Care for Children in Adversity and ensure that orphans and vulnerable children remain a priority within PEPFAR country programs.

Reports

Disadvantaged geographies.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on how much of the assistance provided under bilateral Global Health Programs during 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.

Health systems.—The Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, detailing progress on health systems strengthening activities. The report should include a description of how the Department of State is designing efforts by operating unit, including Washington-based programming, and the expected result on improved performance of country health systems. Such report shall also include how such investments result in country ownership

through decreased reliance on United States funding. Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Committees on Appropriations shall be consulted to ensure the scope and content meet congressional intent.

HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria treatments.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the approximate number of treatments provided for HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria, disaggregated by disease, as a result of appropriations provided in fiscal year 2024. Such report shall include details on funds expended to achieve such outcomes.

Oversight of implementing partners.—The Committee continues to support rigorous monitoring and oversight of all uses of funds provided under Global Health Programs, including full compliance with statutory prohibitions on United States assistance and restrictions related to abortion included in this Act and prior acts. Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations listing all prime and sub-partners that received funds for global health activities in fiscal year 2025. The report shall be disaggregated by global health program and include, for each partner, the amount of funding received, the activity description and purpose, and the country or region for such activity. The sub-partner information shall indicate the prime partner for each activity.

Preventing childhood deaths.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to include in annual maternal and child health reporting the amount spent each year on highest-impact, evidence-based child health interventions in bilateral global health programs, disaggregated by intervention and outcomes achieved as a result of United States assistance. The report shall include an accounting of interventions provided, including treatment, for (1) childhood pneumonia, (2) malaria, (3) diarrheal dehydration, (4) severe acute malnutrition, (5) immunizations, (6) azithromycin provision, and (7) neonatal sepsis. The report shall also include an estimation of funds expended to support the outcomes for each intervention and the approximate number of mothers and infants who received postnatal care within two days of childbirth as a result of such assistance.

RUTF.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the use of RUTF in the prior year, including the locations and number of beneficiaries reached.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$3,931,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	–3,931,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Development Assistance. Funding to carry out the provisions of sections 103, 105, 106, 214, and sections 251 through 255, and chapter 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is included under National Security Investment Programs.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$4,779,000,000
<i>of which, designated by Congress as emergency</i>	750,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	-4,779,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for International Disaster Assistance. Funding for life-saving humanitarian assistance is included under International Humanitarian Assistance and consolidated with funding previously appropriated under Migration and Refugee Assistance.

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$0
Fiscal year 2026 request	2,500,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000,000
Change from enacted level	+5,000,000,000
Change from request	+2,500,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$5,000,000,000 for International Humanitarian Assistance. Funding under this heading is for life-saving humanitarian assistance and includes funding and authorities previously made available under International Disaster Assistance and Migration and Refugee Assistance.

This consolidated account will fund humanitarian relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction in countries affected by natural and man-made disasters, as well as support for disaster mitigation, disaster risk reduction, prevention, and preparedness, and may not be used to support climate change programs. This includes the purchase of commodities, such as temporary shelter, blankets, and supplementary and therapeutic food; potable water; medical supplies; and agricultural rehabilitation. Program beneficiaries include disaster victims, conflict victims, and internally displaced persons. Funds are also provided for the Emergency Food Security Program, as authorized in the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–195). The majority of funds will support assistance for refugees and other displaced people overseas with the goal of providing such assistance as close to their countries of origin as possible until they can safely and voluntarily return home.

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

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

RUTF.—The Committee supports the allocation of funds under this heading to increase the use of RUTF to save lives in emergency food response. Further direction regarding the procurement of RUTF is under Global Health Programs.

Report.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing by fiscal year, for the period fiscal years 2021 through 2025, the total obligation of funds from prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations and related programs under the IOM loan program, the amount of loan repayments, and the amount of outstanding loan balances of such program.

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

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$75,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	– 75,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Transition Initiatives.

COMPLEX CRISES FUND

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$55,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	– 55,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Complex Crises Fund.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$3,890,400,000
<i>of which, designated by Congress as emergency</i>	<i>300,000,000</i>
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	– 3,890,400,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Economic Support Fund. Funds to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 are included under National Security Investment Programs.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$100,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	1,500,100,000
Committee recommendation	500,000,000
Change from enacted level	+499,900,000
Change from request	– 1,000,100,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$500,000,000 for United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund.

Funds made available under this heading provide authority to the President to respond to urgent refugee and migration crises when determined to be in the national interest, including facilitating the voluntary return of migrants from the United States to their country of origin. Funds may also be used to meet other unex-

pected urgent refugee and migration needs, including lifesaving shelter, food, medical care, protection, and clean drinking water.

NATIONAL SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAMS

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$0
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	6,890,170,000
Change from enacted level	+6,890,170,000
Change from request	+6,890,170,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$6,890,170,000 for National Security Investment Programs. The National Security Investment Programs account consolidates bilateral economic assistance accounts funded under prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs into a single account. Funds are appropriated to the National Security Investment Programs account for necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of: sections 103, 105, 106, 214, and sections 251 through 255, and chapter 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the FREEDOM Support Act (Public Law 102–511), and the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–179).

In determining the allocation of funds made available under this heading, the Secretary of State shall consider a recipient partner country’s cooperation on United States priorities such as migration issues, opposing foreign adversaries, burden sharing, and United Nations votes.

Funds appropriated under this heading shall be allocated strategically for programs that support United States national security interests. In addition to specific geographic priorities, funds appropriated under this heading will fund key national security initiatives including programs related to economic resilience (section 7030), democracy (section 7032), international religious freedom (section 7033), countering the flow of fentanyl and other synthetic drugs (section 7036), women’s equality and empowerment (section 7059), education, conservation, food security and agricultural development, combating trafficking in persons, and water and sanitation (section 7060).

The Committee views recent changes with respect to the provision of United States foreign assistance as an opportunity to embrace innovative solutions for implementing programs that are in the national security interest of the United States. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to consider implementing milestone-based funding for innovative, cost-effective, and scalable approaches to development challenges in the United States national interest, focusing on emerging technologies and evidence-based solutions with a clear path to long-term financial sustainability.

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

NATIONAL SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Budget Authority
East Asia and Pacific:	
Philippines	\$80,300
Taiwan Global Cooperation and Training Framework	4,000
Middle East and North Africa:	
Middle East Partnership Initiative	50,000
Middle East Regional Cooperation	10,000
Near East Regional Democracy	55,000
United States-Israel Development Cooperation	4,000
Western Hemisphere:	
Cuba democracy programs	35,000
Dominican Republic	25,000
Nicaragua democracy and religious freedom programs	15,000
State Western Hemisphere Regional	73,350
of which, Caribbean Basin Security Initiative	[35,000]
Venezuela democracy programs	50,000
Global Programs:	
Atrocities prevention	3,000
Combating child marriage	16,000
Cooperative development programs	18,500
Disability programs	15,000
Food security research and development	175,000
of which, Feed the Future Innovation Labs	[72,000]
International religious freedom	20,000
Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program	2,500
Peace process monitoring	5,000
Reconciliation programs	20,000

America First Opportunity Fund.—Of the funds made available under this heading, \$750,000,000 shall be made available for the America First Opportunity Fund to provide the Secretary of State with flexible resources to further the America First foreign policy agenda.

American Schools and Hospitals Abroad.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds made available pursuant to section 214 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

Atrocities prevention.—The Committee supports funds under this heading and under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for programs to prevent atrocities and implement the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atrocities Prevention Act (Public Law 115–441) and recommendations of the Atrocity Early Warning Task Force.

Conflict recovery in Africa.—The Committee welcomes the June 2025 Peace Agreement between the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Republic of Rwanda. Funds under this heading should be used to support economic integration and investments in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Rwanda through conflict recovery programs, with a focus on sectors vital to the national security of the United States, such as mining and critical minerals. These investments, which should align with the June 2025 agreement, support United States national security objectives and advance United States strategic interests by securing access to essential resources and promoting regional stability through responsible development.

Cooperative development programs.—The Committee recognizes the important role that United States cooperatives and credit unions play in overseas programs to lift low-income people out of poverty through their own efforts and resources by mobilizing equity and savings for durable community-based economic growth. Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on use of funds under this heading for cooperative development programs.

Countering the flow of fentanyl.—The Committee notes the urgency of stopping fentanyl and other drugs from entering the United States and supports the aggressive action by the Department of State to respond to these deadly threats. Funds appropriated under this heading shall be used for programs to counter the flow of fentanyl, fentanyl precursors, and other synthetic drugs into the United States. Such programs shall be coordinated with the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement (INL) Affairs in order to maximize effectiveness and efficiency. Additional funds for this purpose are made available under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.

Cybersecurity capacity building.—The Committee directs that funds under this heading be used to strengthen cybersecurity capabilities in Costa Rica, Guatemala, Paraguay, and Peru to counter cyber threats, particularly from the PRC, in order to support democratic partners aligned with United States interests, including those that recognize Taiwan, and help safeguard critical infrastructure.

Deepening strategic alliances in the Western Hemisphere.—Funds under this heading should be used to support economic cooperation with key democratic allies in the Western Hemisphere, including Argentina, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Paraguay, and Peru whose shared commitment to free markets and open trade furthers regional stability and United States prosperity. Such funds should support programs that modernize energy systems, enhance infrastructure, and support transparent governance to foster strong economies aligned with United States strategic objectives.

Indo-Pacific.—The Committee directs that funds under this heading be prioritized for countries and programs in the Indo-Pacific to counter the malign influence of the PRC.

Jordan.—Section 7041(d)(1) directs not less than \$1,650,000,000 be made available for Jordan from funds under titles III and IV, including not less than \$845,100,000 for budget support for the Government of Jordan from funds under this heading. Section 7041(d)(2) provides an additional \$400,000,000 of funds appropriated under this heading for Jordan to respond to extraordinary needs resulting from the prolonged conflict in the Middle East. Jordan is a key United States partner that provides indispensable support for United States interests in the Middle East. Ensuring Jordan's stability, including through investments in water infrastructure, is important to United States national security.

Microenterprise and microfinance.—The Committee supports microenterprise and microfinance programs to promote economic development and urges the Secretary of State to look for ways to further advance economic growth, including identifying financial and employment opportunities, in communities throughout the devel-

oping world, so as to increase stability that benefits United States national interests.

Peace accord implementation and conflict resolution.—The Committee recognizes the Department of State's efforts to support peace processes and conflict resolution globally. Of the funds made available under this heading, not less than \$5,000,000 shall be made available to support evidence-based programs that assess the implementation of peace agreements and peace accords using impartial methodologies and diverse information sources. The Committee notes that impartial standards and methodologies for measuring the progress of peace in post-conflict settings by gathering information from public, private, and nongovernmental entities provide a valuable tool for the Department in assessing and monitoring peace accords and processes.

Philippines.—The Committee recommendation includes support for the longstanding alliance between the United States and the Republic of the Philippines, including continued development cooperation on shared strategic priorities. The Committee directs funds be made available to support projects related to: energy security and critical infrastructure; strengthening information and communication technology and logistics through enhanced digital connectivity; bolstering efforts to prevent illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing; capacity building to support improved national disaster risk management; and assistance in training and development in critical industries, such as infrastructure, semiconductors and electronics, nuclear energy, and advanced technologies.

Section 7030.—The Committee directs \$155,000,000 for strategic infrastructure, critical mineral supply chains, and cyber and technology investments to enhance United States national security around the world and to be allocated and administered consistent with the requirements in section 7030.

Taiwan.—Funds under this heading include the GCTF, which continues to be a key mechanism for strengthening Taiwan's relationships in the Indo-Pacific, and, increasingly, around the world. Launched in 2015 by AIT and Taiwan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, GCTF builds support for Taiwan by demonstrating its capacity and willingness to contribute to the global community. Since its inception, the program has engaged nearly 8,000 participants from 127 countries through GCTF workshops that showcase Taiwan's expertise, ability, and willingness to help address global problems across a wide spectrum of topics.

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

United Nations Children's Fund.—The Committee notes funds may be made available for the United Nations Children's Fund under this heading instead of under International Organizations and Programs pursuant to section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act.

Venezuela democracy programs.—The Committee directs that funds under this heading shall be used to support democracy programs in Venezuela to restore democratic institutions, promote civil society, and counter authoritarian repression. Such programs bolster United States national security by advancing regional stability and supporting the Venezuelan people's pursuit of democratic governance.

Reports

FBOs.—The Committee notes the important role that FBOs play in communities around the world, including in the provision of humanitarian, development, and global health assistance. The Committee urges the Department of State to ensure that as the Department assumes a greater role in the provision of foreign assistance, the Department has tools and resources to collaborate with religious communities and FBOs. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on how efforts to engage and partner with FBOs are incorporated into the Department's localization approach. The Committee expects that the Department's efforts to enable involvement of local organizations extend to those whose organizational missions are tied to faith, religious freedoms, charity, and religious-based humanitarian support, given the extensive presence and experience of FBOs in the developing world.

Additionally, the Committee expects the Department of State to ensure compliance with existing Federal laws protecting the rights of FBOs, including rights related to employment practices, from discrimination in competing for and administering projects funded with United States foreign assistance.

Improving the effectiveness of foreign assistance.—The Committee supports continued efforts to improve the effectiveness of United States foreign assistance to ensure maximum return on investment for every United States tax dollar spent overseas. Not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing the Department of State's plans to implement pilot programs, particularly with respect to global health and food security, that would provide performance-based payments for measurable, independently-verified development outcomes that are in line with United States national security interests. Such report shall recommend a proposal for the funding level for such pilot programs.

Locally led development.—The Committee recognizes the importance of localization of humanitarian and development assistance to increase self-reliance. Not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees assessing the Department of State's progress in advancing locally led development and humanitarian response and outlining the Department's plans to continue advancing such locally led response, including the coordinated implementation of relevant agency strategies and policies. The report shall include information on: how the Department of State is enabling more local leadership of State-funded programs through utilization of internal systems, management, and process reforms; how the Department is coordinating implementation of relevant agency strategies and policies; and humanitarian and development funding

implemented, directly and indirectly, by local entities in fiscal years 2024 and 2025, which may not include international organizations or local representation of such organizations.

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

Trade capacity building.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a spend plan to the Committees on Appropriations for trade capacity building activities for fiscal years 2026 and 2027.

AMERICA FIRST OPPORTUNITY FUND

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$0
Fiscal year 2026 request	2,897,160,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	–2,897,160,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for America First Opportunity Fund. Section 7049 of this Act designates \$1,700,000,000 from accounts in titles III and IV of this Act for an America First Opportunity Fund established pursuant to such section to respond to crises, engage strategic partners, and implement an America First foreign policy.

DEMOCRACY FUND

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$345,200,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	345,200,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+345,200,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$345,200,000 for Democracy Fund.

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

Programs funded by Democracy Fund should prioritize free elections, rights of free speech and dissent, access to information, freedom to organize, assemble, compete politically, and worship along with protection against attacks on these freedoms, and adherence to the rule of law.

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

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$770,334,000
<i>of which, designated by Congress as emergency</i>	310,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	- 770,334,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia. Funds to carry out the provisions of the FREEDOM Support Act (Public Law 102-511) and the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-179) are included under National Security Investment Programs.

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$3,928,000,000
<i>of which, designated by Congress as emergency</i>	750,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	- 3,928,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Migration and Refugee Assistance. Funding and authorities for life-saving humanitarian assistance are included under International Humanitarian Assistance and consolidated with funding and authorities previously appropriated under International Disaster Assistance.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$430,500,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	430,500,000
Committee recommendation	410,500,000
Change from enacted level	- 20,000,000
Change from request	- 20,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$410,500,000 for Peace Corps, of which \$7,800,000 is for the Office of the Inspector General.

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

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

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

Report

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

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$930,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	224,000,000
Committee recommendation	930,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+706,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$930,000,000 for Millennium Challenge Corporation.

Administrative expenses.—The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) is directed to provide quarterly obligation reports to the Committees on Appropriations of administrative expenses by the cost categories detailed in the CBJ, not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act. Such report shall also include information on administrative expenses deobligated from prior year appropriations.

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

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

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

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

Threshold program.—The CEO of the MCC shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations if a planned threshold program will cause the total amount obligated for purposes of carrying out section 616 of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–199), as amended, to exceed 5 percent in fiscal year 2026.

Women's economic empowerment.—The Committee supports the MCC's efforts to empower women, reduce poverty, and promote economic growth. Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the CEO of the MCC shall submit a report to the Committees on

Appropriations detailing the impact of such efforts on the ability of partner countries to advance threshold and compact goals.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$47,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	10,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000
Change from enacted level	- 37,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$10,000,000 for Inter-American Foundation.

UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$45,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	6,000,000
Committee recommendation	6,000,000
Change from enacted level	- 39,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$6,000,000 for United States African Development Foundation.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$38,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000
Change from enacted level	- 8,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$30,000,000 for International Affairs Technical Assistance at the Department of the Treasury. The operating and spend plans required under section 7062 of this Act shall include estimated program and administrative costs by fiscal year of appropriation. The Committee notes that funds appropriated under Treasury International Assistance Programs may be transferred to funds appropriated under this heading in this Act.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$10,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	- 10,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Debt Restructuring, and no funds were requested.

TROPICAL FOREST AND CORAL REEF CONSERVATION

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$15,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	- 15,000,000
Change from request	0

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

TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$1,400,000,000
<i>of which, designated by Congress as emergency</i>	115,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	125,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,897,469,000
Change from enacted level	+497,469,000
Change from request	+1,772,469,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,897,469,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.

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

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

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Western Hemisphere:	
Ecuador	\$40,000
State Central America Regional/Central America Regional Security Initiative	220,000
<i>of which, Costa Rica</i>	[40,000]
State Western Hemisphere Regional	58,550
<i>of which, Caribbean Basin Security Initiative</i>	[45,500]
<i>of which, Southern Cone</i>	[13,050]
International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs:	
Atrocities prevention	3,000
Cybercrime and intellectual property rights	20,000
Demand reduction	20,000
International Law Enforcement Academies	40,000
Inter-regional aviation support	64,900

America First Opportunity Fund.—Of the funds made available under this heading, \$450,000,000 shall be made available for the America First Opportunity Fund to provide the Secretary of State with flexible resources to further the America First foreign policy agenda.

Atrocities prevention.—The Committee directs that funds under this heading be made available for atrocities prevention programs and activities. Additional funds are also recommended under National Security Investment Programs.

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

DNA forensic technology to combat human trafficking in Central America and Mexico.—The Committee continues to support funds under this heading for DNA forensic technology programs including to help combat human trafficking in Central America and Mexico. The Committee notes that DNA forensic science and DNA data-

bases have a unique capability to confirm identities and have proven to be an effective tool in deterring and preventing human trafficking. The Committee expects the Department of State to work in partnership to further develop the capacity of the governments of Central America and Mexico to utilize DNA forensic science and databases to combat trafficking in persons. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds.

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

The Committee supports recent actions by the Department to designate dangerous cartels and transnational criminal organizations as Foreign Terrorist Organizations (FTOs) and Specially Designated Global Terrorists (SDGTs). The Committee encourages the Secretary of State, in coordination with heads of other relevant Federal agencies, to fully implement these designations and related restrictive sanctions against FTOs and SDGTs, including cartels and other transnational criminal organizations like Mara Salvatrucha (MS-13) and Tren de Aragua (TdA), that generate hundreds of millions of dollars annually from illegally trafficking fentanyl and other opioids into the United States.

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

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

Indo-Pacific.—The Committee directs that funds be made available at not less than the prior year level for partners in the Indo-Pacific, including Indonesia, the Philippines, and Thailand.

PRC-linked scam centers.—The Committee is concerned by the growth of PRC-linked scam centers across Southeast Asia and notes that Americans are estimated to have lost \$5,000,000,000 to such scam centers in 2024 alone, an increase of 42 percent above the previous year. The Committee directs that funds under this

heading be used to counter the threats posed by PRC-linked scam centers in Southeast Asia, which fuel corruption, violence, human trafficking, and massive economic fraud against the American public.

Southern Cone.—The Committee supports continued programming with key Southern Cone partners, including Argentina and Paraguay, to build regional capacity to counter organized crime, drug trafficking, and financial crime and disrupt transnational criminal organizations.

Reports

Assessing PRC cooperation in countering fentanyl.—Not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2026, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing and assessing the cooperation of the PRC in countering the flow of fentanyl, fentanyl precursors, and other synthetic drugs, and describing actions taken by the United States in coordination with other countries to engage the PRC on taking concrete and measurable steps to stop the flow of fentanyl, fentanyl precursors, and other synthetic drugs from the PRC to other countries.

Aviation.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall assess the benefits to be gained from consolidating aviation functions under centralized management and submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the results of such assessment.

Credibility assessment technology.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on how funds made available under this heading are being used for credibility assessment technology, the challenges being encountered, and plans to expand the use of such technology for the next two fiscal years.

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

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$870,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	745,000,000
Committee recommendation	870,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+125,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$870,000,000 for Non-proliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs.

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

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Nonproliferation programs	\$294,148
Anti-terrorism programs	304,149
Conventional weapons destruction	271,703

Contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency.—The Committee directs \$90,000,000 be made available for a voluntary contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency to enhance nuclear safety and security, the responsible use of nuclear energy, and the peaceful uses of nuclear technologies.

Conventional weapons destruction.—The Committee directs \$271,703,000 be made available for Conventional Weapons Destruction (CWD) programs, of which \$80,000,000 is for programs in Laos, Vietnam, and Cambodia. The Committee also directs additional funds above the prior year level for programs in Angola, Sri Lanka, and Zimbabwe.

Horn of Africa.—The Committee urges the Department of State to explore CWD programs in parts of the Horn of Africa where there is risk to civilians posed by degrading ammunition and encourages support for weapons security management programs to address this humanitarian threat.

Artificial Intelligence Safety and Security Initiative.—The Committee directs that \$13,000,000 be made available to support the Bureau of International Security and Nonproliferation's Artificial Intelligence Safety and Security Initiative to counter chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) weapons of mass destruction risks associated with AI model development. The Committee supports the Department of State's efforts to detect, plan, and respond to AI-enabled CBRN threats, and to coordinate with allies and partners to manage such threats. The Committee encourages the Department to recruit and retain personnel with the relevant expertise to address these emerging issues.

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

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS/NATIONAL SECURITY
ENGAGEMENT ACCOUNT

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$410,458,000
Fiscal year 2026 request ¹	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	410,458,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+380,458,000

¹The fiscal year 2026 request proposed to rename Peacekeeping Operations to National Security Engagement Account.

The Committee recommendation includes \$410,458,000 for Peacekeeping Operations. Peacekeeping Operations provides the United States with valuable resources to enhance the capacity of key partner nation security forces. With these improved capabilities, foreign partners are better able to bear the burden of addressing shared security concerns.

America First Opportunity Fund.—The Committee directs that \$200,000,000 be made available for the America First Opportunity Fund to provide the Secretary of State with flexible resources to respond to unanticipated opportunities to further the America First foreign policy agenda.

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

Western Hemisphere.—The Committee supports the use of funds under this heading to strengthen bilateral and regional security in Latin America and the Caribbean in support of United States national security. This includes support for maritime security, cyber capacity building, security sector governance, defense institution reform, and efforts to counter the malign influence of the PRC and the Russian Federation.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$119,152,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	95,000,000
Committee recommendation	119,152,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+24,152,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$119,152,000 for International Military Education and Training. The Committee notes the importance of the International Military Education and Training program to United States national security interests and maintains funding at the prior year level.

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

Report

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

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$6,133,397,000
of which, designated by Congress as emergency	275,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	5,150,000,000
Committee recommendation	6,777,500,000
Change from enacted level	+644,103,000
Change from request	+1,627,500,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$6,777,500,000 for Foreign Military Financing Program.

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

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

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

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

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

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

TITLE V—MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$436,920,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	– 436,920,000
Change from request	0

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

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$150,200,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	139,575,000
Change from enacted level	– 10,625,000
Change from request	+139,575,000

The Committee recommendation includes \$139,575,000 for Global Environment Facility for the fourth and final installment of the GEF–8 replenishment.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE CLEAN TECHNOLOGY FUND

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$125,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	– 125,000,000
Change from request	0

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

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$206,500,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	– 206,500,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and no funds were requested. The Committee notes that the United States has completed payments for the 2018 general and selective capital increase.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$1,380,256,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	1,066,184,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	– 1,380,256,000
Change from request	– 1,066,184,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Contribution to the International Development Association. The Committee notes that authorization is needed for such a contribution. The

Committee looks forward to working with the authorizing committees of jurisdiction on the IDA–21 replenishment and will continue to review funding requirements throughout the legislative process.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$43,610,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	43,610,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	– 43,610,000
Change from request	– 43,610,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Contribution to the Asian Development Fund. The Committee notes authorization is needed for such a contribution. The Committee looks forward to working with the authorizing committees of jurisdiction on the AsDF-14 replenishment and will continue to review funding requirements throughout the legislative process.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$54,649,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	54,649,000
Committee recommendation	32,417,000
Change from enacted level	– 22,232,000
Change from request	– 22,232,000

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

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

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

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$197,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	– 197,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Contribution to the African Development Fund, and no funds were requested.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE EUROPEAN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$0
Fiscal year 2026 request	87,500,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	– 87,500,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. The Committee notes authorization is needed for such a contribution. The Committee looks forward to working with the authorizing committees of jurisdiction on the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development's 2023 capital increase and will continue to review funding requirements throughout the legislative process.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$0
Fiscal year 2026 request	75,000,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	- 75,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank for an increase in the capital stock of the Inter-American Investment Corporation. The Committee notes authorization is needed for such a contribution.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR
AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$43,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	- 43,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development, and no funds were requested.

GLOBAL AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$10,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	- 10,000,000
Change from request	0

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

UNITED STATES QUOTA, INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

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

TREASURY INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$50,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	50,000,000
Committee recommendation	50,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$50,000,000 for Treasury International Assistance Programs.

TITLE VI—EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$8,860,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	8,860,000
Committee recommendation	8,860,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$8,860,000 for Inspector General. The Committee directs the OIG to submit to the Committees on Appropriations its annual audit plan within the first quarter of fiscal year 2026.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$125,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	125,000,000
Committee recommendation	125,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

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

PROGRAM BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$15,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	15,000,000
Committee recommendation	15,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

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

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$7,200,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	7,200,000
Committee recommendation	7,200,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes \$7,200,000 for Inspector General. The Committee directs the OIG to submit to the Committees on Appropriations its annual audit plan within the third quarter of fiscal year 2026.

CORPORATE CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$998,250,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	803,000,000
Committee recommendation	998,250,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+195,250,000

Note: The fiscal year 2026 request includes an additional \$15,000,000 scored to funds under this heading due to the inclusion of certain fees.

The Committee recommendation includes \$998,250,000 for Corporate Capital Account for the United States International Development Finance Corporation (DFC). Within that amount, \$243,000,000 is provided for administrative expenses and \$755,250,000 for programs, including for equity financing, credit

subsidy, technical assistance, and feasibility studies, which may be paid to the DFC Program Account. The Committee notes that the budget request includes a proposal to establish an equity revolving fund at DFC. The Committee looks forward to working with the authorizing committees of jurisdiction as they consider the request for such fund and reauthorization of DFC.

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

Annual report.—The Committee directs the CEO of the DFC to include in the annual report for 2026 a review of the annual returns, if any, for DFC-financed investment funds, including a summary of the objectives of such investment and the assessed or anticipated development impact.

Budget request.—The Committee directs the CEO of the DFC to include in the CBJ for fiscal year 2027 a confidential annex that describes new loans, guarantees, insurance, feasibility studies and technical assistance grants, and equity agreements approved or anticipated in the prior year, current year, and budget year by: category, sector, recipient, and country; level of DFC resources provided; source year of financing used; and additional details, including Impact Quotient and a description of the positive and negative subsidy assigned to the largest projects and the level of guarantee provided.

Joint investment fund.—The Committee directs the CEO of DFC to make available in its annual report or otherwise publicly provide details on contributions to President Trump's innovative agreement to establish the United States-Ukraine Reconstruction Investment Fund, including any United States contributions provided directly or by attribution to such Fund, the methodology for determining any such contributions by attribution, as well as with respect to the number of licenses and special permits for resource extraction subject to revenue sharing arrangements.

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

Ocean plastics.—The Committee recommendation continues to support the DFC's Ocean Plastics Initiative to engage the private sector in eliminating plastic waste and marine debris in strategically important regions.

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

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

2X Women's Initiative.—The Committee supports the DFC's efforts to advance the 2X initiative and support women's economic empowerment and entrepreneurship.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

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

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Fiscal year 2025 enacted level	\$87,000,000
Fiscal year 2026 request	87,000,000
Committee recommendation	87,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

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

Pacific Islands.—The Committee continues to support investments to catalyze financing for projects throughout PICs.

TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee recommends the following new, modified, and retained provisions, which include retained provisions which are substantively the same as the prior year:

Section 7001 (Allowances and Differentials)

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

Section 7002 (Unobligated Balances Report)

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

Section 7003 (Consulting Services)

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

Section 7004 (Diplomatic Facilities)

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

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

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

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

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

Section 7005 (Personnel Actions)

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

Section 7006 (Prohibition on Publicity or Propaganda)

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

Section 7007 (Prohibition Against Direct Funding for Certain Countries)

This section includes language modified from the prior year prohibiting assistance for the governments of Cuba, North Korea, and Iran.

Section 7008 (Coups d'État)

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

Section 7009 (Transfer of Funds Authority)

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

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than October 31, 2026, detailing all transfers to another Federal agency made pursuant to sections 632(a) and 632(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and include a listing of each transfer with the funding level, appropriations account, and receiving Federal agency.

Section 7010 (Prohibition and Limitation on Certain Expenses)

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

The Committee recommendation does not include subsection (c) from prior acts which prohibited funds from being made available in the Act to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products. The Committee is concerned that the directive included under this section in House Report 118–146 to update Department of State guidelines was not followed. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the steps taken to update the existing guidance in the manner directed by House Report 118–146.

The Committee is concerned that current United States Postal Service and Department of State policies restrict lawful shipments of tobacco products, such as cigars, to United States military personnel stationed at Naval Station Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Committee urges relevant agencies to review and modify applicable policies to ensure the preservation of service members' individual freedoms by revising regulations to allow such shipments, consistent with United States law.

Section 7011 (Assistance Effectiveness and Transparency)

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

Following the Administration's review of foreign assistance, the Committee encourages the Department of State to engage in long-term strategic planning, utilizing feedback and recommendations from experts and beneficiaries, to ensure that foreign assistance programs are implemented efficiently and effectively.

Subsection (c) includes additional funds for evaluations. The Committee directs the Department of State to increase the number of impact evaluations it conducts annually of its programs. The Committee recognizes the importance of the Department's use of

impact evaluations to determine whether its programs are meeting their stated goals but remains concerned the Department is not able to capture the impact of its programs without the use of rigorous impact evaluations. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned use of funds made available for impact evaluations, including the criteria for selecting countries and programs to be evaluated, and the methodology for conducting such evaluations and applying lessons learned in future program design.

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

In order to enhance transparency, accountability, and effectiveness to the budget execution of funds provided by this Act and prior acts, the Committee does not include the extended availability carried in prior years under section 7011 (*Availability of Funds*) through the de-obligation and re-obligation of funds.

Section 7012 (Limitation on Assistance to Countries in Default)

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

Section 7013 (Prohibition on Taxation of United States Assistance)

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

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to negotiate amendments to existing bilateral agreements with recipient countries, as necessary, to conform with this requirement, and to issue and update rules, regulations, and policy guidance, as appropriate, to implement the requirements of this section.

Section 7014 (Designated Funding Levels)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding the designation of certain funding levels.

Section 7015 (Notification Requirements)

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

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

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

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

Individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.—Not later than 5 days after the conclusion of an agreement with a country, including a state with a Compact of Free Association with the United States, to receive by transfer or release individuals detained at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, the Secretary of State shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in writing of the terms of the agreement, including whether funds appropriated by this Act and prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs will be made available for assistance for such country pursuant to such agreement.

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

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

Unless expressly excepted, the Committee directs the head of each relevant Federal agency to publicly post all unclassified reports on a single, easily found webpage, which should be linked to the home page of their public websites, to advance accessibility and transparency.

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

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

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

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

Section 7019 (Allocations and Reports)

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

Section 7020 (Multi-Year Pledges)

This section includes language modified from the prior year prohibiting the use of funds provided by this Act to make a multi-year pledge unless such pledge was: (1) previously justified, including the projected future year costs, in a CBJ; (2) included in this Act

and prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs or previously authorized by an Act of Congress; (3) notified in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, including the projected future year costs; or (4) the subject of prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations and such consultation was conducted at least 7 days in advance of the pledge.

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

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

Section 7022 (Stabilization and Development in Regions Impacted by Extremism and Conflict)

This section includes language modified from the prior year related to assistance to regions impacted by extremism and conflict.

Consultation.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the intended prioritization and allocation of funds not later than 60 days prior to the submission of the spend plan required by section 7062(b) of this Act.

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

This section includes language modified from the prior year defining the terms program, project, and activity.

Section 7024 (Prohibition on Censorship)

This section includes new language prohibiting the use of funds to censor or disqualify speech or to prevent the free flow of information to, or from, American citizens and businesses.

The Committee directs that funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under Administration of Foreign Affairs be used to support the Secretary of State's efforts to implement the visa restriction policy announced by the Secretary on May 28, 2025 pursuant to section 212(a)(3)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, relating to Targeting of Foreign Nationals Who Censor Americans.

Section 7025 (Commerce, Trade and Surplus Commodities)

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

Section 7026 (Separate Accounts)

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

Section 7027 (Eligibility for Assistance)

This section includes language, which is substantively the same as carried in the prior year, regarding assistance through certain organizations and assistance provided under the Food for Peace Act.

Section 7028 (Promotion of United States Economic Interests)

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

The Committee directs the Secretary to include in the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of this Act sufficient funds for the Department’s Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs to fully comply with the provisions of this section and sections 706(b), 708(c), and 708(d) of the Championing American Business Through Diplomacy Act.

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

Section 7029 (International Financial Institutions)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding the compensation level of the United States executive director to each international financial institution (IFI); human rights promotion; fraud and corruption; beneficial ownership; capital increases; opposition to lending; contributions to financial intermediary funds; report to Congress; and guidance on energy policy at multilateral development banks. The Department of the Treasury has informed the Committee that the multilateral development banks have put in place policies, rules, and systems consistent with prior year language on whistleblower protections and grievance mechanisms.

Report

Belt and Road Initiative.—Not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the reasons for significant participation by PRC companies in civil works and other infrastructure projects funded by multilateral development banks, and how the Department proposes to address this issue. The report shall also describe efforts to increase the accuracy of multilateral development bank reporting on project awards, such as including awards for services, and efforts to enhance the effectiveness and coordination between United States executive directors at such banks and the Foreign Commercial Service in promoting procurement by United States firms in multilateral development bank procurement tenders.

Section 7030 (Economic Resilience Initiative)

This section includes language modified from the prior year making funds available to advance economic security, promote the adoption of secure communications networks, and enhance critical mineral supply chain security. The Committee directs that amounts appropriated under National Security Investment Programs and made available to carry out the purposes of this section be allocated as follows: \$55,000,000 for strategic infrastructure investments pursuant to subsection (a); \$50,000,000 to enhance critical mineral supply chain security pursuant to subsection (b); and \$50,000,000 for the Cyberspace Connectivity, and Related Technology Fund pursuant to subsection (c).

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

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

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

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

The Committee directs that any planned government-to-government assistance should be included in the fiscal year 2027 CBJ and should include the proposed funding amount, source of funds, and type of assistance.

Subsection (a)(4) continues a prohibition on funds provided by this Act for debt payments by foreign countries to the PRC.

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

priated by this Act are being used to improve fiscal transparency and identify benchmarks for measuring progress.

In making the determination or in considering whether or not the Secretary of State has credible information pursuant to subsection (c) on significant corruption, the Secretary shall consider such individuals' or foreign officials' involvement in narcotics trafficking, campaign finance through narcotics trafficking, misuse of official office, and obstruction of legal processes. Additionally, the Committee directs the Secretary to ensure that adequate staffing resources are available to carry out the authorities under subsection (c).

Pursuant to subsection (d)(1), the Committee does not support denying critical mineral extraction in the United States while funding such activities in foreign countries.

Section 7032 (Democracy Programs)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding democracy programs funded by this Act. Funds made available pursuant to this section may only be made available for democracy programs in adversarial, anti-American countries, countries whose malign activities pose a national security threat to the United States, or countries seeking to strengthen democratic institutions and processes.

Election assistance.—The Committee notes that funds made available by this Act pursuant to this section are not to support public commentary about United States elections or participation of election observers of United States elections.

Free press and countering propaganda from adversaries.—Consistent with section 7024 of this Act, none of the funds made available for democracy programs may be used to: characterize United States independent news media companies as creators of disinformation, misinformation, or malinformation; advocate or act to censor, filter, or remove content from a United States entity on social media platforms; or take any action designed to influence consumer or advertising behavior toward United States media companies or social network platforms.

The Committee supports assistance for free press, including models of support that address media sustainability in nascent democracies. Programs that support the free flow of objective information are fundamental pillars for strengthening democratic governance. The Committee recommends funding for programs and activities globally that strengthen free and open media; protect freedom of expression; and support accurate and ethical independent reporting. Additionally, the Committee supports programs that counter manipulation of information by adversaries. Such programming should focus exclusively on countering manipulation of information by adversaries abroad and not general misinformation or malinformation, especially targeting American citizens and companies.

Public-private partnerships.—The Committee supports the establishment of public-private partnerships to support democracy programs. No later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on opportunities to implement public-private partnerships to support democracy programs in fiscal year 2026.

Section 7033 (International Religious Freedom)

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

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

Subsection (b) provides that not less than \$50,000,000 be made available for religious freedom programs. Within that amount, the Committee directs that not less than \$20,000,000 shall be from National Security Investment Programs and not less than \$30,000,000 shall be from Democracy Fund. Such funds shall be the responsibility of the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom, in consultation with other relevant United States Government officials, and made available subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

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

Subsection (b)(2), directs that humanitarian assistance shall be made available for vulnerable and persecuted religious minorities, including victims of genocide designated by the Secretary of State and other groups that have suffered crimes against humanity and ethnic cleansing. The Committee urges the Secretary to: accelerate the implementation of an immediate, coordinated, and sustained response to provide humanitarian assistance; work to enhance protection of conflict victims, including those facing a dire humanitarian crisis and severe persecution because of their faith or ethnicity; help reestablish livelihoods for displaced and persecuted persons in their communities of origin; and improve access to nearby secure locations for obtaining humanitarian services.

Countries of particular concern.—If the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF) recommends the designation of a country as a Country of Particular Concern (CPC) in its annual report, and such country is not designated as a CPC by the Department of State, the Secretary of State shall provide the rationale for such decision to the appropriate congressional committees within 30 days of such decision. The Committee notes that Nigeria fits such criteria in 2023, 2024, and 2025.

Spend plan.—In submitting the spend plan required pursuant to section 7062(b), the Secretary of State shall consider the recommendations of USCIRF in the allocations of funds made available pursuant to this section.

Report

The Committee remains concerned that vulnerable and persecuted religious minorities, including victims of genocide designated by the Secretary of State and other groups that have suffered crimes against humanity and ethnic cleansing are not receiving necessary assistance, despite congressional direction. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to provide a report on the status of the implementation of section 7033(b)(3) of the Con-

solidated Appropriations Act, 2018 (division K of Public Law 115–141). Specifically, the Committee requests information regarding the status of small and medium-sized projects to benefit such victims, such as restoring residential services, including water, electricity, sewage, health, and education.

Section 7034 (Special Provisions)

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

Section 7035 (Law Enforcement and Security)

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

The Committee notes the longstanding need to update authorities relating to the use of registration fees by the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls. The Committee encourages the authorizing committees of jurisdiction to update relevant statute to permit use of such fees for all management, licensing, compliance, and policy activities in the defense trade controls function, including the facilitation of defense trade policy development and implementation, review of commodity jurisdiction determinations, public outreach to industry and foreign parties, and analysis of scientific and technological developments as they relate to the exercise of defense trade control authorities, and contract personnel to assist in all such activities.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure that the Department of State continuously provides all foreign policy assessments to other Federal agencies within 90 days of the initial request to facilitate the importation of military firearms of special interest and value to collectors and meeting the curio or relic definition in 27 C.F.R. 178.11.

The Committee supports efforts to increase capitalization of the Special Defense Acquisition Fund (SDAF) but notes that the type of collections that can be paid into SDAF are limited by Article 51 of the AECA. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, to work with stakeholders to explore legislative and policy proposals to increase capitalization of the Fund, including by utilizing existing authority under the AECA for the incremental recoupment of nonrecurring costs on new Foreign Military Sales cases.

Reports

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

Security assistance coordination.—The Committee notes that recent reports by the Government Accountability Office and the Department of State OIG have highlighted persistent challenges in the planning process for coordination on security cooperation programs funded by the Department of Defense for which the Secretary of State has statutory concurrence authority, as well as in

the administration of Department of State-funded security assistance. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken to address these concerns, including project planning related to partner capacity and sustainment as well as, with respect to Department of State security assistance programs, staffing levels and efforts to improve program oversight, planning, and management of such funds.

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

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

Section 7037 (Palestinian Statehood)

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

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

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

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

This section includes language, which is substantively the same as carried in the prior year, placing conditions on assistance for the West Bank and Gaza.

Section 7040 (Limitation on Assistance for the Palestinian Authority)

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

Section 7041 (Middle East and North Africa)

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

Abraham Accords.—The Committee notes the increased understanding, cooperation, and interfaith dialogue brought about by peace and normalization agreements between Israel and Arab states, including the Abraham Accords, and encourages continued progress to expand these agreements, the Negev Forum, and other multilateral efforts. Following Hamas' October 7, 2023 terrorist attack on Israel, the urgent need for regional unity as well as economic and security cooperation has become more apparent than ever. The Committee further notes the need for dedicated resources to implement the Israel Relations Normalization Act (division Z of Public Law 117–103) to deepen ties between Israel and Arab and Muslim-majority countries. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure resources are available to leverage, strengthen, and expand existing peace and normalization agreements and establish new ones. The Secretary shall consult with the appropriate con-

gressional committees on the availability of flexible resources and intended uses of such funds.

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

Bahrain.—The Committee notes the important role that the Comprehensive Security Integration and Prosperity Agreement (C-SIPA) with Bahrain plays in facilitating cooperation between the United States and Bahrain on areas of shared interest. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to prioritize diplomatic efforts to increase membership in C-SIPA to benefit United States interests in the Middle East and the United States partnership with Bahrain.

Boycott, divestment, and sanctions (BDS) annual report.—The Committee remains concerned about international efforts to stigmatize and isolate Israel through the BDS movement. The Committee directs, as part of the report required under the heading “*Arab League boycott of Israel*”, that the President add information about the BDS campaign, which shall cover companies, international organizations, countries, and other organizations, including state investment vehicles, that are involved in promoting the movement and specific steps the Department of State has taken or expects to take to discourage or end politically-motivated efforts to boycott, divest from, or sanction Israel and Israeli entities. Such reporting requirement shall not be considered met by the requirements of section 909 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–125).

Combating antisemitism and promoting tolerance.—Since Hamas’ October 7, 2023 terrorist attack on Israel, Jewish communities around the world have been subject to significant increases in antisemitism and violent attacks. Countering antisemitism in all its forms is in the national security interests of the United States. The Committee supports educational and cultural exchange initiatives that strengthen United States-Israel partnerships through institutions dedicated to promoting tolerance, combating antisemitism,

and fostering cross-cultural understanding. Within the funds provided under the heading Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs, the Committee encourages support for programming that engages students and community leaders in immersive, technologically driven experiences focused on navigating conflict, understanding diverse perspectives, and building social cohesion. The Committee recommends that the Department prioritize partnerships with institutions that demonstrate a commitment to education, mutual respect, and citizen engagement between the United States and Israel.

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

Efforts to release hostages.—The Committee remains deeply concerned that hostages continue to be held in Gaza by Hamas following the October 7, 2023, terrorist attack. The Committee commends ongoing efforts to secure the safe release of those held captive and the return of the remains of those who were murdered. The Committee affirms that securing the freedom of the remaining hostages is a critical United States national security priority and urges regional partners and allies to intensify their efforts toward achieving this objective.

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

Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations regarding different options, including a memorandum of understanding, to augment long-term planning in the mutually beneficial United States-Egypt partnership, particularly with respect to security assistance.

The Committee directs not less than \$1,425,000,000 for assistance for Egypt. Pursuant to subsection (a)(2), an additional \$75,000,000 under Foreign Military Financing Program is included to make up for prior year Foreign Military Financing Program funds that expired or were reprogrammed rather than being made available for the intended purpose. In addition to amounts provided in subsection (a), the Committee directs that \$2,000,000 be made available from Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs and \$2,000,000 be made available from International Military Education and Training.

The Committee directs that \$40,000,000 of the funds appropriated under National Security Investment Programs and made available for assistance for Egypt be allocated for higher education programs in Egypt, including \$17,500,000 for scholarships for Egyptian students with high financial need to attend not-for-profit institutions of higher education in Egypt that are currently accredited by a regional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education or meet standards equivalent to those required for United States institutional accreditation by a regional accrediting agency recognized by such Department. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on implementation of funds made available for scholarships in Egypt.

Iran.—Subsection (b)(1) carries language, which is substantively the same as carried in the prior year, directing that funds appropriated under Diplomatic Programs, National Security Investment Programs, and Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs be made available to support: (1) the United States policy to prevent Iran from achieving the capability to produce or otherwise obtain a nuclear weapon; (2) an expeditious response to any violation of United Nations Security Council resolutions or to efforts that advance Iran's nuclear program; (3) the implementation, enforcement, and renewal of sanctions against Iran for its support of nuclear weapons development, terrorism, human rights abuses, and ballistic missile and weapons proliferation; and (4) democracy programs for Iran. The Committee directs that \$2,000,000 above the prior year level be made available for the implementation, enforcement, and renewal of sanctions against Iran.

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

The Committee is gravely concerned by Iran's escalatory nuclear activities, before and after the June 2025 conflict. The Committee notes that the International Atomic Energy Agency has found that Iran is not in compliance with its obligations under the Non-Proliferation Treaty and has consistently failed to provide information about undeclared nuclear material and activities. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to work with partners and allies to address the threat of Iran's nuclear program and any related further proliferation risks, including through the snapback of UN sanctions on Iran. The Committee continues to emphasize that preventing Iran from achieving the capability to produce or otherwise obtain a nuclear weapon is vital to United States national security interests.

The Committee notes the significant loss of life and damage caused by Iran's ballistic missile and drone programs and support for terrorist proxies throughout the Middle East. Any sanctions relief provided to Iran could further Iran's ability to fund these dangerous lines of effort. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to ensure that any agreement with Iran includes strict limitations

on missiles, drones, and support for terrorist proxies to prevent Iran from being a threat to the United States, Israel, and our partners and allies in the Middle East.

The Committee remains concerned by Iran's ongoing efforts to expand its regional influence and undermine United States and allied interests through Iran's support for a network of terrorist groups including Hizballah, Hamas, the Houthis, and Iran-backed militias in Iraq and Syria. Iran's sustained backing of these groups—through arms transfers, training, and financial support—continues to threaten United States interests, regional stability, and international security. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, to prioritize efforts to disrupt Iranian malign influence, enhance the capabilities of partner forces, and strengthen deterrence through coordinated diplomatic, security, and intelligence initiatives.

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

Iraq.—The Committee continues to support assistance for Iraq in support of United States national security interests, particularly with respect to countering Iran's malign activities and ensuring the enduring defeat of ISIS. Funds should be made available for: bilateral economic assistance and international security assistance, including in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI); stabilization assistance; humanitarian assistance, including in the KRI; programs to protect and assist religious and ethnic minority populations; and programs to increase United States private sector investment. Funds appropriated by this Act under title III and made available for bilateral economic assistance for Iraq may not be made available to an organization or entity which the Secretary of State has credible information is controlled by the Badr Organization.

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

The Committee directs the Department of State to ensure that assistance, including security assistance, intended for the KRI can be accessed and used in the KRI as planned.

Within the amount provided under National Security Investment Programs, the Committee directs \$15,000,000 be made available to support American-style higher education institutions in Iraq, including in the KRI, on an open and competitive basis. Such funds should include support for non-degree and certificate granting programs at such institutions that equip graduates of universities, institutes, and secondary schools with the knowledge and skills required to obtain gainful employment in the private sector. The Secretary of State shall include funds to be allocated for this purpose in the spend plan submitted pursuant to section 7062(b) of this Act.

Israel.—Subsection (c) directs not less than \$3,300,000,000 in grants for military assistance under the Foreign Military Financing

Program to Israel, which is the same as the budget request. Of the funds provided, not less than \$250,300,000 shall be available for the procurement in Israel of defense articles and defense services to the extent that the Government of Israel requests that funds be used for such purposes, consistent with the 2016 United States-Israel Memorandum of Understanding and the budget request. The Committee expects the Secretary of State to prioritize additional funds appropriated by this Act for Israel, as necessary, to address urgent security requirements.

The Committee reaffirms its support of the 2016 United States-Israel Memorandum of Understanding, which demonstrates the United States' unshakable commitment to the security of Israel and to ensuring that Israel's qualitative military edge and defense capabilities are maintained. The Committee strongly believes in the right and ability of Israel to defend itself against the wide range of threats it faces and believes that a close United States-Israel security partnership benefits the interests of both countries. The Committee further believes that by contributing to a safe and secure Israel, United States assistance positively contributes to any progress towards peace achieved through direct negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians.

The Committee assesses that Hamas, even in a degraded state, continues to pose a significant threat to the security and interests of the United States, Israel, and regional partners. The Committee reaffirms unwavering support for Israel's right to self-defense and endorses continued United States-Israel security and diplomatic coordination to prevent the resurgence of violent extremism. The Committee further supports efforts to fully dismantle Hamas' military and political infrastructure and urges the Department of State to prioritize long-term strategies that promote regional stability and prevent future conflict.

The Committee notes that Congress previously provided emergency supplemental funds for Israel, including humanitarian assistance. The Committee directs funds to be made available to address humanitarian needs in Israel, such as safe medical transport, in light of continued attacks on the civilian population, including ballistic missile and unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) attacks from Iran and the Houthis in Yemen.

The Committee supports historical, archaeological, and cultural initiatives, including in Jerusalem, that strengthen and deepen the United States-Israel special relationship. The Committee notes that the City of David in Biblical Jerusalem has been recognized by the United States Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad. Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on plans to fund and implement such initiatives. The Committee directs not less than \$5,000,000 be directed to such initiatives.

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

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

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

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

The Committee recognizes that Jordan continues to face economic and security challenges in the Middle East, including limited natural resources, regional conflict, and persistent humanitarian pressures, which impact United States interests in the region. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to engage with Jordan on efforts to advance regional security and stability and to encourage private-sector investment that strengthens critical sectors such as water, energy, and infrastructure. The Committee also encourages such discussions to include continued protection and preservation of sites of religious significance including the Baptismal Site of Jesus Christ and the surrounding region.

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

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

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

Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI).—The Committee directs funding for MEPI to support programs consistent with prior fiscal years. The Committee further directs that, in an effort to streamline programming and reduce redundancy, funds previously provided for similar activities for Egypt, Iraq, and Lebanon be made available through MEPI. Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the allocation of funds provided under this heading and funds made available pursuant to section 7060(a)(2) of this Act.

Morocco.—The Committee continues to support assistance for Morocco in support of United States national security interests and directs not less than \$20,000,000 under National Security Investment Programs and \$20,000,000 under Foreign Military Financing Program.

Muslim Brotherhood.—The Committee is deeply concerned by the destabilizing role that the Muslim Brotherhood plays in the Middle East and actions by Muslim Brotherhood entities in various countries that threaten United States interests in the region. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing the policies, including visa restrictions, the Department of State is implementing to address the threats posed by the Muslim Brotherhood. For the purposes of this paragraph, the appropriate congressional committees shall also include the Committees on the Judiciary.

Syria.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to take all practicable steps to ensure that mechanisms are in place for monitoring, oversight, and control of any assistance provided inside Syria and notes that section 7015(j), which requires prompt notification of any assistance diverted or destroyed, applies to funds made available for such assistance for Syria. Pursuant to section 7015(f), funds may not be obligated or expended for assistance for Syria except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

The Committee notes significant changes with respect to Syria following the fall of the Assad regime and ongoing actions to lift United States sanctions and other restrictions on Syria pursuant to Executive Order 14312, relating to Providing for the Revocation of Syria Sanctions. This Act contains a new requirement that any new program or activity in Syria initiated in fiscal year 2026 shall be subject to prior consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

Remnants of the Assad regime and associated forces remain in Syria and continue to have financial interests within parts of Syria. Any United States assistance made available for Syria should be programmed in a way that does not benefit such entities.

The Committee supports efforts to de-escalate tensions across Syria. The Committee opposes any actions that would inhibit efforts to address the security threat and humanitarian challenges posed by conditions at the al-Hol displacement camp and associated ISIS-detention sites administered by the Syrian Democratic Forces.

The Committee recognizes the longtime efforts of local Syrian and diaspora organizations, as well as relief organizations, to implement lifesaving interventions in Syria, including support for

emergency medical and rescue response and chemical weapons investigations. The Committee urges the Secretary of State, within the requirements of this Act, to work to ensure continued delivery of humanitarian aid into and within Syria.

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

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

The BDS movement has engaged in the spread of anti-Israel sentiment and antisemitism. The Secretary of State shall expand vetting policies and practices to ensure that United States assistance is not provided to or through any individual, private entity, government entity, or educational institution that the Secretary knows or has reason to believe advocates, plans, sponsors, engages in, or has engaged in, the BDS movement. The Committee directs the Secretary to strengthen policies and procedures to ensure organizations supported through funding are not participants in the BDS movement, are not glorifying violence, and are not providing support for lawfare against the United States or Israel at the International Criminal Court (ICC) or International Court of Justice (ICJ).

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

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

Reports

BDS vetting.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in section 7041 of House Report 118–146 on steps taken to expand vetting policies and procedures to ensure that organizations receiving United States assistance do not directly or indirectly participate in or promote the BDS movement.

Countering Hizballah and Iran in Lebanon.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report describing: (1) the presence or deployment south of the Litani River of any armed groups other than the LAF, including Hizballah and Palestinian terrorist groups, and efforts by the Government of Lebanon, including the LAF, to counter such presence; (2) any production,

sales, or supply of arms and related materiel into Lebanon by Iran, Hizballah, Palestinian terrorist groups, or other designated terrorist entities, and efforts by the Government of Lebanon, including the LAF, to counter such activities; (3) the extent to which the United Nations Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL) is fulfilling its mandate under United Nations Security Council Resolution (UNSCR) 1701 and contributing to implementing the November 26, 2024 Cessation of Hostilities agreement; (4) the extent of the LAF's compliance with UNSCR 1701 and the Cessation of Hostilities agreement in Lebanon, and the LAF's cooperation on implementing such agreement; (5) any capability gaps or other factors that hinder the LAF's ability to effectively comply with UNSCR 1701 and the Cessation of Hostilities agreement and any plans for United States assistance to Lebanon to be used to address these gaps; (6) the extent of Hizballah's influence within Lebanon, including the legislative, judicial, and financial institutions of Lebanon and the LAF; (7) the extent of Iranian influence in Lebanon; and (8) illegal money laundering or smuggling of cash into Lebanon by Iran or sanctioned persons. The report shall be submitted in an unclassified form but may contain a classified annex that is transmitted separately from the unclassified report.

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

Religious freedom.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in section 7041 of House Report 117–84 concerning the treatment of Christian communities in Egypt.

Section 7042 (Africa)

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

Cabo Verde.—The Committee directs funding at not less than the prior fiscal year level for Cabo Verde for strengthening bilateral engagement and economic investments.

Cameroon.—The Committee remains concerned about human rights violations committed against Cameroonian citizens, including displaced persons in the Anglophone regions of Cameroon, and urges the Secretary of State to encourage the Government of Cameroon to support genuine political dialogue to resolve the Anglophone crisis. The Secretary shall ensure that any security assistance from the United States is not used in the perpetration of human rights abuses.

Democratic Republic of the Congo.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to brief the Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act on efforts to protect minority communities in eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, address the root causes of violence, including the unauthorized extraction and trade of natural resources, and respond to recent atrocities through the provision of humanitarian assistance and the imposition of targeted sanctions, as appropriate.

Ethiopia.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to brief the Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act on efforts to ensure humanitarian access, address ongoing human rights abuses, and support efforts to achieve a lasting peace in Ethiopia, with particular attention to worsening food insecurity and the protection of civilians.

Malawi.—The Committee continues to support higher education investments in Malawi that expand access, promote economic growth, and strengthen the agricultural workforce through skills development and self-sustaining models at levels consistent with prior years.

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

Power Africa.—The Committee supports levels of funding for Power Africa that are consistent with prior years and that promote an all-of-the-above energy development strategy for sub-Saharan Africa that includes the use of oil, natural gas, coal, hydroelectric, wind, solar, and geothermal power, and other sources of energy.

South Africa.—The Committee notes that the United States has provided significant financial support to the people of South Africa while the Government of South Africa has worked in direct opposition to United States and partner nation interests, including through military and economic cooperation with the Russian Federation, the PRC, and Iran, pursuing baseless charges of genocide against Israel, while not Hamas, at the International Court of Justice, and participating in the practice of human trafficking through the use of Cuban doctors. Therefore, subsection (b) prohibits funds to the Government of South Africa unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of South Africa has met the following conditions—

- (1) ceased cooperation with United States adversaries;
- (2) ceased participating in human trafficking, such as the exploitation of Cuban medical professionals; and
- (3) ceased the implementation of policies that undermine inherent property rights of the citizens of South Africa.

Sudan.—Of the funds made available by this Act for assistance to Sudan, the Secretary of State shall prioritize support for diplomatic efforts—including those led by civil society—that promote the participation of Sudanese women and youth in conflict resolution, as well as for activities that facilitate the delivery of humanitarian assistance and the protection of civilians, with particular attention to survivors of violence and displaced populations.

United States-Somaliland engagement.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report, not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, to the appropriate congressional committees on potential areas for improved United States engagement with Somaliland, including in security, diplomacy, trade, and development.

Report

Power Africa.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the CEO of the DFC, to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that details planned support, disaggregated by source of energy, for the Power Africa program in fiscal year 2026. Such report shall also include detail on new program outcomes expected as a result of such support, which are required, at minimum, to double access to electricity in sub-Saharan Africa and bringing 30 gigawatts of new power generation in sub-Saharan Africa to financial close by 2030.

Section 7043 (East Asia and the Pacific)

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

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

For the purposes of section 5575 of the Burma Act of 2022 and assistance for Burma made available by this Act and prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, “non-lethal assistance” shall include equipment and associated training to support: (1) atrocities prevention; (2) the protection of civilians from military attack; (3) the delivery of humanitarian assistance; (4) investigations into genocide and human rights violations committed by the Burmese military; (5) local governance and the provision of services in areas outside the control of the Burmese military; and (6) medical trauma care, supplies, and training.

Consistent with prior years, the Committee directs that funds that are made available for assistance for Burma shall be made available for programs and activities to support desertions from the military junta and its allied entities, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

The Committee notes the dire conditions in Burma and continues to condemn the military coup and associated regime atrocities and does not provide any assistance to the Tatmadaw, State Administration Council, or entities affiliated with the military junta. The Committee recommendation includes funds to investigate and document violations of human rights committed by the Burmese military, including against ethnic groups in Burma.

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

Cambodia.—The Committee notes the need for a new United States integrated country strategy for Cambodia that advances the protection of American citizens and United States national security interests in combatting cybercrime and other transnational criminal activities, supports greater Cambodian strategic autonomy, in-

cluding through strengthened military-to-military ties with the United States, and seeks to uphold a free and open Indo-Pacific where the rule of law, democratic values, sovereignty, and territorial integrity are upheld and defended.

Electronic waste.—The Committee is concerned about the unchecked export of electronic waste, or e-waste, such as old cell phones, computers, and servers to other nations. The flow to U.S. e-waste to China and other foreign nations is on track to reach 80 million tons by 2030. Unfortunately, when e-waste is discarded overseas, it is frequently done in ways that are environmentally destructive or unlawfully turned into counterfeit electronics. These counterfeit electronics are often then resold to buyers in the United States where the faulty materials can make their way into critical U.S. military equipment. The Committee directs the Secretary to coordinate with appropriate federal agencies on efforts to ensure that the recycling and export of United States e-waste does not undermine national security.

Indo-Pacific Strategy and the Countering PRC Influence Fund.—The Committee recommendation includes \$1,800,000,000 under titles III through VI for the Indo-Pacific Strategy, which is the fiscal year 2025 enacted level. It also includes \$400,000,000 for the Countering PRC Influence Fund.

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

COUNTERING PRC INFLUENCE FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget Authority
National Security Investment Programs	\$210,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	70,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	35,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	85,000

Pursuant to subsection (b)(2), the Countering PRC Influence Fund should be used for activities that provide the highest strategic impact to counter PRC influence globally. The Secretary of State should develop a strategic impact measurement system that assesses PRC influence globally and measures the strategic impact of United States involvement in countries by sector and activity. Such system should be used to help prioritize and guide the allocation and obligation of funds from the Countering PRC Influence Fund. The Committee directs the Secretary to provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, detailing the processes for administering the Countering PRC Influence Fund and how the strategic impact measurement system informs such processes.

The Committee notes that our allies and partners in Southeast Asia must strengthen their law enforcement capacity to combat Chinese grey-zone aggression, including illegal, unregulated, and unreported fishing, and CCP maritime militia and coast guard patrols that violate their exclusive economic zones. The Committee recommendation includes robust funding for the Countering PRC Influence Fund to address these threats.

The Committee recommendation includes funding for AI to enhance current maritime situational awareness capabilities to support the operational needs of the Indo-Pacific Partnership for Maritime Domain Awareness.

The Committee notes that country members of the Association of Southeast Asian States (ASEAN) are projected to become the fifth largest economy in the world and recognizes the importance of strengthening ties between those member states and the United States, including to support secure supply chains and related research collaboration. The Committee directs \$1,000,000 be made available for related training partnerships with an institution of higher education.

The Committee recommendation includes funding to establish partnerships between the Department of State and institutions of higher education with research security programs to help safeguard America's primacy in science and technology from predation and other threats from the PRC.

The Committee is deeply concerned by the surge of PRC influence across the Latin America and Caribbean region, which, combined with unprecedented narcotics trafficking, organized crime, and violence, is presenting an overwhelming challenge for partner governments. The Committee supports efforts by the Secretary of State to prioritize funds from the Countering PRC Influence Fund to support strategically targeted programs region-wide, including efforts to combat illegal fishing, increase transparency of public procurement systems, address vulnerabilities at key ports, and to promote the use of trusted technology. Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the amount allocated to expand such efforts.

The Committee directs \$5,000,000 under National Security Investment Programs be made available to support the work of the Quad Investors Network to strengthen collaboration between the public and private sectors in the United States and the Quad partners of India, Japan, and Australia to promote and scale investments in critical emerging technologies in the Indo-Pacific.

The Committee notes that subsection (b)(3)(B) includes a restriction on the use of funds provided by this Act and prior acts from being made available for the use of technology developed by the PRC. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to apply this restriction to any high-performance or other computer, video technology equipment, or printer made by an entity that is owned, controlled, or influenced by the PRC or the CCP, including those contracted from third parties.

Japan.—The Committee supports and encourages continued regional partnership between the United States, Japan, and other regional allies in pursuing policies that enhance stability in the Indo-Pacific.

Mongolia.—The Committee supports the development of programming and partnerships on weather-related forecasting and early warning and response systems, including in Mongolia and other areas that lack such forecasting tools.

North Korea.—Pursuant to subsection (c)(1), none of the funds provided by this Act may be made available to the central government of a country the Secretary of State determines engages in sig-

nificant transactions contributing to the malicious cyber-intrusion capabilities of the Government of North Korea.

Pacific Islands.—The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$175,000,000 in titles III and IV for PICs, including \$60,000,000 for the South Pacific Tuna Treaty.

The Committee recommendation includes funding for small grants programs to assist local communities across PICs.

The Committee recommendation includes funding for a Flexible Microfinance Facility, launched by the DFC in partnership with the Department of State, to expand access to finance for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises in PICs.

The Committee supports efforts to counter PRC propaganda in PICs consistent with the limitations of section 7024 and directs the Secretary of State to provide funding for such purpose.

The Committee recommendation includes funding for people-to-people exchange programs between citizens of PICs and the United States, with a focus on partnering with universities in Pacific locations with close and long-standing ties throughout PICs and with expertise in Pacific Islands languages, cultures, and area studies.

The Committee directs that funds be made available for trade capacity building activities to improve the enabling environment for trade and investment in PICs.

The Committee recommendation includes funding for a new, demand-driven initiative to diversify trade opportunities in PICs and help make the business environment and economic system more efficient, transparent, and resilient.

The Committee recommendation includes an increase over the fiscal year 2025 enacted level for PICs and directs a portion be made available for assistance for the Freely Associated States, in addition to funds for such States included in the Compacts of Free Association. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to collaborate with partners in the Freely Associated States on the potential for increased efficiencies and reduced costs in health care.

The Committee supports funds above the prior year level to address World War II-era unexploded ordinance in PICs, including funds for Papua New Guinea and \$2,500,000 for the Solomon Islands.

The Committee supports the Department of State's continued support for the Advancing Port Enhancement and Customs Security program in PICs. The Committee directs \$3,000,000 to support Pacific partners' ability to strengthen port security and customs, counter-trafficking, and anti-money laundering efforts.

The Committee continues to support the Young Pacific Leaders Program, the Young Southeast Asian Leaders Program, and the Fulbright Program in the Indo-Pacific region and urges the Secretary of State to prioritize such activities in the operating plan for fiscal year 2026.

PRC.—Subsection (e) prohibits funds in this Act to: (1) the PRC or CCP; (2) implement, administer, carry out, modify, revise, or enforce any action that directly supports or facilitates forced labor or other violations of human rights, crimes against humanity, or genocide in the PRC; and (3) academic institutions partnering in STEM programs with colleges or universities in China controlled by the PRC or CCP.

Section 7031(a)(4) prohibits funds in this Act from being used by foreign countries to repay loans to the Government of the PRC.

The Committee supports the role of international broadcasting activities that provide essential news and information services in East Asia and PICs, including the Mandarin, Tibetan, Uyghur, and Cantonese language services. The Committee notes that such activities were instrumental in exposing the CCP's cover-up of COVID-19 deaths as well as the human rights abuses in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

The Committee is concerned about the vulnerability of refugees who have fled persecution in the PRC. Funds are available under International Humanitarian Assistance to support Uyghur and other Turkic refugees. The Committee supports efforts by the Secretary of State to work with host governments to provide access to basic services for such refugees and to prevent their refoulement to the PRC where they could face torture and other gross violations of human rights.

Philippines.—The Committee notes the ongoing threat to the Philippines posed by the PRC's campaign of intimidation and maritime occupation in the South China Sea and provides \$100,000,000 under Foreign Military Financing Program and \$80,300,000 under National Security Investment Programs to help modernize the alliance, strengthen deterrence, and continue to support a prosperous, secure Philippines.

Public Law 106-554.—Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than \$11,500,000 shall be made available to carry out the purposes of the Vietnam Education Foundation Act of 2000, of which not less than \$2,500,000 shall be from funds under Educational Cultural Exchange Programs and not less than \$9,000,000 shall be from funds under National Security Investment Programs.

Taiwan.—The Committee recommendation includes \$500,000,000 from funds made available under Foreign Military Financing Program, including for Foreign Military Financing Program direct loan and loan guarantee authority, and not less than the prior fiscal year level under International Military Education and Training to enhance Taiwan's capacity to resist coercion and aggression and to strengthen interoperability with the United States.

The Committee strongly supports efforts by AIT and the Department of State to support Taiwan's engagement with international organizations, existing diplomatic partners, and like-minded countries. The Committee also supports efforts by the Taiwan authorities and civil society to further strengthen institutions there and build resilience in the face of intensifying PRC coercion.

The Committee notes that the Department of State's guidance regarding relations with Taiwan are governed in part by the principles outlined in the Taiwan Assurance Act of 2020 (subtitle B of Public Law 116-260). Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State is directed to brief the appropriate congressional committees on how Department guidance on Taiwan meets the goals and objectives outlined in such Act, including with regard to the fact that Taiwan is governed by a representative democracy that is peacefully constituted through free and fair elections that reflect the will of the people of Taiwan.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure that officials from Taiwan seeking discussions in the United States with

Federal or state government officials are admitted for entry in accordance with section 221 of Public Law 103–416.

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

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

The Committee supports the continued allocation of funds to assist Tibetan refugees in India and Nepal at levels commensurate with prior years. The Committee remains concerned that Tibetans living in Nepal are restricted from enjoying certain basic rights resulting from agreements in recent years between the governments of Nepal and the PRC, which has resulted in increased vulnerability for Tibetans both within and transiting through Nepal. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to press the Government of Nepal to honor the agreement reached with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to respect the principle of non-refoulement.

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

Reports

Belt and Road Initiative impact assessment.—The Committee directs the Department of State, in coordination with other relevant Federal agencies, to report on the impact of PRC lending and other financial practices on Belt and Road Initiative participant countries and to recommend best practices for addressing the impact of such activities through United States diplomatic and programmatic engagements. The assessment should consider the impact of these practices on corruption and social stability within a representative sample of such countries, among other issues. The Committee further directs that the lessons learned from such assessment be shared with the European Union and other partners of the United States to help develop a unified approach in addressing PRC efforts to create economic dependencies and to coerce others through such initiative and similar initiatives.

Burma.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, detailing the steps taken by the United States to provide cross-border humanitarian and other assistance to populations in need in Burma.

Commercial engagement with the Pacific Islands.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on ways to strengthen United States trade and investment with PICs. For the purposes of this paragraph, the appropriate congressional committees shall also include the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Finance of the Senate.

Engagement with FBOs.—The Committee recognizes the important role of FBOs in PICs. Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a strategy for faith-

based engagement as part of assistance for PICs to the appropriate congressional committees.

Hong Kong.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an update to the report described in section 301 of the United States-Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 5731).

Pacific Islands students.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee on Appropriations on scholarships offered to Pacific Islands students along with an assessment of the feasibility of establishing additional scholarship programs for Pacific Islanders to study in the United States.

Transnational crime in the Pacific Islands.—The Committee directs that not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in House Report 117–401. Such report shall include an analysis of the threat posed to PICs by money laundering and the transshipment of illicit narcotics by criminal organizations based in the PRC.

Section 7044 (South and Central Asia)

This section includes language modified from the prior year containing limitations and directives for diplomatic and other activities and programs in South and Central Asia.

Afghanistan.—Subsection (a) prohibits funds appropriated by this Act from being made available for assistance to the Taliban.

The Committee remains gravely concerned by the plight of Afghans under Taliban rule, particularly women and girls. The Committee notes that the Taliban continues to ban women and girls from education, health centers, cemeteries, sports, driving, and traveling in public without a male escort or a “legitimate reason”. 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 United States diplomatic engagement on Afghanistan.

Funds provided pursuant to this section shall be made available following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

The Committee notes that education based upon American values is critical to countering radical ideologies and therefore directs that funds be made available to support access to education for women and girls in Afghanistan, including online education for those who would otherwise be unable or severely limited in their ability to attend school. Such investments are key to furthering a more stable and free Afghanistan, which is directly in the United States national security interest.

Bangladesh.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue to prioritize humanitarian assistance to help displaced Rohingya refugees who have fled from Burma to Bangladesh. Such assistance should include activities to improve cooperation with host communities in Bangladesh.

India and Pakistan.—The Committee commends the Secretary of State for the diplomatic engagement that facilitated the cessation of hostilities between India and Pakistan following the April 22, 2025 terrorist attack in Pahalgam, Indian-administered Kashmir.

The Committee urges the Secretary of State to intensify diplomatic efforts aimed at de-escalation and the prevention of further conflict.

Pakistan.—The Secretary of State is directed to withhold from obligation \$33,000,000 in assistance for Pakistan until the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations that Dr. Shakil Afridi has been released from prison and cleared of all charges relating to the assistance provided to the United States in locating Osama bin Laden. Funds provided by this Act under Foreign Military Financing Program may only be made available to support counterterrorism and counterinsurgency capabilities in Pakistan.

Reports

Afghanistan.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing plans, consistent with the restriction contained in section 7044(a) of this Act, to protect and strengthen the rights of Afghan women and girls, support higher education programs, including online programs and other higher education institutions in South Asia and the Middle East that are hosting Afghan students, support and protect journalists and enhance access to uncensored news and information, consistent with the limitations under section 7024.

Afghanistan SIV.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report, not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of the Afghan SIV program and the specific actions taken to provide personnel, operational, and technical support to adjudicate and process Afghan SIV cases.

Bangladesh.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the extent to which the government of Bangladesh supports human rights, including freedoms of expression, association, and religion, due process, and free and fair elections.

Pakistan.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of Dr. Shakil Afridi and the actions the United States has taken to secure his release from prison and ensure that he has been cleared of all charges related to the assistance provided in locating Osama bin Laden.

Section 7045 (Latin America and the Caribbean)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding programs and funding for countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Assistance for Latin America and the Caribbean

The Committee supports the leadership of the Secretary of State with a coherent United States foreign policy toward the Western Hemisphere that aligns with core American values and effectively addresses challenges that threaten United States sovereignty and national security. The Committee further supports the Secretary's efforts to deepen cooperation and reward democratic partners in

the region, including Argentina, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama, Paraguay, and Peru, whose alignment with United States priorities strengthens regional stability and prosperity. At the same time, the Committee underscores the importance of countering malign actors, including the authoritarian regimes in Cuba, Nicaragua, and Venezuela, and expresses concern over the deterioration of bilateral cooperation with Colombia on shared national security objectives. The Committee looks forward to the use of diplomacy, foreign assistance, and targeted tools to bolster allies and hold adversarial governments accountable.

Alliance for Development in Democracy.—The Alliance for Development in Democracy (ADD) is a Dominican Republic-organized partnership with Panama, Costa Rica, and Ecuador building more secure supply chains integrated with the United States market, partnering on nearshoring, fighting corruption, and countering narcotics trafficking. The Committee strongly endorses continued support for initiatives that strengthen such partnership and supports its vision for an alliance, comprised of United States allies, that promotes democracy, free markets, and cooperation. Support for such an alliance demonstrates the importance this Committee places on supporting partners in the Western Hemisphere. The Committee supports Department of State programs that facilitate platforms of engagement with ADD countries.

Countering antisemitism in Latin America.—The Committee is concerned by rising antisemitism targeting Jewish diaspora communities in Latin American nations, including historic United States partners and allies like Brazil, Chile, and Colombia, particularly instances of elected leaders fueling prejudice against Jewish communities through social media and official government channels or otherwise neglecting their responsibility to protect Jewish communities and other marginalized groups. The Committee condemns antisemitism in all forms and urges the Secretary of State to encourage Latin American and Caribbean leaders to proactively condemn and counter antisemitism in their nations.

Damage caused by communism in Latin America.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to support partnerships with universities in order to establish platforms of researched information about the practices and victims of communism and authoritarian control in Latin America, including political prisoners. Such partnerships should leverage Latino student bodies to serve as researchers and data collectors, including students who have emigrated from Cuba, Nicaragua, and Venezuela.

Latin America broadcasting.—The Committee supports international broadcasting activities in Latin America. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to put an emphasis on programming in Mexico. The Committee expects a continued focus on countries, such as Venezuela and Nicaragua, where government censorship of news coverage, restrictions on the free flow of information, and interference from countries, such as the Russian Federation and the PRC, continues to increase.

Organization of American States.—The Secretary of State should consider voluntary contributions to the Organization of American States for human rights and democracy programs, consistent with the Organization's charter commitments to promote representative democracy and protect human rights.

Strategic priorities.—Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on a hemispheric plan to further the strategic priorities contained in subsection (a) and include the baseline definitions for the referenced requirements.

Central America

Central America strategic partners.—The Committee supports the efforts of the Secretary of State to employ more rigorous effort and ingenuity in providing assistance to partners in Central America who effectively cooperate on broad policy objectives, such as counternarcotics and migration, and share values aligned with the United States.

Certification requirement.—Subsection (b)(2) describes conditions the central governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras must meet for full funding allocated to such governments to be released. The Committee does not include explicit authority to reprogram funds if the conditions are not met.

The Committee notes that the required certifications provide an opportunity for the Department of State to ensure that the central governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras are making meaningful progress to address the conditions on assistance outlined in this Act. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to prioritize engagement on actions needed to fulfill the certification requirement, including tax refunds owed to American businesses operating in the region.

Combating corruption.—The Committee supports funds for anti-corruption programs in Central America. Such funds shall only support entities with sufficient authority, independence, and legal mandate to investigate and prosecute corruption. Within the funds made available pursuant to subsection (b)(1), the Committee supports assistance for offices of Attorneys General focused on corruption, money laundering, financial crimes, human rights crimes, asset forfeitures, and criminal analysis if the Secretary of State determines such offices and units have the authority, independence, and will to hold corrupt and illicit actors accountable.

Combating human trafficking in Central America.—The Committee supports increased funds above the fiscal year 2025 level for programs to combat human trafficking in Central America.

Costa Rica.—The Committee recognizes Costa Rica as a reliable democratic partner facing increasing challenges from narcotics trafficking, transnational criminal organizations, and malign influence from the Russian Federation and the PRC. The Committee directs that not less than prior year levels be made available under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement and Foreign Military Financing Program. The Committee intends this funding to help counter narcotics trafficking and other threats to United States national security and to foster greater military interoperability with the United States.

The Committee encourages enhanced security cooperation, including provision of non-lethal maritime domain awareness assets and expanded cybersecurity cooperation for critical infrastructure defense and ransomware training. The Committee recognizes Costa Rica's role in detecting fentanyl precursors and disrupting illicit financial networks and recommends prioritization under the Central

America Regional Security Initiative. Additionally, the Committee encourages DFC to explore financing tools for upper-middle-income democratic partners like Costa Rica, with priority for projects that improve migration management infrastructure, cybersecurity resilience, and near-shoring of United States supply chains.

El Salvador.—The Committee notes the reduction of violence and restoration of state control through operations against MS-13 and other transnational gangs by the Government of El Salvador. The Committee supports deeper United States-El Salvador cooperation and directs the Secretary of State to promote the expansion of joint operations, including enhanced INTERPOL coordination, use of forensic and biometric tools, financial intelligence support, and coordinated operations against trafficking, extortion, and arms smuggling. The Committee supports continued cooperation with the Government of El Salvador to address irregular migration.

Independent journalists in Central America.—The Committee affirms the need for independent, investigative journalists in Central America to disseminate information to effectively fight corruption and promote freedom. The Committee recommends the Department of State consider efforts to seek justice for threats, violence, and other actions targeting independent journalists.

Over-collection of taxes.—The over-collection of Value Added Tax (VAT) and Corporate Income Tax continues to disincentivize new investment by American businesses in Guatemala. The Committee encourages the Department of State to explore opportunities to engage with the new administration to foster a business-friendly environment, including the possibility of legislation to remedy the over-collection of taxes. Additionally, the Committee urges the Department to support administrative efforts aimed at expediting resolution of outstanding claims, potentially by allowing for cross-crediting against other tax obligations.

In Honduras, the Committee is concerned by reports that United States businesses cannot pursue potential near-term investments because of the unavailability of United States dollar currency exchange for inbound businesses and because tax refunds have remained undelivered for several years. The Committee encourages the Department of State to work with the central government of Honduras to formalize and refine a mechanism that allows for the cross-crediting of refunds against current and future tax obligations, as well as exemptions from VAT on new construction projects. The Committee is also aware that many United States citizens have longstanding property and financial claims against Honduras. The Committee therefore directs the Secretary of State to refer all United States citizens' property and financial claims against Honduras to the Department of Justice Foreign Claims Settlement Commission for review and adjudication not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

Notification and spend plans.—The Committee recommendation includes the special notification and spend plan requirements for assistance for Central America and emphasizes the importance of utilizing these tools to provide the Committees on Appropriations with timely updates on United States assistance and its relationship to: (1) corresponding regional and country-specific strategies; (2) goals and objectives; (3) performance monitoring indicators and benchmarks; (4) context indicators, including obstacles and oppor-

tunities for growth; (5) the results of assessments and evaluations; and (6) the role of other key stakeholders, including donors and counterpart governments. The spend plan shall outline steps required to obligate funding in a timely manner.

Panama.—The Committee recognizes the Republic of Panama’s continued leadership in managing significant migration flows through the Darién Gap and its broader role as a strategic regional partner. The Committee supports opportunities for the United States to assist Panama in addressing migration and advancing shared regional priorities. Such support may include: (1) electronic processing and recordkeeping of migrant populations; (2) specialized land and aerial vehicles for monitoring the Darién National Park region; (3) cybersecurity and critical infrastructure resilience; (4) strategic development finance to strengthen economic opportunity; and (5) enhanced counternarcotics operations and port security.

Preventing violence against women and girls.—The Committee recommendation includes funds for assistance in Central America and the Caribbean to prevent violence against women and girls.

Reintegration assistance.—The Committee supports programs that promote the safe and humane return and reintegration of children to the Northern Triangle, including those victimized by violence and human trafficking.

United States investment in Próspera ZEDE.—The Committee is concerned by repeated expropriation attempts and threats by the Government of Honduras against United States investments in Próspera ZEDE. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on: (1) actions by the Honduran government constituting expropriation, including analysis of the September 2024 Honduras Supreme Court ruling; (2) threats and hostile acts by officials against United States investors; (3) foreign government involvement in anti-investor campaigns; (4) the impact on bilateral relations and United States assistance; and (5) necessary diplomatic and policy measures to protect United States investors. The report shall also outline steps to represent affected investors.

Reports, Central America

Central America Regional Security Initiative (CARSI).—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to provide to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the uses of all funds provided for CARSI on a country-by-country basis for each program, project, and activity for fiscal years 2023 through 2025.

DFC investment in Central America.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the CEO of the DFC shall update the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146 on ways in which the DFC can further engage upper-middle-income countries in Central America, notably Costa Rica and Panama. Such report shall include areas of opportunities and remaining challenges to supporting private sector investments in such countries.

Due diligence on tax refunds.—The report required under this heading in House Report 118–146 directed the Secretary of State to provide a summary of engagements with government officials in

Northern Triangle countries to address overdue tax refunds. The Committee remains interested in understanding the steps taken by the Department of State to work with local governments to promote a pro-investment environment, including by facilitating tax refunds owed to American businesses. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary to provide an update to the report not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, including the number of cases resolved and still outstanding. Such report should also cite the tax refund amounts believed to be owed to American companies by the governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras and the status of such refunds.

Honduras.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit an update to the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146 regarding the successes and failures of the Government of Honduras in democratic governance, rule of law, economic freedom, and human rights. The report shall include assessments of the impact Honduras’ relationships with Venezuela, Cuba, Nicaragua, the Russian Federation, and the PRC have on United States national security interests. The report shall also include a cost-benefit analysis on United States assistance to Honduras in fiscal year 2025 to determine whether such assistance has yielded material results, including for American investors and business owners operating in Honduras.

Colombia

The Committee notes with appreciation the deep and abiding relationship between the United States and people of Colombia, including the Colombian Armed Forces and the Colombian National Police. However, the Committee remains deeply concerned about the detrimental policies, erratic behavior, and malign relationships of the Petro Administration, which are at odds with United States security and economic interests.

The Committee is concerned by increased reports of drug abuse in Colombia, including at the highest levels of government, and directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on opportunities to implement demand reduction programming in Colombia.

The Committee notes the deteriorating security environment and rising political volatility in Colombia, as demonstrated in the recent assassination attempt of opposition senator and presidential hopeful Miguel Uribe Turbay on June 7, 2025. The Committee is further alarmed by reports of growing destabilization across Colombia as armed actors and criminal organizations regain lost territory and violent conflict escalates in multiple regions.

The Committee is concerned by reports of due process violations and judicial irregularities in the case against former President Alvaro Uribe Vélez, including allegations of unauthorized surveillance, denial of defense rights, and conflicts of interest. Questions of politicization raise serious concerns about the deterioration of judicial independence and the rule of law in Colombia. The challenges observed in Colombia reflect a troubling pattern of threats to due process and judicial independence, serving as a reminder that these core democratic values must be protected worldwide.

The Committee notes that the Petro Administration has failed to effectively utilize United States assistance in advancing shared goals and objectives. Therefore, funds for Colombia are reduced by 50 percent from the fiscal year 2025 level for non-military assistance.

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

COLOMBIA	
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]	
Account	Budget Authority
National Security Investment Programs	\$67,250
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	103,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	38,525

Cuba

The Committee recommendation includes \$35,000,000 for programs to promote democracy and human rights in Cuba. The Committee commends and supports the Administration's renewed focus on advancing democracy in Cuba. The Committee directs that not less than \$7,000,000 of such funds be made available for the NED. The Committee endorses a refocusing on the state of freedom in Cuba by all donors and implementers and encourages the Department of State to consider the unique capabilities of the core institutes of the NED in implementing programs in Cuba.

Cuban Liberty and Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996.—The Committee directs that funds provided by this Act for Cuba democracy programs shall only be used for programs and activities pursuant to section 109(a) of the LIBERTAD Act of 1996 and section 1705 of the Cuban Democracy Act of 1992 and shall not be used for business promotion, economic reform, entrepreneurship, or any other assistance that is not democracy building. In addition, the Committee applies the same limitations to public diplomacy funds. With respect to grantee selection and implementation, the Committee directs that democracy promotion grants exceeding \$1,000,000 shall only be awarded to organizations with experience promoting democracy in Cuba.

Innovations.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to identify opportunities to support grants for innovative methods to reach audiences inside Cuba.

Office of Cuba Broadcasting (OCB).—The Committee directs \$40,000,000 under International Broadcasting Operations and Capital Improvements be made available for OCB. The Committee is concerned about the detrimental effect underfunding has had on OCB's operation during the preceding Administration. OCB is a critical source of independent, outside information for the Cuban population and is necessary to counter the Cuban regime's propaganda and oppression. The Committee expects to receive updates on an ongoing basis.

Political prisoners.—The Committee remains concerned with the conditions faced by over one thousand Cuban political prisoners who remain wrongfully and arbitrarily detained by the Cuban regime, including prominent artists and activists jailed before, during, and after the July 11, 2021 protests. The Committee directs

the Department of State to provide a classified briefing, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, for members of the Committees on Appropriations regarding United States efforts to secure the unconditional release of political prisoners held by the Cuban regime, including all communications to the Cuban regime demanding the releases.

Reports, Cuba

Confiscated property.—The Committee notes that title III of the LIBERTAD Act of 1996 creates substantial legal liability and risk for any entity, Cuban or otherwise, that traffics in property that was confiscated by the Cuban regime. Title IV of such Act provides the Secretary of State with the authority and responsibility to deny visas to individuals determined to have trafficked in confiscated property to which a United States national has a claim. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations documenting how the Department of State is implementing the law related to title IV, including the number of processed determination letters of claimants in the last fiscal year, methods being utilized by the Department to identify individuals suspected to be subject to visa bans, and any additional actions being undertaken to achieve justice for those whose property was stolen.

Malign alliances.—The Committee remains concerned by the ongoing alliance between the regimes in Cuba, Nicaragua, and Venezuela, which continue to facilitate repression and undermine regional stability. Not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report on the scope and nature of cooperation between Cuba, Nicaragua, and Venezuela, identifying key enablers of their partnership, United States policy options to address it, and opportunities for enhanced regional coordination with like-minded allied governments.

Military collusion.—The Committee is concerned with continued reports of Cuban participation in military exercises and training in Belarus. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on Cuba's involvement and contribution to Russia's war in Ukraine.

Cuban doctors

The Committee firmly stands against the use of Cuban medical professionals against their will in foreign countries. The scheme under which the Cuban regime is compensated for the services of their doctors is a form of modern-day slavery, as doctors are paid low wages and prevented from leaving their assignments while recipient countries benefit from this coerced transaction. Subsection (e) applies restrictions to assistance for countries and organizations that benefit from trafficked Cuban doctors, and the Committee directs, pursuant to subsection (e)(2) of this Act, the Secretary of State to use authorities within section 7031(c) to restrict visas of entities engaging in such practice. The Committee is concerned by the exploitation of Cuban medical professionals in countries such as Mexico, Qatar, South Africa, Venezuela, Vietnam, and Spain, de-

spite the well-documented violations of both domestic and international labor standards.

Cuban medical missions and visa restrictions.—The Committee commends the Secretary of State for expanding the Cuba-related visa restriction policy targeting individuals involved in the exploitative Cuban labor export program, including those engaged in the trafficking of Cuban medical professionals. The Committee directs relevant regional bureaus to contribute region-specific data to the report required in subsection (e)(1), covering countries where Cuban medical personnel are deployed. The Committee further expects these bureaus to actively identify foreign individuals, and their immediate family members, who may be subject to visa restrictions under the expanded policy due to their involvement in the Cuban labor export program.

Irresponsible migration

Subsection (f) establishes a prohibition on assistance in contravention of Executive Order 14165, relating to Securing Our Borders, and Executive Order 14218, relating to Ending Taxpayer Subsidization of Open Borders, including to any organization that mobilizes, organizes, or encourages irresponsible migration. This prohibition extends to the publication of materials and online information about migrant caravans. For the purposes of this subsection, prohibited activities include: (1) the provision of cash cards that are usable in countries other than where they are provided; (2) legal counseling on the United States asylum process; (3) referrals to legal representation in the United States; and (4) assistance to locate housing or sponsors in the United States.

Reports, Irresponsible migration

Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the organization and funding of mass-migration caravans in the Western Hemisphere from 2020 through 2024.

Migration cooperation.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the Department of State's utilization of United States Immigration and Customs Enforcement (ICE) data, including ICE's listing of countries that are uncooperative with the agency, and how the information is weighed in allocating foreign assistance.

Haiti

The Committee expresses deep concern regarding the ongoing decline of the security situation in Haiti. The Committee supports continued United States engagement in advancing stability relating to security, health, economic development, and governance in Haiti. The Committee recommends that the Department of State continue building the capacity of the Haitian National Police to address widespread gang violence and to seek innovative approaches to support anti-gang initiatives. The Committee recognizes the Department's efforts to facilitate the deployment of a multinational security support mission and underscores the importance of maintaining regular communication with Congress regarding the status of this effort, including alternative plans should deployment

timelines change. The Committee also encourages the Department to explore opportunities to support the participation and promotion of women in conflict resolution in Haiti.

In order to stem the flow of irregular migration into the United States, the Committee directs funds be made available consistent with prior years for the assembly of prefabricated maternal and neonatal care hospital units within 10 kilometers of the border with the Dominican Republic. The Committee directs these funds with the intention of treating pregnant Haitian women in need of delivery services who migrate towards the Dominican Republic. If security conditions prevent new construction, the Committee encourages the use of these funds to support and expand maternal and neonatal care clinics. The Committee notes the challenging security environment in Haiti for such programs and directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act on implementation.

The Committee notes extensive challenges for transportation in Haiti, including to respond to medical crises. The Committee encourages the Department of State to consider public-private partnerships in support of transportation solutions for life-threatening health services and emergencies, including air-lift services.

The Committee notes that no funds were requested for the Armed Forces of Haiti, and therefore, none are provided in this Act.

Reports, Haiti

Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the security situation in Haiti. The report shall include efforts to combat gang violence, prevent sexual violence against women and girls, protect minors, address human rights abuses and accountability by all parties, and facilitate humanitarian access.

Locally led organizations.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to incorporate more locally led organizations in their approach to the multi-layered crisis in Haiti. Local organizations run by the diaspora population in the United States are also eager to contribute, including in humanitarian assistance. Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on localization and capacity-building efforts to assist in Haiti's crisis and plans for the current fiscal year.

Mexico

Countering radio jamming at the United States-Mexico border.—The Committee is concerned by reports of persistent radio frequency interference affecting law enforcement communications in the Riverside area of El Paso, Texas, believed to originate from Mexico. The Committee directs the Department of State to engage with the Government of Mexico to address the issue.

Fentanyl and opioids.—The Committee strongly supports increased focus and aggressive action from the Department of State to address the flow of illegal opioids into the United States, including: (1) programs to assist the Government of Mexico in securing

its borders and reducing poppy cultivation and heroin and synthetic drug production; (2) programs to thwart transnational criminal organizations involved in the trafficking of heroin and fentanyl; (3) diplomatic efforts to strengthen precursor chemical control and training on international treaty obligations related to opioids; (4) measures to strengthen the security of the international postal system to prevent illegal shipments of opioids from entering the United States, particularly from the PRC; and (5) global demand reduction programs. The Committee supports the Administration's efforts to designate major drug trafficking organizations as foreign terrorist organizations and urges increased coordination across relevant agencies to target their financial and logistical networks.

Judicial and security institutions.—The Secretary of State shall prioritize assistance made available for Mexico for capacity building within Mexican judicial and security institutions to combat crime, especially crime associated with fentanyl, other narcotics trafficking, and transnational crime syndicates.

Support for migration management.—The Committee supports efforts to help strengthen Mexico's refugee agencies to improve intake facilities and asylum case management and processing.

Violence prevention.—The Committee recommendation includes funds for assistance for Mexico that supports programs to prevent violence against women and girls that are carried out in cooperation with Mexican federal and local authorities.

Vulcan Materials seizure.—The Committee finds the Government of Mexico's forcible seizure and occupation of Vulcan Materials an affront to the bilateral relationship and a signal to United States companies that private property and investment in Mexico is not secure. Former President López Obrador's strong-armed takeover of Vulcan's port in Quintana Roo, a site of strategic relevance to the United States economy and infrastructure, disregarded the rule of law and endangered the safety and livelihoods of Vulcan employees. The Committee urges President Sheinbaum to reconsider the hostile takeover of Vulcan Materials' port and property and restore operations to its rightful owners. The Committee further urges the Department of State to intensify diplomatic engagement at the highest levels to ensure the protection of United States investments abroad and to seek a prompt and just resolution to this matter.

Water deliveries.—The Committee notes that section 7045(h) withholds all assistance provided by this Act to Mexico, unless the Secretary of State certifies that Mexico is implementing agreed-upon remedies to address the deficit of water deliveries to the United States under Article 4, Section B of the 1944 Water Treaty. Such deficit has led to severe water shortages in the southern United States, particularly Texas, and has had a devastating impact on American citizens and businesses in the region. The Committee further notes that this limitation does not apply to funds made available to counter the flow of fentanyl, fentanyl precursors, and other synthetic drugs into the United States.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to prioritize the deficit of water deliveries to the United States in bilateral talks with Mexico, including through the establishment of consistent channels of communication to monitor and manage water resources along the Rio Grande Basin, and engage with Congress and other

impacted stakeholders, including American agriculture associations located along the Rio Grande Basin, in discussions toward resolution of this crisis. The Committee notes the importance, in such bilateral talks, that the Government of Mexico acknowledge the extreme hardship experienced by the agrarian economy in the United States, which relies on predictable and timely water deliveries from the Rio Grande. The Committee encourages the Secretary to advocate for the expedient release of 550,000 acre-feet of water, or more, from the Rio Grande as it would provide much needed relief and demonstrate commitment to resetting United States-Mexico bilateral relations.

Reports, Mexico

Vulcan Materials seizure.—Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the Government of Mexico's position on the Vulcan Materials seizure. Further, not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, the Department of State shall provide the appropriate congressional committees with a strategy to protect United States commercial interests, including the use of diplomatic incentives and disincentives, to prevent further interference with American companies in Mexico.

Water deliveries.—Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of negotiations with Mexico over the deficit of water deliveries. The Secretary shall update such report every 30 days until a resolution has been achieved and fully briefed to Congress.

Nicaragua

The Committee remains concerned about violations of human rights and religious liberty in Nicaragua, including the severe persecution of the Catholic Church, Catholic charitable organizations, and Catholic educational organizations and strongly supports continued funding for democracy programs for the people of Nicaragua.

The Caribbean

Caribbean Basin Security Initiative.—Subsection (k) directs that not less than \$92,500,000 be made available for the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative (CBSI) and prioritized for countries, such as the Dominican Republic, that are most directly impacted by the crisis in Haiti and are within the transit zone of illicit drug shipments toward the United States. The Committee further directs that funds appropriated under CBSI be used to provide, sustain, and maintain necessary equipment, such as radars, boats, vehicles, and helicopters, to partner countries that need such resources to better detect and interdict illicit drug trafficking and investigate and dismantle transnational criminal organizations. The Secretary of State should consider utilizing the authority of section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to transfer similar excess defense articles to partner countries in the region with such requirements.

Dominican Republic.—The Committee recognizes that the Dominican Republic, a key United States ally in the Americas, plays a central role in building more secure supply chains integrated

with the United States market and in fighting corruption and drug trafficking. The Committee applauds the effectiveness of such counternarcotics efforts, including through CBSI, and the steps taken to confront public corruption and increase transparency in government. The Committee supports increased bilateral cooperation to address crime and violence, improve public safety and security, support at-risk youth programs, and prosecute corruption. The Committee continues to support basic education programs in the Dominican Republic.

Latin American and Caribbean open-source research initiative.—The Committee supports the vision and goals of the Latin American and Caribbean open-source research initiative, including the purpose of housing a secure, virtual technology platform that facilitates information sharing and enhances United States-Latin American research and analytics collaboration.

Loan guarantee authority.—The Committee supports the provision of loan guarantees to Costa Rica, Panama, and Small Island Developing States in the Caribbean. The Committee further notes that it will support funds being made available to support such guarantees upon enactment of necessary authorizing legislation.

Preparedness for natural disasters.—The Committee directs not less than the prior year level for programs to strengthen preparedness for natural disasters in the Caribbean.

Reports, The Caribbean

CBSI.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of all funds provided for the CBSI on a country-by-country basis for each program, project, and activity for fiscal years 2024 through 2025. Such information shall be integrated into the ForeignAssistance.gov website, as appropriate.

Dry port.—The Committee urges the Department of State to help develop and support the concept of a dry port in the Dominican Republic near its border with Haiti to increase the capacity to safely deliver vital supplies and respond to natural disasters, humanitarian crises, and health emergencies in the Dominican Republic or Haiti. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on developing and supporting a dry port in the Dominican Republic.

Venezuela

TdA.—The Committee is concerned by the proliferation of TdA, a violent transnational criminal organization originating in Venezuela and now active across the Western Hemisphere. The Committee notes the recent designation of TdA as an FTO and urges a coordinated response from the executive branch to disrupt the organization's illicit activities. The Committee further recommends that the Secretary of State strengthen diplomatic and law enforcement partnerships with governments in the region to dismantle TdA's networks. Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on efforts undertaken to counter this threat.

Tracking assets belonging to the Venezuelan people.—The Committee notes that the United States remains committed to identifying and tracking assets taken from the people of Venezuela through theft, corruption, money laundering, and other illicit means. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue working to return these funds to the Venezuelan people, who have been victimized by the Maduro regime.

Venezuela displacement.—The Committee continues to support Venezuelans fleeing political repression in Venezuela and directs the Department of State to prioritize programs to prevent violence, abuse, and exploitation, with an emphasis on the protection of women and children. Furthermore, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to urge other donors, including the European Union, to make more substantial commitments to help neighboring countries deliver needed humanitarian services to migrants who have fled Venezuela.

Other, Latin America and the Caribbean

Argentina.—The Committee recognizes Argentina as a democratic ally and a key partner in the Southern Cone. The Committee supports efforts to strengthen bilateral engagement with the Government of Argentina across a range of shared national security interests. The Committee encourages the Department of State to deepen cooperation in areas including countering human trafficking through programs under the Department's INL framework and energy sector governance and market reforms that support regional and global energy security. The Committee notes recent Foreign Military Financing Program support in connection with Argentina's acquisition of F-16 aircraft and supports consideration of additional assistance to support continued implementation of that agreement.

Ecuador.—The Committee notes that Ecuador remains a key partner of the United States in the Andean region and, therefore, supports continued assistance for Ecuador to: combat narcotics trafficking, transnational crime, and terrorism; strengthen democratic institutions and the rule of law; promote economic development, which requires reliable, utility-scale power generation; and support migration management. The Committee urges coordination within the interagency to ensure this assistance advances regional security and aligns with United States strategic interests. The Committee directs not less than the prior year levels under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement and Foreign Military Financing Program to support counternarcotics efforts and other national security priorities of the United States and to foster greater military interoperability with the United States.

Paraguay.—The Committee recognizes Paraguay as a reliable democratic partner in the Southern Cone and supports continued and increased assistance to advance shared security and governance objectives. This includes efforts to combat narcotics trafficking, transnational crime, and corruption; strengthen the rule of law and democratic institutions; and promote economic development and energy sector modernization. The Committee supports enhanced assistance through the International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement and Foreign Military Financing Program accounts to counter illicit networks, improve border security, and foster greater interoperability with United States forces. The Com-

mittee encourages close interagency coordination to ensure such assistance aligns with United States strategic interests and regional stability.

Peru.—The Committee supports the allocation of funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act for assistance for Peru, in order to strengthen democratic institutions, advance the rule of law, combat corruption, manage natural resources, counter narcotics trafficking, including through eradication of illicit coca crops, and efforts to dismantle transnational criminal organizations that threaten United States national security. The Committee also supports enhanced bilateral economic and security cooperation. This includes increased assistance above prior-year levels under the International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement and Foreign Military Financing Program accounts to counter narcotics and other national security priorities of the United States and to foster greater military interoperability with the United States.

Section 7046 (Europe and Eurasia)

This section includes language substantively the same as the prior year regarding Europe and Eurasia.

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

Broadcasting.—The Committee continues to support Belarusian language services including to combat censorship practices by authoritarian regimes.

Burden sharing.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continually assess the extent to which allies in Europe are meeting their NATO commitments on defense burden sharing and recommends that the Secretary calibrate the provision of United States foreign assistance to help ensure that such benchmarks are met. The Committee is concerned that Spain has not committed to the pledge that other NATO member states have taken to raise defense spending to 5 percent of GDP, with 3.5 percent dedicated to core military capabilities, and urges the Government of Spain to meet the allied commitment to NATO's updated capability targets.

Croatia.—The Committee recognizes the important relationship between the United States and the Republic of Croatia and encourages the Secretary of State to continue efforts to strengthen the bilateral relationship, including through emphasis on deepening mutually beneficial economic ties.

Cyprus.—The Committee supports full implementation of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) and its contributions to create a conducive environment for settlement talks. Should reunification occur, the Committee supports funding for mechanisms to monitor and facilitate settlement of outstanding issues in support of peace. Funds for the United States-assessed cost of the UNFICYP are provided under Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities at the statutory cap of 25 percent.

Energy security for allies and partners.—The Committee recognizes that energy security is essential for United States national security and the security of our allies. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to prioritize financing for diversified non-Rus-

sian sources of energy, including liquefied natural gas, to Europe and other allies, to reduce dependence on energy imports from the Russian Federation.

European policy on Cuba.—The Committee supports the shared goal of the United States and Europe to coordinate with allies and partners to isolate the Russian Federation and its sources of financing and facilitation of its war in Ukraine. The Committee remains deeply concerned by long-standing diplomatic, economic, and security ties between Russia and Cuba. In furtherance of efforts to cut off Russia's sources of financing and facilitation of its continued brutal attacks against Ukraine, the Committee urges European allies and partners to review their diplomatic and economic relations with the Cuban regime and recognize the same aspirations of freedom and democracy for the Cuban people. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to increase diplomatic efforts to coordinate with countries in Europe to achieve such objectives and ensure consistency of transatlantic priorities to defend freedom and democracy both in Europe and the dictatorships in the Western Hemisphere, particularly in Cuba.

Exchange programs.—The Committee continues to support funds being made available for the Pawel Adamowicz Exchange Program and the Congress-Bundestag Exchange Program.

Funding reports.—The committee directs the Secretary of State to provide to Members of Congress, on request, such information as may be available to the Department and appropriate to release regarding foreign assistance grants by non-United States donors to nongovernmental organizations funded by the United States in the European Union.

Greece.—The Committee welcomes increased cooperation between the United States and Greece and encourages the Secretary of State to deepen engagement between public and private institutions in the United States and Greece. The Committee directs that funds consistent with the prior year level are made available for Greece under International Military Education and Training. In addition, the Committee directs the Secretary to facilitate meetings of the Interparliamentary Group established by the United States-Greece Defense and Interparliamentary Partnership Act of 2021 (subtitle B of Public Law 117–81).

Income tax treaties.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State, in coordination with other relevant Federal agencies as appropriate, to reexamine the potentially negative impacts that altering, suspending, or eliminating established income tax treaties has on NATO allies.

Nordic exchanges.—The Committee directs funding at not less than the prior year level be made available under National Security Investment Programs to support exchanges of United States and Nordic country professionals and experts to share talent and knowledge in support of integrated deterrence, maritime security and transportation, Arctic security, emerging and dual-use technologies, such as AI, 6G, and quantum computing, and other key strategic areas of bilateral interest. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the design and implementation of such program.

Reconciliation.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue efforts to support the advancement of peace and reconciliation in Ireland.

United Kingdom and Chagos Archipelago.—The Committee notes that with the growing challenge from the PRC the military facilities on the island of Diego Garcia are central to Anglo-American power projection and relative control of the Indian Ocean. Recognizing the invaluable strategic importance and geographic relevance of Diego Garcia to the United States, the Committee encourages the Secretary of State to engage with His Majesty's Government of the United Kingdom to ensure our long-term access to the facilities and that they remain integral to allied security.

Reports

Abducted children.—The Committee supports funds from National Security Investment Programs being made available to support ongoing efforts for the collection, analysis, and preservation of evidence related to the forcible abduction and transfer of children to the Russian Federation. The Secretary of State is directed to update the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146, including amounts and status of funding programmed for the documentation of Russia's forcible abduction and deportation of children from neighboring countries.

European policy on Cuba.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit an update to the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146 on efforts to urge European countries to diminish diplomatic, trade, and other financial ties with the Cuban dictatorship.

Greenland.—The Committee notes Greenland's increased geostrategic role in global security, including as a source of critical minerals and rare earth elements. Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations on United States efforts to collaborate with Greenland to help facilitate investment by American firms in its mining sector.

Romania.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on steps taken by the Government of Romania and the Department of State to restore confiscated church property to legal owners.

Slovakia.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on steps taken by the Department to urge the Government of the Slovak Republic to cease expropriating properties owned by Hungarians or Germans based on WWII-era confiscation orders originally issued under Slovak National Council Regulation No. 104/1945 and the Beneš Decrees.

Turkey.—The Committee is concerned about the longstanding ties between Turkey and Hamas, which includes Turkey hosting senior Hamas figures as well as providing political and other forms of assistance to the terrorist group. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Department of State to brief the appropriate congressional committees on the relationship between Turkey and Hamas.

Section 7047 (Countering Russian Influence and Aggression)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding programs to counter Russian influence and aggression.

Section 7048 (United Nations and Other International Organizations)

This section includes language modified from the prior year relating to conditions on funds for the United Nations and other international organizations.

Accountability report.—In carrying out the requirement of subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall also consider and report on efforts to combat antisemitism. The report shall include a section on anti-Israel bias and antisemitism within the United Nations system, including specific instances across United Nations entities, such as those referenced in title I of House Report 116–444. It shall assess whether such bias arises from member state actions or systemic behavior within the United Nations, including that of staff, consultants, and appointed experts. The report shall also evaluate institutional practices that may compromise neutrality toward Israel, including, but not limited to: public statements by United Nations personnel, including on social media; the hiring or appointment of individuals with known prejudicial or hostile views toward Israel; and procedural mechanisms that disproportionately target or isolate Israel within United Nations bodies.

Further, the report shall include an assessment of the United Nations Action Plan to Enhance Monitoring and Response to Antisemitism. The report shall include recommendations on steps the United Nations should take to revise and strengthen its approach to combating antisemitism, including enforcing a clear and actionable definition of antisemitism and accountability mechanisms within its institutions, including for staff.

International courts.—The Committee strongly condemns and unequivocally rejects one-sided, politicized, anti-Israel activity at the ICC and the ICJ and prohibits funds provided in this Act and prior acts for such courts. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to prioritize diplomatic efforts to prevent any further efforts to weaponize the ICC and ICJ against Israel. The Committee further endorses the Secretary's designation of four ICC judges under Executive Order 14203, relating to Imposing Sanctions on the International Criminal Court, which imposed sanctions for their direct involvement in unauthorized investigations and prosecutions of United States and Israeli nationals.

International organizations.—The Committee recommendation does not include funds for the United Nations Environment Programme, United Nations Special Rapporteurs, or World Economic Forum.

United Nations anti-Israel agenda.—The Committee urges the Secretary of State to declare it is the policy of the United States to veto one-sided, anti-Israel resolutions at the United Nations Security Council.

United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC).—The Committee notes the continued lack of progress at UNHRC towards meaningful reforms to restore its credibility as a human rights body. UNHRC continues to elevate, legitimize, and shield the worst human rights offenders while simultaneously targeting Israel for

unjustified scrutiny. Therefore, the Committee recommendation prohibits funds to UNHRC.

Subsection (d) prohibits funds in this Act and prior acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the United Nations International Commission of Inquiry on the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and Israel.

The Committee endorses the designation of the United Nations Human Rights Council Special Rapporteur on the Situation of Human Rights in the Palestinian Territories Occupied since 1967, pursuant to Executive Order 14203, relating to Imposing Sanctions on the International Criminal Court. The Committee notes the designation was triggered by attempts to abuse the mechanisms of the ICC in a manner that undermines United States national security.

United Nations procurement reform.—Subsection (j) prohibits funds in this Act and prior acts from being used to purchase goods or services contracted from companies in the Russian Federation, including any shell companies. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to promote fair and transparent procurement practices at the United Nations, including no longer evaluating procurement bids under lowest-cost and technically compliant criteria, which benefits Russian companies that are historically among the cheapest providers.

UNRWA.—Subsection (e) prohibits voluntary contributions and assessed funds for UNRWA. The Committee notes that UNRWA has been compromised by staff who have promoted incitement to violence, antisemitism, and the destruction of the State of Israel. The Committee is concerned by UNRWA's relationship with Hamas and other terrorist organizations, including credible allegations that several UNRWA staff participated in the October 7, 2023 massacre that killed over 1,200 people, including American citizens, and was the worst attack on the Jewish people since the Holocaust. Further, the Committee is concerned by the use of UNRWA facilities to shield Hamas infrastructure, such as the Hamas data center under UNRWA's Gaza headquarters.

The Committee notes allegations that significant numbers of UNRWA staff celebrated the October 7, 2023, massacre on social media and that many UNRWA staff, including school principals and senior UNRWA management, are also members of terrorist organizations that violently oppress the Palestinian people, including by using them as human shields.

The Committee further notes that the OIG has obtained evidence implicating UNRWA staff and resources in the October 7, 2023, attacks, which may have been implicated by a United Nations Office of Internal Oversight Services report the United Nations, including UNRWA, has refused to share unredacted. Any United Nations personnel who provided material support to terrorist entities must be held fully accountable, including through United States courts and administrative proceedings without claim to functional immunity.

Reports

PRC's status as a developing nation.—The Committee notes that, under various international agreements, the PRC enjoys developing nation status, a distinction that affords preferential treatment in

international agreements relating to climate change and multinational trade. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit an update to the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146 on the ways in which the PRC benefits from developing nation status, how this status could undermine United States interests domestically and abroad, and what actions the Secretary is taking to advocate for the termination of the PRC’s developing nation status in current and future international agreements.

Transparency and accountability.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, and in accordance with subsection (b), the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on whether international organizations, including the United Nations, its specialized agencies, and regional and Inter-American organizations, which receive assessed and voluntary contributions from the United States, are meeting the required transparency and accountability standards. For the purposes of this subsection, the term “international organizations” shall mean international organizations that were funded under Contributions to International Organizations and International Organizations and Programs in prior acts.

United Nations procurement reform.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on progress made in reforming United Nations procurement to adopt a request for proposals approach, which considers pricing, experience, technical capacity, and other factors.

UNRWA assistance and transition.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the total amount of United States assistance provided to UNRWA from January 20, 2021, to January 20, 2025. The report shall also include any known instances in which such assistance was diverted to, or used by, terrorist organizations, including Hamas or Palestinian Islamic Jihad, or paid the salary of UNRWA staff who were members of such organizations. In addition, the report shall include a transition plan for providing assistance in the Middle East without direct or indirect funding to, or support from, UNRWA.

Section 7049 (America First Opportunity Fund)

The Committee recommendation includes \$1,700,000,000 for the America First Opportunity Fund from funds made available under National Security Investment Programs, International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, Peacekeeping Operations, and Foreign Military Financing Program. The America First Opportunity Fund is intended to allow the Secretary of State to respond rapidly and flexibly to new and unforeseen opportunities and challenges when they arise. The Committee expects that the Secretary will use the America First Opportunity Fund to leverage foreign assistance resources to make America safer, stronger, and more prosperous.

Funds for the America First Opportunity Fund are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

AMERICA FIRST OPPORTUNITY FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget Authority
National Security Investment Programs	\$750,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	450,000
Peacekeeping Operations	200,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	300,000

Section 7050 (Internet Freedom)

This section includes language modified from the prior year for internet freedom.

Internet freedom initiatives play a critical role in countering rising tides of digital authoritarianism at a time of unprecedented expansion in global internet connectivity. The Committee encourages the Department of State to strengthen programs that support democratic norms within adversarial, anti-American countries that obstruct internet access.

The Committee underscores the importance of opposing authoritarian censorship practices, including those that suppress political dissent, manipulate online information, or restrict access to independent content. Such authoritarian practices, whether carried out by foreign adversaries or within democratic societies, undermine the principles of free speech and the free flow of information, both of which are essential for a healthy democracy. The Committee supports efforts to ensure that internet freedom programs reflect a consistent commitment to these American values.

The Committee notes the internet restrictions, content censorship, and mobile network disruptions imposed by Cuba and Iran. The Committee supports continued partnership between the Department of State and other relevant Federal agencies on the use of innovative technologies and creative actions to increase access.

Secure internet access and digital censorship circumvention technologies.—The Committee directs that \$43,500,000 be made available for secure internet access and digital censorship circumvention technologies to carry out section 1299P of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (title XII of division A of Public Law 116–283).

Report

Internet freedom in Iran.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the progress of programs promoting internet access and internet freedom in Iran, as part of the comprehensive strategy required by section 414 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–158). The report shall also include an update on the implementation of the Iran internet freedom grant program authorized in section 5124 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159).

Section 7051 (Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment)

This section includes language modified from the prior year prohibiting funds for the use of torture.

Section 7052 (Aircraft Transfer, Coordination, and Use)

This section includes language, which is substantively the same as carried in the prior year, relating to aircraft transfer and coordination.

Section 7053 (Parking Fines and Real Property Taxes Owed by Foreign Governments)

This section includes language carried in the prior year relating to unpaid parking fines and real property taxes owed by foreign governments.

Section 7054 (International Monetary Fund)

This section includes language carried in the prior year establishing restrictions related to the International Monetary Fund.

Section 7055 (Extradition)

This section includes language modified from the prior year prohibiting funds for a country that does not cooperate in the extradition of certain individuals to the United States.

Section 7056 (Enterprise Funds)

This section includes language carried in the prior year establishing restrictions on enterprise funds.

Section 7057 (Limitations Related to Global Health Assistance)

This section includes new language prohibiting funds made available by this Act for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and any foreign nongovernmental organization that promotes or performs abortion, with certain exceptions.

Section 7058 (Global Health Activities)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding global health activities.

PEPFAR transition strategy.—The Committee recognizes PEPFAR's profound impact in the fight against HIV/AIDS, which continues to make America safer from disease through the successful improvement of health systems and promotion of a more robust investment climate for American business through increased economic growth in countries with PEPFAR programs. The Committee notes that although nearly 60 percent of all HIV-related spending globally in 2023 came from domestic sources, rather than external donor support, United States funding for such efforts should not continue in perpetuity, and that many countries are well positioned to begin transitioning off such assistance. The Committee expects that any transition strategy shall be guided foremost by the imperative to safeguard the lives, health, and safety of beneficiaries, ensuring that gains made in HIV/AIDS response are not reversed during or after the transition process.

Pursuant to subsection (e), the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, a comprehensive strategy to guide the structured transition of PEPFAR-supported programs to country-led ownership. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall consult with such committees on the components of such strategy. The Committee directs that the strategy be

developed in consultation with implementing agencies, partner governments at the national—and where possible, the subnational level, faith-and community-based organizations, and the private sector.

In developing such strategy, the Secretary shall consider:

- (1) a phased approach for reducing reliance upon United States bilateral funding in countries deemed ready for transition, informed by clearly defined, transparent economic and programmatic criteria benchmarks;
- (2) an annual country readiness assessment based on the development of transition compacts that define clear roles and responsibilities, milestones, and projected annual funding reductions for PEPFAR-supported activities;
- (3) a plan to coordinate United States Government global health investments including grants and loans, United States Development Finance Institutions' participation, as well as engagement with multilateral development banks and international partners to leverage co-financing mechanisms;
- (4) a framework to sustain the role of faith-based and community-based service providers;
- (5) a plan to engage the private sector as key actors within the transition strategy; and
- (6) guidance for the maintenance, integration, and nationalization of data systems used for performance tracking, oversight, and accountability.

Section 7059 (Women's Equality and Empowerment)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding programs that support women's equality and empowerment.

The Committee has, on a bipartisan basis, provided support for programs contained in this section for over a decade and continues to support the equality and empowerment of women and girls around the world. The Committee remains concerned by actions taken in previous years utilizing funds from prior acts to advance controversial agendas, which undermined bipartisan support for women's empowerment programs.

Consistent with the requirements included under Global Health Programs and in section 7018 of this Act, any funds made available to protect the rights of women and girls worldwide shall not be construed to include a right to abortion. The Secretary of State is directed to review guidance for Department of State personnel, as well as for implementing partners, with respect to the application of requirements under Global Health Programs and section 7018 of this Act to ensure full compliance with such requirements in carrying out the purposes of this section. The Committee expects that guidance and training associated with such requirements will ensure full awareness by implementing partners that funds made available by this Act are prohibited from being used to lobby for or against abortion.

The Committee acknowledges the important role that Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA) play in advancing women's economic empowerment, financial inclusion, and financial security, and urges the Secretary of State to support VSLAs in food security, global health, and other development and humanitarian program-

ming. The Secretary should ensure United States-funded VSLA initiatives seek to address the root causes of women's economic disempowerment, financial insecurity, and financial dependence.

The Committee supports the Secretary of State's efforts to ensure that promoting women's empowerment is a priority across the Department of State. Not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on plans to implement this section and other policies related to women and girls following the Department's reorganization.

Reports

Adolescent girls.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, a report on the actions taken over the previous 12 months to: (1) reduce the incidence of child, early, and forced marriage and female genital mutilation and cutting; (2) address the needs of already married adolescent girls; (3) promote equal access to education for girls; (4) ensure protection of adolescent girls in humanitarian responses; (5) address the impacts of food insecurity on adolescent girls; and (6) train relevant staff on the specific challenges and needs of adolescent girls.

Transparency and accountability.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on all funding made available in fiscal year 2025 for the Gender Equity and Equality Action Fund, which shall include program descriptions, geographic scope, funding levels, accounts, and prime and sub-partners. The sub-partner information shall indicate the prime partner for each activity.

Violence in humanitarian crises.—The Committee remains concerned about the alarming rates of violence against women and girls in humanitarian crises and directs continued funding to prevent such violence. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, to update the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146 on the steps taken to address violence against women and girls in humanitarian emergencies.

Section 7060 (Sector Allocations)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding assistance for programs related to basic education, higher education, conservation, food security and agriculture development, combating human trafficking, and water and sanitation.

Basic education

The Committee directs not less than \$737,600,000 for basic education programs in this Act. Pursuant to division A of Public Law 115–56, as reauthorized by section 7812 of Public Law 118–159, the United States Government promotes quality basic education in partner countries by seeking to expand access to basic education for all children and measurably improve the quality of basic education and learning outcomes. The Committee supports continued investments in the Global Partnership for Education and Education Cannot Wait (ECW) at not less than the prior year level and recognizes that these organizations leverage additional funding from

other donors and complement bilateral efforts to address international basic education needs, including ensuring children have access to education in crisis settings. The Committee expects that funds provided to ECW should be derived from funding accounts in a manner consistent with prior years.

Higher education

Subsection (a)(2) directs that \$50,000,000 shall be used to support institutions of higher education in countries experiencing economic crisis. In implementing such directive, the term “countries impacted by economic crises” shall include countries, such as Lebanon, whose economies are adversely affected by: political instability; conflict, including in neighboring countries; or catastrophic manmade disasters. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the initial obligation of funds on the proposed use of such funds.

Conservation

The Committee recommendation includes \$292,600,000 for conservation programs, \$100,000,000 for the United States Foundation for International Conservation, and \$95,000,000 to combat transnational the threat of wildlife poaching and trafficking.

Illegal, unreported, and unregulated (IUU) fishing.—The Committee directs the Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs to ensure the timely submission of the Maritime-SAFE Interagency Working Group’s report on efforts to combat IUU fishing. The report should specifically address sub-working group activities in the Western Pacific region, including Guam, that contribute to the protection of marine ecosystems and sustainable fisheries.

Agriculture

The Committee directs not less than \$768,000,000 for food security and agriculture development as authorized by the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–195). The Committee supports Feed the Future’s comprehensive approach to combating global food insecurity and promoting market-led economic growth, and notes the direct benefit on food security in the United States, such as protecting American crops and herds from damaging diseases that would have severe negative economic impacts on the United States.

Agricultural research.—The Committee directs not less than \$175,000,000 be made available for international agricultural research, of which \$72,000,000 is for the Feed the Future Innovation Labs. The Committee directs that the request level for agricultural research and development initiatives be designated in the CBJ for fiscal year 2027.

American technology.—The Committee supports efforts to ensure there are modern storage facilities for grains, produce, and perishables along with efficient distribution systems available in recipient countries to prevent spoilage or waste and strongly encourages these recipient countries to utilize American food security technologies and management systems that enhance post-harvest food safety and security.

Programs to combat trafficking in persons

The Committee directs not less than \$111,000,000 for activities to combat trafficking in persons internationally, including for the Program to End Modern Slavery.

Funds made available pursuant to subsection (d)(1) to combat human trafficking should be obligated and programmed consistent with country-specific recommendations included in the annual TIP report as required by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–386) and shall be coordinated with the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons. For the purposes of subsection (d), the term “Tier 3 country” means a country on the list of countries required under section 110(b)(1)(C) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107(b)(1)(C)).

Child protection compacts.—The Committee directs \$12,500,000 be made available under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for child protection compacts. Funds should be prioritized for countries with the greatest need.

Combating child exploitation.—The Committee supports efforts of international law enforcement partners, such as the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL), to address child exploitation, including technology-facilitated exploitation, and strengthen investigations and directs funds be made available for such efforts.

Combating human trafficking in Latin America and the Caribbean.—The Committee directs \$3,500,000 be made available under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for partnerships between nongovernmental organizations and the Organization of American States to combat human trafficking in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Combating ritualized murder and organ trafficking.—The Committee directs \$3,500,000 be made available under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for the purpose of combating ritualized murder of children and organ trafficking in Africa. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the number of incidents, investigations, and prosecutions of organ trafficking and ritualized murder in Africa and corresponding data on Department of State-funded programs training authorities to interdict on such matters in Africa.

Global consortium.—The Committee notes the significant disparity between the estimated number of human trafficking victims globally and the number of human trafficking prosecutions. The Committee also recognizes the importance of ensuring that human trafficking prosecutions are conducted with a victim-centric approach. The Committee supports efforts to increase funds for prosecuting human trafficking cases, including support for global networks and consortia of higher education that exchange best practices. Funds allocated for such purposes shall be designated in the spend plan required pursuant to section 7062(b).

Restriction on conferences.—Subsection (d)(2) restricts funds from being made available for conferences in countries classified as Tier 3 of the Department of State TIP report. The Committee sees facilitation of such conferences to such countries as contrary to trafficking in persons policy unless the purposes are specifically designed to address human trafficking or are in the national security interest of the United States.

Training.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure that all employees of the Department of State are provided Counter Trafficking in Persons Code of Conduct training in fiscal year 2026 as the Department assumes responsibility for implementing United States foreign assistance. Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on implementation of this directive. The Committee directs \$1,000,000 be made available to support training updates for all United States Government personnel overseas to be vigilant in helping identify possible victims of trafficking and aware of the reporting protocols.

Pursuant to the requirement in section 7060(d)(3) on training related to reporting protocols, and the directive in section 7060(d)(5) on oversight, such trainings and oversight shall ensure that data on suspected cases are disaggregated by sex, age, geographic location and connectivity to personnel under Chief of Mission authority or United States-funded grants, contracts and agreements, and are recorded to reasonable levels of detail to assist law enforcement, while being cognizant of the rights and privacy of all individuals involved in suspected cases.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH)

The Committee directs not less than \$451,000,000 in this Act for WASH projects pursuant to Public Law 109–121, as amended by Public Law 113–289. The Committee recognizes the unique role of access to WASH projects in saving human life, driving self-reliance, enabling economic growth, and supporting health security through infection prevention and control. The Committee includes further language under *Reports* under this heading.

Reports

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

Early childhood development.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to report on foreign assistance investments in early childhood development, disaggregated by country, program area, and conflict-affected settings, not less than 180 days after enactment of this Act. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on Appropriations on the definition of early child development not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

WASH.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall provide a publicly available report to the appropriate congressional committees on fiscal year 2025 WASH programs. The report shall include disaggregated funding amounts and program reach and impacts for each of the following activity areas: water, sanitation, including disbursements categorized by urban and rural sanitation, and hygiene. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary is further directed to provide a report and briefing to the appropriate congressional committees on the current implementation of the United States Global Water Strategy within agency structures and plans for how WASH

programming will be sustained and scaled in fiscal year 2026 in accordance with existing statute.

Section 7061 (Environment Limitations)

This section includes new language concerning limitations for environment programs.

Multilateral programs.—In addition to the funding prohibitions included in this section for the Green Climate Fund, the Clean Technology Fund, and the Loss and Damage Fund, the Committee recommendation does not include funds for the Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund, the Adaptation Fund, or the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Study.—If the Comptroller General determines the study required in subsection (c) is not possible, the Comptroller General shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations explaining the reasons why climate change programs lack a measurable impact on global temperatures, including an analysis of any underlying assumptions or methodologies that rely on implausible or inaccurate scenarios and models rendering such programs unquantifiable or directed toward outcomes that may not be achievable or substantiated by empirical evidence.

Section 7062 (Budget Documents)

This section includes language modified from the prior year requiring operating and spend plans for certain funds appropriated by this Act.

Section 7063 (Reorganization)

This section includes language, which is substantively the same as carried in the prior year, concerning consultation, notification, and reporting requirements involving any agency reorganization. Consultations required by this section shall be carried out consistent with section 7034(h)(6) of this Act.

Report

Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit an analysis and justification to the appropriate congressional committees for the reduction of Department of State personnel during fiscal year 2025, including an explanation of how such reductions support the Department's mission and advance United States national security interests.

Section 7064 (Department of State Matters)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding management of the Department of State. The section also includes new language placing limitations on funding for certain programs and activities of the Department.

Not later than December 31, 2026, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on all sole-source awards made by the Department during the previous fiscal year in excess of \$2,000,000.

Section 7065 (Gaza Oversight and Other Matters)

This section includes language modified from the prior year concerning Gaza oversight and other matters.

The Committee directs the Department of State OIG to leverage the expertise of personnel from the OIG funded under Title II in prior acts with respect to material support to terrorists, as the office integrates into the Department of State. The Committee notes such expertise is required to ensure sufficient oversight in high-risk environments, such as Gaza, including to detect the presence of designated terrorists within implementing organizations. The Committee expects that any individual employed by a United States-funded entity who is determined to be a member of a designated terrorist organization—or who knowingly employed such individuals—shall be referred expeditiously for appropriate administrative suspension and debarment proceedings, in accordance with applicable regulations.

Section 7066 (United Nations Relief Works Agency Oversight and Justice for Victims)

The Committee is gravely concerned by credible reports that UNRWA employed individuals linked to Hamas, has a long history of supporting terrorist groups, and employed staff who murdered American citizens on October 7, 2023. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to initiate urgent reforms to multilateral oversight and any relevant certification for its multilateral partners, with full accountability to American victims and their families. The Committee rejects the United Nations Secretary General’s claim of immunity for terrorism, atrocities, or corruption and supports the directives in subsections (a) through (c), regarding evidence preservation, Department of Justice referrals, and withholding funds until accountability is ensured. The Department of State shall regularly update the appropriate congressional committees of efforts to carry out justice on behalf of the American victims and their surviving families.

The Committee directs that, for the purposes of this section, the term “individuals or entities implicated in such events by such findings” shall include any United Nations official, contractor, or subcontractor who has materially supported, including through employment, members of a United States-designated terrorist organization, or who has mismanaged United States contributions in a manner that enabled such individuals to carry out any act in support of such terrorist organization, commit mass atrocities, or cause harm to United States citizens.

Section 7067 (Additional Limitations on Operations and Assistance)

This section includes new limitations on the use of funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for certain operations expenses and assistance programs and activities.

Section 7068 (Rescissions)

This section includes language modified from the prior year rescinding unobligated balances from prior year appropriations.

TITLE VIII—ADDITIONAL GENERAL PROVISION

Section 8001 (Spending Reduction Account)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORTING REQUIREMENT

The following materials are submitted in accordance with various requirements of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those against, are printed below.

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 1

Date: July 23, 2025

Measure: National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2026

Motion by: Ms. Frankel

Description of Motion: Creates minimum staffing requirements for the Department of State program management staff based on the amount of overseas funding.

Results: Not adopted 27 yeas to 33 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillet
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Gonzales
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Ms. Letlow
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 2

Date: July 23, 2025

Measure: National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2026

Motion by: Mr. Diaz-Balart

Description of Motion: Increases American Sections-International Commissions, offset by increasing the rescission under Economic Support Fund. Withholds funds if a UN entity denies Taiwan observer status. Prohibits the use of funds in contravention of Executive Order 14172. Strikes section 7065. Inserts limitations related to discrimination based on religious beliefs related to marriage. Inserts report language related to: increased funding for North American Development; the Department of State Bureau of Medical Services; PRC-linked scam centers; visa restrictions; resolution of commercial disputes; funding for sanctions implementation; the Muslim Brotherhood; providing information about non-United States foreign assistance donors; and income tax treaties.

Results: Adopted 34 yeas to 27 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Gonzales
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Ms. Letlow
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 3

Date: July 23, 2025

Measure: National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2026

Motion by: Ms. Wasserman Schultz

Description of Motion: Strikes section 7057 and inserts language allowing for a contribution to the United Nations Population Fund; and strikes the funding ceiling and inserts a minimum funding level for family planning and reproductive health.

Results: Not adopted 26 yeas to 33 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Letlow
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 4

Date: July 23, 2025

Measure: National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2026

Motion by: Ms. DeLauro

Description of Motion: Inserts report language directing a report regarding changes to United States foreign assistance policy and the PRC, particularly in countries where the United States development presence has been reduced.

Results: Not adopted 28 yeas to 34 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillet
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Gonzales
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 5

Date: July 23, 2025

Measure: National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2026

Motion by: Ms. Meng

Description of Motion: Inserts a funding limitation regarding the destruction of perishable and nonperishable commodities and requires the transfer of commodities to foreign governments or international partners to avoid wastage or spoilage.

Results: Not adopted 28 yeas to 31 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espallat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Alford
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Gonzales
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Letlow
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 6

Date: July 23, 2025

Measure: National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2026

Motion by: Mr. Pocan

Description of Motion: Inserts a funding limitation regarding programs that would financially benefit an organization owned by, or affiliated with, the President or his immediate family and prohibits the Department of State from hosting events at a property owned by the President.

Results: Not adopted 27 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Gonzales
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Letlow
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 7

Date: July 23, 2025

Measure: National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2026

Motion by: Mrs. Watson Coleman

Description of Motion: Increases funding for International Humanitarian Assistance, which is offset by reducing United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund.

Results: Not adopted 28 yeas to 34 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espallat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mr. Quigley
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Gonzales
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Letlow
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 8

Date: July 23, 2025

Measure: National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2026

Motion by: Mrs. Torres

Description of Motion: Inserts a funding limitation related to the government of El Salvador until the Secretary of State submits to Congress agreements involving the transfer of individuals to El Salvador. Requires the Department of State Inspector General to submit a report on negotiations and agreements between the United States and El Salvador and information regarding any relationship between the President of El Salvador and MS-13.

Results: Not adopted 24 yeas to 34 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espallat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Letlow
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 9

Date: July 23, 2025

Measure: National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2026

Motion by: Ms. Dean

Description of Motion: Inserts report language regarding support for the East Jerusalem Hospital Network.

Results: Not adopted 26 yeas to 35 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espaillat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Gonzales
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Letlow
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 10

Date: July 23, 2025

Measure: National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2026

Motion by: Ms. Escobar

Description of Motion: Inserts a requirement for each agency to submit a justification, the total cost, an accounting by office and function, and the availability of benefits to impacted personnel prior to the implementation of any Reduction in Force.

Results: Not adopted 26 yeas to 35 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espallat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Gonzales
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Letlow
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 11

Date: July 23, 2025

Measure: National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2026

Motion by: Mr. Rogers

Description of Motion: Motion to report the bill to the House, as amended.

Results: Adopted 35 yeas to 27 nays

Members Voting Yea

Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Alford
Mr. Amodei
Mrs. Bice
Mr. Calvert
Mr. Carter
Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Cline
Mr. Cloud
Mr. Clyde
Mr. Cole
Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Franklin
Mr. Gonzales
Mr. Guest
Dr. Harris
Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Joyce
Mr. LaLota
Ms. Letlow
Ms. Maloy
Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Moore
Mr. Newhouse
Mr. Reschenthaler
Mr. Rogers
Mr. Rutherford
Mr. Simpson
Mr. Strong
Mr. Valadao
Mr. Womack
Mr. Zinke

Members Voting Nay

Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Case
Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Cuellar
Ms. Dean
Ms. DeLauro
Ms. Escobar
Mr. Espallat
Ms. Frankel
Mr. Harder
Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ivey
Ms. Kaptur
Ms. Lee
Mr. Levin
Ms. McCollum
Ms. Meng
Mr. Morelle
Mr. Mrvan
Ms. Perez
Ms. Pingree
Mr. Pocan
Mrs. Torres
Ms. Underwood
Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mrs. Watson Coleman

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is a statement of general performance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding:

The Committee on Appropriations considers program performance, including a program's success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives, in developing funding recommendations.

RESCISSIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the rescissions recommended in the accompanying bill:

Consular and Border Security Programs	\$775,000,000
Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	98,000,000
Contributions to International Organizations	96,240,000
Development Assistance	1,300,000,000
Economic Support Fund	753,482,000
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	168,000,000
Debt Restructuring	11,975,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	300,000,000
Peacekeeping Operations	50,000,000

TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following list includes the transfers of funds included in the accompanying bill:

In title I, under Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, language is included to transfer funds to Repatriation Loans Program.

In title I, under International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico—Construction, language is included to transfer funds to International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico—Salaries and Expenses.

In title III, under United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund, language is included to transfer funds to International Humanitarian Assistance.

In title III, under Peace Corps, language is included to transfer funds to the Foreign Currency Fluctuations Account.

In title V, under Treasury International Assistance Programs, language is included to transfer funds to Department of the Treasury—International Affairs Technical Assistance.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7009 to transfer funds under Diplomatic Programs; Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance; and Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service between such accounts to respond to security situations.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7009 to transfer funds under Diplomatic Programs for Worldwide Security Protection to Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7009 to transfer funds under Administration of Foreign Affairs and Operating Expenses between such accounts for reorganizations.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7009 to transfer funds under title III to United States International Development Finance Corporation.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7030 to transfer funds under National Security Investment Programs, Export-Import Bank—Program Account, United States International Development Finance Corporation—Corporate Capital Account, and Trade and Development Agency between such accounts for strategic infrastructure investments.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7034 to transfer funds from unobligated balances of expired funds under Diplomatic Programs to Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials for extraordinary protection.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7034 to transfer funds under Consular and Border Security Programs and Administration of Foreign Affairs between such accounts.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7041 to transfer funds under Foreign Military Financing Program to an interest-bearing account in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7043(b) to transfer funds made available for the Countering PRC Influence Fund under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement; Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs; and Foreign Military Financing Program between such accounts.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7049(b) to transfer funds made available for the America First Opportunity Fund under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement; Peacekeeping Operations; and Foreign Military Financing Program between such accounts.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7052(a) to transfer aircraft procured with funds under Diplomatic Programs; International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement; Andean Counterdrug Initiative; and Andean Counterdrug Programs to any program or region.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7058(c) to transfer funds under Global Health Programs; National Security Investment Programs; International Humanitarian Assistance; Democracy Fund; and Millennium Challenge Corporation between such accounts to respond to a Public Health Emergency of International Concern.

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, neither the bill nor this report contains any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omit-

ted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

**EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003**

* * * * *

TITLE I

WAR-RELATED APPROPRIATIONS

* * * * *

CHAPTER 5—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

* * * * *

LOAN GUARANTEES TO ISRAEL

During the period beginning March 1, 2003, and ending **【September 30, 2030】** *September 30, 2031*, 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, 2004: *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, 2030】** *September 30, 2031*, the authority to issue the balance of such guarantees shall extend to the subsequent fiscal year: *Provided further*, That guarantees may be issued under this section only to support activities in the geographic areas which were subject to the administration of the Government of Israel before June 5, 1967: *Provided further*, That the amount of guarantees that may be issued shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount extended or estimated to have been extended by the Government of Israel during the period from March 1, 2003, to the date of issue of the guarantee, for activities which the President determines are inconsistent with the objectives and understandings reached between the United States and the Government of Israel regarding the implementation of the loan guarantee program: *Provided further*, That the President shall submit a report to Congress no later than September 30 of each fiscal year during the pendency of the program specifying the amount calculated under the preceding proviso and that will be deducted from the

amount of guarantees authorized to be issued in the next fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the interest rate for loans guaranteed under this heading may include a reasonable fee to cover the costs and fees incurred by the borrower in connection with this program or financing under this heading in the event the borrower elects not to finance such costs or fees out of loan principal: *Provided further*, That no appropriations under this heading are available for the subsidy costs for these loan guarantees: *Provided further*, That the Government of Israel will pay the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, including any non-payment exposure risk, associated with the loan guarantees issued in any fiscal year, on a pro rata basis as each guarantee is issued during that year: *Provided further*, That all fees (as defined in section 601(e) of Public Law 102-391) associated with the loan guarantees shall be paid by the Government of Israel to the Government of the United States: *Provided further*, That funds made available for assistance to Israel under chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be utilized by the Government of Israel to pay such fees to the United States Government: *Provided further*, That the President shall determine the terms and conditions for issuing guarantees, taking into consideration the budgetary and economic reforms undertaken by Israel: *Provided further*, That if the President determines that these terms and conditions have been breached, the President may suspend or terminate the provision of all or part of the loan guarantees not yet issued under this heading.

* * * * *

CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(A) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill that directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

Language is included in various parts of the bill to continue ongoing activities in fiscal year 2026 that require annual authorization or additional legislation, which to date has not been enacted. The bill includes provisions that place limitations on the use of funds in the bill or change existing limitations and that might under some circumstances be construed as changing the application of existing law. The bill includes a number of provisions that have been virtually unchanged for many years, which are technically considered legislation. The bill provides that several of the appropriations shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year. In all cases, it is deemed desirable to carry such language in order to provide for orderly administration of such programs and effective use of funds. In various places in the bill, the Committee recommendation continues the prior year practice of designating amounts within appropriation accounts in order to fund specific programs and has adjusted some designations.

The bill contains general provisions and other language that have been carried in the bill in past years that include limitations and conditions on funding provided in this Act.

Additional changes in the fiscal year 2026 bill, which may be construed as changing existing law, are as follows:

Title I

Under Diplomatic Programs, language modified from the prior year on funding for certain Department of State activities.

Under Consular and Border Security Programs, language carried in the prior year providing funding for consular activities, including to reduce passport backlogs and wait times and authorities on fee collection.

Under Office of Inspector General, language modified from the prior year notwithstanding section 209(a)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 as it relates to post inspections and language designating not less than \$62,500,000 for oversight of foreign assistance.

Under Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs, language modified from the prior year designating amounts for certain programs, authority to retain certain fees, and requiring apportionment within a certain period of time.

Under Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance, language carried in the prior year placing limitations on the uses of funds and restricting representation expenses.

Under Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, language carried in the prior year permitting the transfer of not to exceed \$1,000,000 to Repatriation Loans Program Account.

Under Repatriation Loans Program Account, language carried in the prior year directing that costs shall be defined as in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and capping total loan principle.

Under Contributions to International Organizations, language carried from the prior year removing an authority to make contributions to the International Energy Forum.

Under Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, language carried from the prior year requiring the Secretary of State to work with the United Nations to evaluate and prioritize peacekeeping missions.

Under International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, Constructions, and American Sections, International Commissions, language carried in the prior year providing a limitation on the amount available for representation expenses.

Under International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico language modified from the prior year providing limited transfer authority.

Under International Fisheries Commissions, language carried in the prior year providing authority to pay United States expenses in advance, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3324.

Under International Broadcasting Operations and Capital Improvements, new language requiring funds be made available for certain activities, and requiring notifications for significant program changes.

Under The Asia Foundation, language carried in the prior year providing extended availability of funds made available under the heading.

Under United States Institute of Peace, language carried in the prior year related to the period of availability and limiting the use of funds for construction activities.

Under Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program, language carried in the prior year limiting the use of funds relating to compensation.

Under National Endowment for Democracy, language modified from the prior year setting an extended period of availability, directing allocations, and requiring that funds be apportioned and obligated within a certain period of time.

Under Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, language carried in the prior year allowing the commission to procure certain services notwithstanding paragraph (3) of section 312304(b) of Public Law 113-287 during fiscal year 2024 and requiring notification.

Under United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, language carried in the prior year placing a limitation on representation expenses.

Under Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, Salaries and Expenses, language carried in the prior year limiting representation expenses.

Under Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China and United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, language carried in the prior year placing a limitation on representation expenses.

Under United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, language carried in the prior year placing a limitation on representation expenses and incorporating by reference several provisos relating to personnel and financial management authorities that were carried in the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Appropriations Act, 2010.

Title III

Under Global Health Programs, language similar to the prior year requiring direct apportionment, designating and limiting the use of funds, requiring notifications, and setting a cap on administrative expenses.

Under International Humanitarian Assistance, new language regarding providing for certain refugee needs, designating amounts for refugees resettling in Israel, and requiring the apportionment of funds within a certain time period.

Under United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund, language modified from the prior year regarding notwithstanding authority and transfer authority.

Under National Security Investment Programs, new language requiring the apportionment of funds within a certain time period.

Under Democracy Fund, language modified from the prior year requiring direct apportionment.

Under Peace Corps, language carried in the prior year designating uses of funds, limiting representation expenses, requiring consultations, allowing transfer of funds in certain circumstances, and placing limitations on certain activities.

Under Millennium Challenge Corporation, language modified from the prior year establishing certain funding conditions and notification requirements and limiting and restricting entertainment and representation allowances.

Under International Affairs Technical Assistance, language carried in the prior year designating funds for certain purposes.

Title IV

Under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, language modified from the prior year designating uses of funds and certain authorities, establishing reporting and notification requirements, providing certain notwithstanding authority with regard to certain pre-obligation requirements included in the bill and the obligation of funds for administrative expenses, and requires the apportionment of funds within a certain time period.

Under Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs, language carried in the prior year designating the use of funds, providing certain notwithstanding authorities for funds, and establishing funding conditions, limitations, and notification requirements.

Under Peacekeeping Operations, language modified from the prior year relating to the use of funds.

Under International Military Education and Training, language carried in the prior year designating uses of funds and limiting entertainment allowances.

Under Foreign Military Financing Program, language carried in the prior year designating the use of funds, establishing requirements for notification, disbursement, and transfer of certain funds, establishing limitations and conditions on funds, and limiting representation and entertainment expenses.

Title VI

Under Export-Import Bank of the United States, Program Account, language carried in the prior year allowing for certain expenditures and setting limitations on funds.

Under Export-Import Bank of the United States, Administrative Expenses, language carried in the prior year limiting representation expenses, allowing for the collection of certain fees, providing administratively determined pay authority, and requiring notifications.

Under Export-Import Bank of the United States, Program Budget Appropriations, language carried in the prior year designating funds for certain purposes.

Under Export-Import Bank of the United States, Receipts Collected, language carried in the prior year requiring sufficient fees to cover costs.

Under United States International Development Finance Corporation, Corporate Capital Account, language carried in the prior year designating funds for certain purposes and providing certain exceptions.

Under United States International Development Finance Corporation, Program Account, language similar to the prior year to carry out the activities described in the BUILD Act of 2018 (division F of Public Law 115–254).

Under Trade and Development Agency, language modified from the prior year restricting representation and entertainment allowances, providing certain new authority, and designating the use of funds.

Title VII

Sec. 7001 includes language carried in the prior year regarding allowances and differentials.

Sec. 7002 includes language carried in the prior year requiring agencies to provide quarterly reports on the cumulative balances of any unobligated funds.

Sec. 7003 includes language carried in the prior year requiring that consulting service contracts shall be a matter of public record.

Sec. 7004 includes language modified from the prior year with respect to the construction and use of diplomatic facilities, setting limitations, expanding notification and oversight requirements, and placing conditions and restrictions on certain funds.

Sec. 7005 includes language carried in the prior year regarding certain personnel actions and the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts.

Sec. 7006 includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting the use of funds in this Act for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not otherwise authorized by law.

Sec. 7007 includes language modified from the prior year prohibiting assistance for certain governments.

Sec. 7008 includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting assistance for countries whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup or decree, or a coup or decree in which the military plays a decisive role and requiring a determination, and providing waiver authority under certain conditions.

Sec. 7009 includes language modified from the prior year providing transfer authority and setting limitations and conditions on such transfers between appropriations accounts and requiring audits of certain transfers.

Sec. 7010 includes language modified from the prior year prohibiting first-class travel, setting certain limitations on computer networks, and representation and entertainment expenses.

Sec. 7011 includes new language requiring a strategy for improving foreign assistance effectiveness and similar language previously carried in section 7034 regarding beneficiary feedback, monitoring and evaluation, and foreign assistance transparency.

Sec. 7012 includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting assistance for countries in default and allowing exceptions in certain circumstances.

Sec. 7013 includes language modified in the prior year withholding assistance to a country where such assistance is subject to taxation unless the Secretary of State makes certain determinations.

Sec. 7014 includes language modified from the prior year regarding the reservation of funds, certain related authorities, and the designation of certain funding levels.

Sec. 7015 includes language modified from the prior year establishing the notification requirements for the obligation of certain funds made available by this Act.

Sec. 7016 includes language, which is substantively the same as carried in the prior year, concerning public posting of reports and documents, records management, and related cybersecurity protections.

Sec. 7017 includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting the use of funds for programs in contravention of this Act.

Sec. 7018 includes language carried in prior year prohibiting funding for involuntary sterilization.

Sec. 7019 includes language modified from the prior year regarding compliance with funding directives in certain tables in the accompanying report and reporting directives in such report.

Sec. 7020 includes language modified from the prior year prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to make a multi-year pledge unless such pledge meets certain requirements.

Sec. 7021 includes language modified from the prior year prohibiting assistance for governments that support international terrorism.

Sec. 7022 includes language modified from the prior year related to assistance to regions impacted by extremism and conflict.

Sec. 7023 includes language modified from the prior year defining the terms program, project, and activity.

Sec. 7024 includes new language prohibiting the use of funds to censor or disqualify speech or to prevent the free flow of information to, or from, American citizens and businesses.

Sec. 7025 includes language carried in the prior year relating to commerce, trade, and surplus commodities.

Sec. 7026 includes language modified from the prior year regarding the requirement that separate accounts be established for cash transfers and assistance that generates local currencies and establishing certain conditions on the use of such funds.

Sec. 7027 includes language, which is substantively the same as carried in the prior year, regarding assistance through certain organizations and assistance provided under the Food for Peace Act.

Sec. 7028 includes language modified from the prior year related commercial diplomacy and the promotion of United States economic interests abroad.

Sec. 7029 includes language modified from the prior year regarding the compensation level of the United States executive director to each international financial institution (IFI); human rights promotion; fraud and corruption; beneficial ownership; capital increases; opposition to lending; contributions to financial intermediary funds; report to Congress; and guidance on energy policy at multilateral development banks.

Sec. 7030 includes language modified from the prior year making funds available to advance economic security, promote the adoption of secure communications networks, and enhance critical mineral supply chain security.

Sec. 7031 includes language modified from the prior year regarding management of direct assistance to governments, budget transparency of recipient countries, and corruption and human rights violations.

Sec. 7032 includes language modified from the prior year regarding democracy programs funded by this Act.

Sec. 7033 includes language modified from the prior year regarding international religious freedom.

Sec. 7034 includes language modified from the prior year involving certain special authorities and limitations that apply to funds made available by this Act.

Sec. 7035 includes language modified from the prior year related to assistance, authorities, limitations, technical amendments, and reports regarding law enforcement and security matters.

Sec. 7036 includes language modified from the prior year related to assistance for countering the flow of fentanyl towards the United States border.

Sec. 7037 includes language carried in the prior year establishing limitations on the use of funds in support of a Palestinian state.

Sec. 7038 includes language carried in the prior year restricting assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

Sec. 7039 includes language, which is substantively the same as carried in the prior year, placing conditions on assistance for the West Bank and Gaza.

Sec. 7040 includes language carried in the prior year placing limitations on any assistance for the Palestinian Authority and regarding Hamas.

Sec. 7041 includes language modified from the prior year regarding policies and countries in the Middle East and North Africa.

Sec. 7042 includes language modified from the prior year regarding assistance for Africa.

Sec. 7043 includes language modified from the prior year containing limitations and prohibitions, directives on assistance, and guidance for diplomatic and development activities and programs in East Asia and the Pacific.

Sec. 7044 includes language modified from the prior year containing limitations and directives for diplomatic and other activities and programs in South and Central Asia.

Sec. 7045 includes language modified from the prior year regarding programs and funding for countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Sec. 7046 includes language substantively the same as the prior year regarding Europe and Eurasia.

Sec. 7047 includes language modified from the prior year regarding programs to counter Russian influence and aggression.

Sec. 7048 includes language modified from the prior year relating to conditions on funds for the United Nations and other international organizations.

Sec. 7049 includes new language creating the America First Opportunity Fund to respond rapidly and flexibly to new and unforeseen opportunities and challenges, providing transfer authority between specified accounts, and granting extended availability of such transferred funds.

Sec. 7050 includes language modified from the prior year for internet freedom.

Sec. 7051 includes language modified from the prior year prohibiting funds to support or justify the use of torture.

Sec. 7052 includes language, which is substantively the same as carried in the prior year, relating to aircraft transfer and coordination.

Sec. 7053 includes language carried in the prior year relating to unpaid parking fines and real property taxes owed by foreign governments.

Sec. 7054 includes language carried in the prior year establishing restrictions related to the International Monetary Fund.

Sec. 7055 includes language modified from the prior year prohibiting funds for a country that does not cooperate in the extradition of certain individuals to the United States.

Sec. 7056 includes language carried in the prior year establishing restrictions on enterprise funds.

Sec. 7057 includes new language prohibiting funds made available by this Act for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and any foreign nongovernmental organization that promotes or performs abortion, with certain exceptions.

Sec. 7058 includes language modified from the prior year regarding global health activities and directives related to infectious disease outbreaks.

Sec. 7059 includes language modified from the prior year regarding programs that support women's equality and empowerment.

Sec. 7060 includes language modified from the prior year regarding assistance for programs related to basic education, higher education, conservation, food security and agriculture development, combating human trafficking, and water and sanitation.

Sec. 7061 includes new language concerning limitations for environment programs.

Sec. 7062 includes language modified from the prior year requiring operating and spend plans for certain funds appropriated by this Act.

Sec. 7063 includes language, which is substantively the same as carried in the prior year, concerning consultation, notification, and reporting requirements involving any agency reorganization.

Sec. 7064 language modified from the prior year regarding management of the Department of State, including new language placing limitations on funding for certain programs and activities of the Department.

Sec. 7065 includes language modified from the prior year concerning Gaza oversight and other matters.

Sec. 7066 includes new language regarding oversight of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency and justice for the victims of the October 7, 2023 attack.

Sec. 7067 includes new limitations on the use of funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for certain operations expenses and assistance programs and activities.

Sec. 7068 includes language modified from the prior year rescinding unobligated balances from prior year appropriations.

Title VIII

Under Spending Reduction Account, new language from the prior year establishing a spending reduction account.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(B) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law for the period concerned:

Agency/Activity	Last Year Authorized	Authorization Level	Appropriations in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in the Bill
Department of State/Administration of Foreign Affairs.	2003	\$5,290,390,000	\$5,874,914,000	\$12,368,115,000
Department of State/Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance.	2022	\$1,983,149,000	\$1,983,149,000	\$2,012,692,000

Agency/Activity	Last Year Authorized	Authorization Level	Appropriations in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in the Bill
Department of State/International Organizations.	2003	\$1,529,702,000	\$1,672,000,000	\$872,519,000
Department of State/ International Commissions.	2003	\$71,385,000	\$57,730,000	\$246,185,000
International Broadcasting Operations and Capital Improvements.	2003	\$644,486,000	\$599,560,000	\$681,448,000
The Asia Foundation	2003	\$15,000,000	\$10,444,000	\$17,000,000
United States Institute of Peace.	2014	Such sums as may be necessary.	\$37,000,000	\$18,000,000
National Endowment for Democracy.	2006	Such sums as may be necessary.	\$75,000,000	\$315,000,000
Operating Expenses	1987	\$387,000,000	\$340,600,000	\$111,988,000
Global Health Programs (see note below).	Population (1987); Health and Disease Prevention (1987); Child Survival Fund (1987).	Population (\$290,000,000); Health and Disease Prevention (\$180,000,000); Child Survival Fund (\$75,000,000).	Population (\$234,625,000); Health and Disease Prevention (\$166,762,000); Child Survival Fund (75,000,000).	\$3,623,712,000 (including up to \$461,000,000 for Population)
Global Health Programs: HIV/AIDS.	2013	\$48,000,000,000 over 5 years.	\$5,720,499,000	\$5,895,000,000
International Humanitarian Assistance.	International Disaster Assistance (2018); Migration and Refugee (2003).	International Disaster Assistance (\$2,794,184,000); Migration and Refugee Assistance (\$820,000,000).	International Disaster Assistance (\$2,794,184,000); Migration and Refugee Assistance (\$781,884,000).	\$5,000,000,000
National Security Investment Programs.	Agriculture; (1987) Education (1987); Energy and selected development activities (1987); Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia (1993); Economic Support Fund (1987).	Agriculture (\$760,000,000); Education (\$180,000,000); Energy and selected development activities (\$207,000,000); Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia (\$410,000,000); Economic Support Fund (\$3,800,000,000).	Agriculture (\$693,613,000); Education (\$155,000,000); Energy and selected development activities (\$149,990,000); Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia (N/A); Economic Support Fund (\$3,555,000,000).	\$6,890,170,000 (program levels too difficult to determine due to changing definitions of programs since last authorized)
Democracy Fund	None	N/A	N/A	\$345,200,000
Peace Corps	2003	\$365,000,000	\$295,069,000	\$410,500,000
Millennium Challenge Corporation.	2005	Such sums as may be necessary.	\$1,488,000,000	\$930,000,000
Inter-American Foundation	1993	\$31,000,000	\$30,960,000	\$10,000,000
United States African Development Foundation.	1987	\$3,872,000	\$6,500,000	\$6,000,000
Department of the Treasury/ International Affairs Technical Assistance.	1999	\$5,000,000	\$1,500,000	\$30,000,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.	1994	\$171,500,000	\$100,000,000	\$1,897,469,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (see note below).	2003	\$226,200,000	N/A	\$870,000,000
Peacekeeping Operations	1999	\$83,000,000	\$76,500,000	\$410,458,000
International Military Education and Training.	2003	\$85,000,000	\$79,480,000	\$119,152,000
Foreign Military Financing Program.	2003	\$4,107,000,000	\$6,104,632,000	\$6,777,500,000

Note: Programs recommended herein under "Global Health Programs" were last authorized under a different account structure than that recommended in this bill; the account structure included a number of functional accounts, as described above.

Note: Programs recommended herein under "Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs" include some major programs for which authorizations of appropriations were provided for fiscal year 2002; these programs include \$73,000,000 authorized for antiterrorism assistance and \$142,000,000 authorized for nonproliferation activities. In addition, some programs now in this account were previously in accounts which had authorizations of appropriations in prior years.

COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET RESOLUTION

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a)(1)(A) of the *Congressional Budget Act of 1974*, the following table compares the levels of new budget authority provided in the bill with the appropriate allocation under section 302(b) of the Budget Act.

[In millions of dollars]

	302(b) Allocation		This Bill	
	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees: Subcommittee on National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs:				
Discretionary	46,218	46,218	¹ 57,421
Mandatory	60	60	¹ 60

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(B) of the *Congressional Budget Act of 1974*, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill as provided to the Committee by the Congressional Budget Office.

[In millions of dollars]

	Outlays
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:	
2026	¹ 14,036
2027	13,857
2028	9,107
2029	4,326
2030 and future years	4,190

¹ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(C) of the *Congressional Budget Act of 1974*, the Congressional Budget Office has provided the following estimates of new budget authority and outlays provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to state and local governments.

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget Authority	Outlays
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2025	0	¹ 0

¹ Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

PROGRAM DUPLICATION

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(5) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, no provision of this bill establishes or reauthorizes a program of the Federal government known to be duplicative of another Federal program, a program that was included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111–139, or a program related to a program identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(6) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following hearings were used to develop or consider the National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2026:

The Subcommittee on National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs held a budget hearing on April 1, 2025, entitled “Member Day”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Gregory W. Meeks, Member of Congress

The Honorable Jim Costa, Member of Congress

The Honorable Robin L. Kelly, Member of Congress

The Subcommittee on National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs held a budget hearing on April 2, 2025, entitled “Outside Witness Day”. The Subcommittee received testimony from:

Elliot Brandt, CEO, American Israel Public Affairs Committee

Talin Yacoubian, Co-Chair, Armenian Assembly of America

Dr. Ian Bickford, President, American University of Afghanistan

Peter Yeo, President, Better World Campaign

Paul Hazen, Executive Director, U.S. Overseas Cooperative Development Council

Bill O’Keefe, Executive Vice President, Mission, Mobilization, & Advocacy, Catholic Relief Services

Blake Selzer, Director of Government Affairs, Edesia Nutrition

Mark Viso, President and CEO, Food for the Hungry

Dr. Sania Nishtar, CEO, Gavi, The Vaccine Alliance

Giulia McPherson, Executive Director, Global Campaign for Education-US

Chris Collins, President and CEO, Friends of the Global Fight Against AIDS, TB and Malaria

Chris Whatley, Executive Director, The HALO Trust

Daniel Twining, President, International Republican Institute

Stan Soderstrom, Executive Director Emeritus, Kiwanis

Shari Bryan, Executive Director, Mines Advisory Group—US

Spencer Knoll, Director of U.S. Policy and Advocacy, Malaria No More

Dr. Tamara Cofman Wittes, President, National Democratic Institute

Jennifer Cervantes, Washington Representative, Rio Grande Valley Sugar Growers

John Nanni, Member, Rotary's Polio Eradication Advocacy Task Force for the United States

Carol Jenkins, CEO, World Learning

The Subcommittee on National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs held an oversight hearing on April 8, 2025, entitled "Assessing the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR)". The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Mark Dybul, MD, Center for Global Health Practice and Impact, Georgetown University Medical Center

Catherine Connor, JD, Vice President, Public Policy and Advocacy, Elizabeth Glaser Pediatric AIDS Foundation

The Subcommittee on National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs held a budget hearing on May 21, 2025, entitled "Budget Hearing—Department of State and Related Programs". The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Marco Rubio, Secretary of State, United States Department of State

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table provides a detailed summary, for each department and agency, comparing the amounts recommended in the bill with fiscal year 2025 enacted amounts and budget estimates presented for fiscal year 2026:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED PROGRAMS					
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic Programs.....	5,599,400	5,530,331	5,207,442	-391,958	-322,889
Worldwide Security Protection.....	3,813,707	3,039,198	3,758,836	-54,871	+719,638
Total, Diplomatic Programs.....	9,413,107	8,569,529	8,966,278	-446,829	+396,749
Consular and Border Security Programs.....	50,000	517,000	517,000	+467,000	---
Offsetting Collections, Passport Application and Execution Fees.....	-514,000	-517,000	-513,000	+1,000	+4,000
Subtotal.....	-464,000	---	4,000	+468,000	+4,000
Capital Investment Fund.....	389,000	399,700	399,700	+10,700	---
Office of Inspector General.....	106,835	128,400	192,050	+85,215	+63,650
Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction.....	24,835	6,000	6,000	-18,835	---
Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.....	741,000	50,000	700,946	-40,054	+650,946
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	812,836	812,836	-89,779	---
Worldwide Security Upgrades.....	1,055,206	1,193,856	1,199,856	+144,650	+6,000
Total, Embassy Security.....	1,957,821	2,006,692	2,012,692	+54,871	+6,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service....	8,885	8,885	8,885	---	---
Repatriation Loans Program Account:					
Direct Loans Subsidy.....	1,800	2,550	2,550	+750	---
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan.....	35,964	35,964	35,964	---	---
International Chancery Center, Washington, District of Columbia.....	744	745	745	+1	---
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.....	60,000	60,000	60,000	---	---
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs.....	12,314,296	11,306,770	12,428,115	+113,819	+1,121,345
International Organizations					
Contributions to International Organizations.....	1,543,452	263,803	310,200	-1,233,252	+46,397
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities.....	1,234,144	---	562,319	-671,825	+562,319
Total, International Organizations.....	2,777,596	263,803	872,519	-1,905,077	+608,716
International Commissions					
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:					
Operations and maintenance.....	64,800	64,800	67,300	+2,500	+2,500
International Outfall Interceptor.....	---	---	12,500	+12,500	+12,500
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses.....	64,800	64,800	79,800	+15,000	+15,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Construction.....	78,000	50,300	78,000	---	+27,700
Total, International Boundary and Water Commission.....	142,800	115,100	157,800	+15,000	+42,700
American Sections, International Commissions.....	16,204	13,204	18,204	+2,000	+5,000
International Fisheries Commissions.....	65,719	54,719	71,181	+5,462	+16,462
Total, International Commissions.....	224,723	183,023	247,185	+22,462	+64,162
RELATED AGENCY					
United States Agency for Global Media					
International Broadcasting Operations.....	857,214	153,000	---	-857,214	-153,000
Broadcasting Capital Improvements.....	9,700	---	---	-9,700	---
Total, United States Agency for Global Media....	866,914	153,000	---	-866,914	-153,000
RELATED PROGRAMS					
International Broadcasting Operations and Capital Improvements.....					
The Asia Foundation.....	22,000	---	681,448	+681,448	+681,448
United States Institute of Peace.....	55,000	18,500	17,000	-5,000	+17,000
Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue.....	203	---	18,500	-36,500	---
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program.....	180	---	203	---	+203
Israeli Arab Scholarship Program.....	117	---	180	---	+180
East-West Center.....	22,000	---	117	---	+117
			16,700	-5,300	+16,700

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
National Endowment for Democracy.....	315,000	---	315,000	---	+315,000
Total, Related Programs.....	414,500	18,500	1,049,148	+634,648	+1,030,648
OTHER COMMISSIONS					
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad					
Salaries and Expenses.....	770	770	770	---	---
Commission on International Religious Freedom					
Salaries and Expenses.....	4,000	4,850	4,850	+850	---
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe					
Salaries and Expenses.....	2,908	3,059	3,059	+151	---
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China					
Salaries and Expenses.....	2,300	2,300	2,300	---	---
United States - China Economic and Security Review Commission					
Salaries and Expenses.....	4,000	4,000	4,000	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
House Democracy Partnerships	---	---	2,300	+2,300	+2,300
Salaries and Expenses.....	---	---	---	---	---
Total, Other Commissions.....	13,978	14,979	17,279	+3,301	+2,300
=====					
Total, Title I, Department of State and Related Agency.....	16,612,007	11,940,075	14,614,246	-1,997,761	+2,674,171

TITLE II - ADMINISTRATION OF ASSISTANCE

Funds Appropriated to the President					
Operating Expenses, USAID.....	1,695,000	---	111,988	-1,583,012	+111,988
Capital Investment Fund, USAID.....	259,100	---	---	-259,100	---
Office of Inspector General, USAID.....	85,500	---	---	-85,500	---
=====					
Total, Title II, USAID.....	2,039,600	---	111,988	-1,927,612	+111,988

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE III - BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Global Health Programs:					
U.S. Agency for International Development.....	3,985,450	3,797,000	3,623,712	-361,738	-173,288
Department of State.....	6,045,000	---	5,895,000	-150,000	+5,895,000
(Global Fund Contribution).....	(1,650,000)	---	(1,500,000)	(-150,000)	(+1,500,000)
Total, Global Health Programs.....	10,030,450	3,797,000	9,518,712	-511,738	+5,721,712
Development Assistance.....	3,931,000	---	---	-3,931,000	---
International Disaster Assistance.....	4,029,000	---	---	-4,029,000	---
International Disaster Assistance, Emergency.....	750,000	---	---	-750,000	---
Subtotal, International Disaster Assistance.....	(4,779,000)	---	---	(-4,779,000)	---
International Humanitarian Assistance.....	---	2,500,000	5,000,000	+5,000,000	+2,500,000
Transition Initiatives.....	75,000	---	---	-75,000	---
Complex Crises Fund.....	55,000	---	---	-55,000	---
Economic Support Fund.....	3,590,400	---	---	-3,590,400	---
(Transfer out).....	(-50,000)	---	---	(+50,000)	---
Economic Support Fund, Emergency.....	300,000	---	---	-300,000	---
Total, Economic Support Fund.....	3,890,400	---	---	-3,890,400	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
National Security Investment Programs.....	---	---	6,890,170	+6,890,170	+6,890,170
America First Opportunity Fund.....	---	2,897,160	---	---	-2,897,160
Democracy Fund:					
Human Rights and Democracy Fund, Department of State.....	205,200	---	345,200	+140,000	+345,200
Bureau for Democracy, Human Rights, and Governance, USAID.....	140,000	---	---	-140,000	---
Total, Democracy Fund.....	345,200	---	345,200	---	+345,200
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.....	460,334	---	---	-460,334	---
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia, Emergency.....	310,000	---	---	-310,000	---
Subtotal, Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.....	(770,334)	---	---	(-770,334)	---
Migration and Refugee Assistance.....	3,178,000	---	---	-3,178,000	---
Migration and Refugee Assistance, Emergency.....	750,000	---	---	-750,000	---
Subtotal, Migration and Refugee Assistance.....	(3,928,000)	---	---	(-3,928,000)	---
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund.....	100	1,500,100	500,000	+499,900	-1,000,100

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Independent Agencies					
Peace Corps.....	430,500	430,500	410,500	-20,000	-20,000
Millennium Challenge Corporation.....	930,000	224,000	930,000	---	+706,000
Inter-American Foundation.....	47,000	10,000	10,000	-37,000	---
United States African Development Foundation.....	45,000	6,000	6,000	-39,000	---
Total, Independent Agencies.....	1,452,500	670,500	1,356,500	-96,000	+886,000
Department of the Treasury					
International Affairs Technical Assistance.....	38,000	30,000	30,000	-8,000	---
Debt Restructuring.....	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---
Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation.....	15,000	---	---	-15,000	---
Total, Title III, Bilateral Economic Assistance. (Transfer out).....	29,319,984	11,394,760	23,640,582	-5,679,402	+12,245,822
	(-50,000)	---	---	(+50,000)	---
TITLE IV - INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
Department of State					
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement...	1,285,000	125,000	1,897,469	+812,469	+1,772,469
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, Emergency.....	115,000	---	---	-115,000	---
Total, International narcotics control.....	1,400,000	125,000	1,897,469	+497,469	+1,772,469

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs.....	870,000	745,000	870,000	---	+125,000
Peacekeeping Operations.....	410,458	---	410,458	---	+410,458
National Security Engagement Account.....	---	30,000	---	---	-30,000
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Military Education and Training.....	119,152	95,000	119,152	---	+24,152
Foreign Military Financing Program:					
Grants:					
Israel.....	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,300,000	---	---
Egypt.....	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	---	---
Other.....	1,258,397	550,000	2,177,500	+919,103	+1,627,500
Foreign Military Financing Program, Emergency.....	275,000	---	---	-275,000	---
Limitation on Administrative Expenses.....	(72,000)	(62,000)	---	(-72,000)	(-62,000)
Total, Foreign Military Financing Program.	6,133,397	5,150,000	6,777,500	+644,103	+1,627,500
Total, Title IV, International Security Assistance	8,933,007	6,145,000	10,074,579	+1,141,572	+3,929,579

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE V - MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE					
Multilateral Assistance					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Organizations and Programs.....	436,920	---	---	-436,920	---
International Financial Institutions					
World Bank Group					
Global Environment Facility.....	150,200	---	139,575	-10,625	+139,575
Contribution to the Clean Technology Fund.....	125,000	---	---	-125,000	---
Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD):					
IBRD Paid in Capital.....	206,500	---	---	-206,500	---
(Limitation on Callable Capital).....	(1,421,276)	---	---	(-1,421,276)	---
Contribution to the International Development Association.....	1,380,256	1,066,184	---	-1,380,256	-1,066,184
Global Agriculture Food Security Program.....	10,000	---	---	-10,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Treasury International Assistance Programs.....	50,000	50,000	50,000	---	---
Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank...	---	75,000	---	---	-75,000
Total, World Bank Group.....	1,921,956	1,191,184	189,575	-1,732,381	-1,001,609
Asian Development Bank Group					
Contribution to the Asian Development Fund.....	43,610	43,610	---	-43,610	-43,610
Total, Asian Development Bank Fund.....	43,610	43,610	---	-43,610	-43,610
African Development Bank Group					
Contribution to the African Development Bank Paid in Capital.....	54,649	54,649	32,417	-22,232	-22,232
(Limitation on Callable Capital).....	(866,175)	(866,175)	(866,175)	(+10,000)	---
Contribution to the African Development Fund.....	197,000	---	---	-197,000	---
Total, African Development Bank.....	251,649	54,649	32,417	-219,232	-22,232

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.....	---	87,500	---	---	-87,500
Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development.....	43,000	---	---	-43,000	---
Total, International Financial Institutions.....	2,260,215	1,376,943	221,992	-2,038,223	-1,154,951
Total, Title V, Multilateral Assistance.....	2,697,135	1,376,943	221,992	-2,475,143	-1,154,951
(Limitation on Callable Capital).....	(2,277,451)	(866,175)	(866,175)	(-1,411,276)	---
TITLE VI - EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE					
Export-Import Bank of the United States					
Inspector General.....	8,860	8,860	8,860	---	---
Administrative Expenses.....	125,000	125,000	125,000	---	---
Program Budget.....	15,000	15,000	15,000	---	---
Offsetting Collections.....	-70,000	---	-80,000	-10,000	-80,000
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States..	78,860	148,860	68,860	-10,000	-80,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request

U.S. International Development Finance Corporation					

Inspector General.....	7,200	7,200	7,200	---	---
Corporate Capital Account: Administrative Expenses....	243,000	230,000	243,000	---	+13,000
Corporate Capital Account: Program Budget.....	755,250	573,000	755,250	---	+182,250
Offsetting Collections.....	-438,000	-368,000	-369,000	+69,000	-1,000
(By transfer from ESF).....	(50,000)	---	---	(-50,000)	---

Total, U.S. International Development Finance Corporation.....	567,450	442,200	636,450	+69,000	+194,250
Funds Appropriated to the President					

Trade and Development Agency.....	87,000	87,000	87,000	---	---
=====					
Total, Title VI, Export and Investment Assistance.....	733,310	678,060	792,310	+59,000	+114,250
=====					
TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS					

Rescission, Millennium Challenge Corporation.....	---	-1,215,000	---	---	+1,215,000
Rescission, Embassy Security Construction and Maintenance.....	-224,000	---	---	+224,000	---
Rescission, Contributions to International Organizations.....	---	---	-96,240	-96,240	-96,240
Rescission, Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	---	---	-98,000	-98,000	-98,000
Rescission, Development Assistance.....	---	---	-1,300,000	-1,300,000	-1,300,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
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Rescission, International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.....	-65,000	---	-300,000	-235,000	-300,000
Rescission, Economic Support Fund.....	-152,496	---	-753,482	-600,986	-753,482
Rescission, Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.....	---	---	-168,000	-168,000	-168,000
Rescission, Consular and Border Security Programs.....	-375,000	-775,000	-775,000	-400,000	---
Consular and Border Security Program Pop-up Score.....	---	375,000	375,000	+375,000	---
Rescission, Debt Restructuring.....	-111,000	-11,975	-11,975	+99,025	---
Rescission, Peacekeeping Operations.....	---	---	-50,000	-50,000	-50,000
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
Total, Title VII, General Provisions.....	-927,496	-1,626,975	-3,177,697	-2,250,201	-1,550,722

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
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OTHER APPROPRIATIONS					
DISASTER RELIEF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2025					
(P.L. 118-158)					
STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS					
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico - Construction (emergency).....	250,000	---	---	-250,000	---
Total, Disaster Relief Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2025.....	250,000	---	---	-250,000	---
Total, Other Appropriations.....	250,000	---	---	-250,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2025
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2026
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2025 Enacted	FY 2026 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grand total.....	59,657,547	29,907,863	46,278,000	-13,379,547	+16,370,137
Appropriations.....	(58,857,043)	(32,794,838)	(50,792,697)	(-8,064,346)	(+17,997,859)
Emergency Appropriations.....	(2,750,000)	---	---	(-2,750,000)	---
Rescissions.....	(-927,496)	(-2,001,975)	(-3,552,697)	(-2,625,201)	(-1,550,722)
Offsetting collections.....	(-1,022,000)	(-885,000)	(-962,000)	(+60,000)	(-77,000)
(By transfer).....	(50,000)	---	---	(-50,000)	---
(Transfer out).....	(-50,000)	---	---	(+50,000)	---
(Limitation on Callable Capital).....	(2,277,451)	(866,175)	(866,175)	(-1,411,276)	---

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

The first six months of the Trump Administration have inflicted unprecedented damage on the United States' diplomacy, development, and humanitarian infrastructure. The Fiscal Year 2026 National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations bill fails to repair that damage—and instead marks a dangerous and short-sighted retreat from America's longstanding leadership in global engagement, development, and humanitarian response.

Rather than meeting this moment with resolve, strategy, and investment, the bill before us would continue to dismantle the very tools that have long safeguarded U.S. interests, promoted global stability, and embodied our nation's values abroad.

Across the world, American diplomats, development officers, public health experts, and humanitarian responders—many formerly at the United States Agency for International Development—serve on the frontlines of crisis and opportunity. These men and women represent our country in some of the most volatile regions on Earth: delivering vaccines in the Congo, educating girls in Ethiopia, and supporting Syrian children in Jordan. They are patriots who deserve not just our gratitude—but the resources they need to continue their life-saving work.

This bill offers neither. Instead, it embraces isolation and underinvestment, proceeding to hollow out the very institutions that have made America a global leader. These cuts don't just harm communities in far-off places—they have direct consequences for our own constituents: undermining economic growth, health security, and national defense.

The bill slashes the international affairs budget by a staggering 22%, eliminating \$13 billion from programs that fight poverty, prevent conflict, and build economic resilience. It decimates development assistance and slashes humanitarian programs by 42%. It cuts support for essential multilateral institutions like UNICEF, the World Bank, and the World Health Organization weakening our ability to shape the global agenda and painting the United States as an unreliable partner.

As the United States retreats, China and Russia rush to fill the void—armed with cash, weapons, and propaganda. They are forging strategic alliances, gaining access to critical minerals, expanding military influence, and reshaping international norms in ways that threaten U.S. interests and democratic values. China is building ports, railways, and digital networks with strings attached, while Russia exploits instability to strengthen its authoritarian reach. As we defund public diplomacy tools like Voice of America, China floods the airwaves with state-sponsored messaging designed to undermine democracy and promote its authoritarian model. The vacuum the United States leaves behind becomes a breeding

ground for extremism, corruption, and instability—undermining global security and diminishing American influence for generations to come.

The bill escalates attacks on women's reproductive freedom. Today, 218 million women around the world still lack access to the tools to determine whether and when to grow their families. Hundreds of thousands die each year in childbirth. Yet this bill would make it even harder for women to access care deeply underfunding contraceptive care—denying women basic reproductive health services that are critical for their lives and futures. And, it eliminates funding for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), one of the only partners reaching mothers and babies in the hardest-to-reach places.

Across ports and warehouses around the world, millions of dollars' worth of U.S.-funded food and contraceptives are waiting to be incinerated—the result of incompetence, mismanagement, and extreme ideology. More than just a waste of tax payer dollars, it is a moral failure.

Despite these cuts being framed as fiscal discipline, the entire international affairs budget regularly accounts for less than 1% of federal spending. Yet it delivers enormous returns—opening markets for U.S. goods, stabilizing fragile regions, protecting us from global pandemics, and reducing the need to send U.S. troops into harm's way. To ignore these facts is not just shortsighted—it is fiscally irresponsible and strategically reckless. True leadership understands that soft power is not a luxury. It is a necessity.

Several amendments were offered to address the shortcomings of this year's bill, but unfortunately, were defeated in largely partisan votes. An amendment to strike the harmful riders affecting women's health offered by Representative Debbie Wasserman Schultz was rejected along party lines. Amendments to increase staffing by Ranking Member Lois Frankel; restore funding for the Inter-American Foundation by Representative Debbie Wasserman Schultz; prevent programs in the bill from financially benefiting the President or his family members by Congressman Mark Pocan; prevent destruction of commodities paid for by the American taxpayer by Congresswoman Grace Meng; move funding from the Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance account to the International Humanitarian Assistance account by Representative Bonnie Watson Coleman; encourage support for the East Jerusalem Hospital Network by Representative Madeleine Dean; and inclusion of transparency requirements before the implementation of staffing Reductions-in-Force (RIFs) by Representative Veronica Escobar were all similarly defeated in party-line votes. Two amendments related to diplomatic negotiations on deportations, including in El Salvador, offered by Representative Norma Torres were also defeated.

Ranking Member Rosa DeLauro offered amendments directing a report on the impact of changes to U.S. foreign aid policy on the relationship between the United States and the People's Republic of China, especially in countries where the United States development presence has been diminished and requiring notifications of terminated programs to include domestic economic impacts. Both were defeated.

However, the Committee accepted an amendment offered by Ranking Member Lois Frankel to ensure that at least 15% of the economic development funds in the bill benefit countries on the continent of Africa. Investing in Africa reflects its vital role in our shared future—a continent with a dynamic youth population and vast economic potential, if we remain its partner of choice. An amendment by Representative Adriano Espaillat on electronic waste was also accepted.

The United States cannot just bomb or bully its way to peace and prosperity. Along with military power, our strength has always come with diplomacy, development, and compassion. This bill does not chart a path forward. It is a blueprint for retreat.

We must do better. We must work together—across the aisle—to craft legislation that reflects our values, honors our commitments, and protects both American lives and global stability.

Finally, this bill was considered during a time of remarkable upheaval for the Committee. Since taking office in January 2025, the executive branch has engaged in a rampant, unlawful, and unconstitutional disregard for spending laws. In particular, the Office of Management and Budget has been at the center of a government-wide effort to thwart the intent of this Committee's laws in its actions, while also unlawfully refusing to publish the agency's legally-binding budget decisions (known as apportionments) in contravention of an unambiguous and constitutionally sound assertion of the Congress's authority to impose transparency requirements upon the executive branch.

The current executive branch has contended—at times—an inherent Presidential power to impound. However, while this bill was approved over the objection of all Democrats on the Committee, the debate and proceedings made unmistakably clear, just as former Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States William Rehnquist concluded (at the time an Assistant Attorney General with the Department of Justice Office):

“With respect to the suggestion that the President has a constitutional power to decline to spend appropriated funds, we must conclude that existence of such a broad power is supported by neither reason nor precedent.”

The laws considered and enacted by this Committee reflect the legally binding expression of Congress's constitutional power of the purse, effectuated through the conditions and permissions the Committee places on spending authority through the Congress's Article I powers. Just as the Committee chooses to allow or restrict the purpose for any funding in the bill, so too does the Committee decide the amount for which an activity shall be funded. When the Committee allows the flexibility of merely mandating a ceiling (or upper limit) or a floor (lowest required level) for an activity, it does so in contrast to every other instance where it has included a specific amount, which unless otherwise stated is Congress's clear intent to be both a floor and a ceiling.

These perspectives are both uncontroversial and longstanding principles on which all of the Committee's work rests.

ROSA DELAURO.
LOIS FRANKEL.

