

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT FOR DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS AP-
PROPRIATIONS BILL, 2023

SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS

The Committee recommendation for the activities under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs totals \$64,718,900,000 in non-emergency budget authority, including \$64,560,000,000 for non-emergency discretionary budget authority and \$158,900,000 for mandatory budget authority. The Committee’s recommendation is \$8,460,000,000 (15 percent) above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level and \$1,778,582,000 below the President’s budget request for fiscal year 2023 (hereafter referenced as the “budget request”), excluding emergency budget authority.

In addition, the Committee recommends \$5,950,000,000 in emergency discretionary budget authority under titles VIII and IX of the act for the Department of State and U.S. Agency for International Development [USAID], including \$950,000,000 for additional programs and activities to strengthen global health security and pandemic preparedness and \$5,000,000,000 for additional programs and activities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

The Committee’s recommendations for fiscal year 2023, by title, compared to the budget request, are allocated according to the following table:

APPROPRIATIONS BY TITLE
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Title	Fiscal year 2023 request	Committee recommendation
Title I—Department of State and Related Agency	18,577,448	18,228,831
Title II—United States Agency for International Development	2,112,950	2,097,084
Title III—Bilateral Economic Assistance	31,133,241	30,444,814
Title IV—International Security Assistance	8,999,780	8,862,856
Title V—Multilateral Assistance	4,726,715	4,755,515
Title VI—Export and Investment Assistance	787,348	759,800
Title VII—General Provisions	160,000	(430,000)
Subtotal, non-emergency	66,497,482	64,718,900
Title VIII—Emergency Global Health Security Supplemental Appropriations		950,000
Title IX—Emergency Coronavirus Response Supplemental Appropriations ¹	4,240,000	5,000,000
Total	70,737,482	70,668,900

¹ Funds provided in this title were requested in, and are being appropriated for, additional amounts for fiscal year 2022.

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

—Article I, Section 9 of the United States Constitution

INTRODUCTION

The United States is facing profound and complex global challenges. The increased resources, expanded authorities, and direction provided by the Committee in the act will help strengthen the unrivaled arsenal of the U.S. diplomatic and development workforce and the activities they are charged with undertaking in the defense and promotion of U.S. national interests.

It is incumbent on the Executive Branch to ensure such resources are used to maximum effect. This requires prioritizing democratic principles, holding partner governments accountable, increasing ownership by local partners, enhancing coordination and burden sharing and appropriately leveraging the private sector, and embracing innovation and risk taking, which the Committee endorses. It also requires the Department of State and USAID to significantly enhance knowledge management, with a focus on documenting and applying lessons learned.

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

GENERAL MATTERS

This explanatory statement has been modified from prior fiscal years. Certain items previously included in the “Introduction”, including definitions, directions on the allocation and notification of funds, guidance on spend plans, and bill-wide provisions on oversight, monitoring, and evaluation, have been moved under the respective titles, accounts, and general provisions in this explanatory statement. Observations, directives, and recommendations for most cross-cutting programs and countries or regions are located under the respective general provisions, while account-specific narrative can be found under the respective titles.

The Committee continues to include in the act numerous non-controversial authorizing provisions carried in prior fiscal years in acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs, as they relate to the responsible appropriation of funds. The Committee continues to recommend that such provisions be made permanent or otherwise enacted in authorizing legislation. Such provisions include, but are not limited to, the following sections in the act: 7003, 7004(a) and (b), 7006, 7012, 7024, 7025, 7034(1), 7035(b)(3) and (d)(2), 7052, 7053, and 7068.

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

Title I: Diplomatic Programs [DP]; Worldwide Security Protection [WSP]; Consular and Border Security Programs [CBSP]; Capital Investment Fund [CIF]; Office of Inspector General [OIG]; Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs [ECE]; Embassy Security, Construction, and Main-

tenance [ESCM]; Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service [EDCS]; United States Agency for Global Media [USAGM]; International Broadcasting Operations [IBO]; The Asia Foundation [TAF]; United States Institute of Peace [USIP]; East-West Center [EWC]; National Endowment for Democracy [NED]; and United States Commission on International Religious Freedom [USCIRF].

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Regular Notification Procedures.—Funds in the act or this explanatory statement that are made available “subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations” require a separate notification to the Committees 15 days prior to the proposed obligation of

funds or other action that is the subject of the notification requirement, regardless of what may be contained in an agency's congressional budget justification [CBJ] or in the operating and spend plans required by section 7062 of the act. Thus, such CBJs and operating and spend plans do not suffice as justification for purposes of satisfying such notification requirement.

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

Appropriations, 2022	\$9,178,789,000
Budget estimate, 2023	9,637,796,000
Committee recommendation	9,637,796,000

The Committee recommends \$9,637,796,000 for Diplomatic Programs, of which up to \$3,814,815,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection.

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

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Bureau/Office/Program	Committee recommendation
Bureau of Administration	
Freedom of Information Act	41,300
Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	52,613
of which, human rights vetting	20,000
of which, atrocities prevention training	500
of which, Special Advisor for International Disability Rights	750
of which, Special Envoy to Advance the Human Rights of LGBTQI+ Persons	500
of which, Race, Ethnicity, and Social Inclusion Unit	2,000
of which, democracy fellowship program	800
Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs	
Office of Terrorism Financing and Economic Sanctions Policy	10,691
Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs	
Office of the Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues	1,000
Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs	59,470
of which, Ambassador-at-Large for the Arctic Region	4,000
Office of International Religious Freedom	8,840
Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons	17,000
Office of the Secretary	
Office of Diversity and Inclusion	7,249
Office of Global Women's Issues	10,176
Office to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism	1,500
Office of the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs	2,000
Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues	1,000
Special Presidential Envoy for Climate	16,552

Human Resources.—The Committee recommends \$3,478,209,000 for Human Resources, including \$3,174,160,000 for all U.S. Direct Hire [USDH] salaries at overseas and domestic U.S. diplomatic missions. Funds are provided to increase the funded employment ceiling for ongoing operations, including public diplomacy, to 9,218

Foreign Service Officers [FSOs] and 7,127 Civil Service positions as requested in the budget, which is an increase of 555 positions above the prior fiscal year level, and fully funds the professional development and training float. Funds are also provided to increase the funded employment ceiling for Worldwide Security Protection to 2,642 FSOs and 1,200 Civil Service positions, which is an increase of 64 positions above the prior fiscal year level. The Committee strongly encourages the Department of State to continue to fill mid-level FSO positions at overseas posts. Prior to submitting the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on current staffing levels and any major changes from the prior fiscal year.

Overseas Programs.—The Committee recommends \$1,897,700,000 for the operational programs of Department of State regional bureaus, which are responsible for the conduct and implementation of U.S. foreign policy through bilateral and multilateral engagements. Funds support U.S. embassies, consulates, and other diplomatic posts worldwide.

Diplomatic Policy and Support.—The Committee recommends \$1,104,829,000 for the operational programs of Department of State functional bureaus to provide overall policy direction, coordination, and program management among U.S. diplomatic missions abroad.

Security Programs.—The Committee recommends \$3,157,058,000 for the operation of security programs, including up to \$3,128,940,000 for WSP to protect diplomatic personnel, overseas diplomatic missions, information, residences, and domestic facilities. An additional \$685,875,000 is included within the Human Resources function for salaries for a total of \$3,814,815,000 for WSP.

EMBASSY SECURITY

The Committee recommends a total of \$5,772,636,000 for embassy security, an amount that continues to support the level recommended by the Benghazi Accountability Review Board.

Funds are allocated according to the following table:

EMBASSY SECURITY

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Worldwide Security Protection	3,814,815
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	1,957,821
Total, Embassy Security	5,772,636

PROGRAM ISSUES

GENERAL MATTERS

Bureau of Intelligence and Research.—The Committee recommends funds above the prior fiscal year level for the Bureau of Intelligence and Research, including for information technology [IT] modernization, which shall be made available following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Case-Zablocki Act.—The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 to enhance Executive Branch reporting to Congress on binding and non-binding instruments, including implementation of the Case-Zablocki Act (section 112b of title 1, United States Code).

Commercial Initiatives.—The Committee recognizes that the Department of State has taken steps to address deficiencies in training efforts related to economic and commercial diplomacy identified by the U.S. Government Accountability Office in the December 13, 2021 report titled *State and Commerce Implement a Range of Activities, but State Should Enhance Its Training Efforts* (GAO-22-104181). The Secretary of State should continue to enhance the education of U.S. diplomats in the area of commercial diplomacy and is directed to support a training program through partnerships with accredited higher education universities and other institutions that specialize in training and educating diplomats on effective commercial diplomacy. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the timeline for creation and implementation, as well as structure, of a training program as described.

The Committee recommends support for engagement with non-profit legal reform organizations that specialize in modernizing commercial law, focusing on long-term economic development and poverty reduction abroad.

Counter-Unmanned Aerial Systems.—The Committee supports increased investments by the Department of State to develop and deploy counter-unmanned aerial systems to address the growing threat of such systems to U.S. diplomatic facilities abroad.

Department of State Staffing Reports.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, and every 60 days thereafter until September 30, 2023, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the on-board personnel levels, hiring, and attrition of the Civil Service, Foreign Service, eligible family members, and Locally Employed Staff [LES] workforce of the Department of State, on an operating unit-by-operating unit basis.

Global Criminal Justice.—Funds made available under this heading for the Office of Global Criminal Justice [GCJ] shall be made available to hire additional personnel to enhance the capacity of GCJ to manage programs implemented pursuant to section 7066(b) of the act. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Ambassador-at-Large for Global Criminal Justice shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of such directive.

Global Engagement Center.—The Committee recommends funds under this heading for the Global Engagement Center to counter foreign state and non-state propaganda and disinformation.

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

Intercountry Adoption.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to ensure that the fee schedule approved for the Intercountry Adoption Accreditation and Maintenance Entity, Inc. [IAAME] does not impose undue financial burdens on families seeking to adopt internationally. The Committee directs that the next annual report on Intercountry Adoptions, as required by the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000 (Public Law 106-279), includes details on the efforts of the Department of State to increase the accessibility of intercountry adoptions in fiscal year 2023. The report should include steps the Bureau of Consular Affairs takes to address impediments to intercountry adoption, especially in countries where American families are in the process of adoption but those adoptions have been slowed or blocked, and an assessment of the country-specific technical assistance required to strengthen intercountry adoption programs in partner countries.

International Fisheries Management Coordination.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to work with Canadian officials to develop an agreement that addresses territorial disputes and conflicting fisheries management measures in the Gulf of Maine. The agreement should provide a cooperative framework that includes input from relevant stakeholders on regulations and conservation practices. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing progress toward such an agreement, and its contents.

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

Office of Global Food Security, Department of State.—The Committee strongly supports the mission of the Office of Global Food Security to promote policies that foster sustainable reductions in hunger and malnutrition, and that support sustainable food systems. Not less than \$3,000,000 is made available under this heading to begin hiring to the Office's pre-2017 staffing level and to carry out the initiatives of the Office.

Paid Internships.—The Committee recommends not less than \$18,000,000 for paid internships.

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

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

Security Clearances.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to

the Committees on Appropriations detailing the average processing time to complete a security clearance investigation, the efforts the Department is undertaking to reduce that processing time, and the projected results by the end of fiscal year 2023.

Sustainable Operations.—The Committee recognizes the importance of sustainable operations of the Department of State globally, including minimizing the environmental footprint of U.S. domestic and overseas diplomatic facilities. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to reduce the use of single-use petroleum-based plastics products in daily operations. Where such plastics are utilized, the Committee encourages the Secretary of State to preferentially purchase single-use plastic materials that are American-made and certified to be ocean degradable, compostable, do not have per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances added, and that reduce environmental contamination. The Committee also encourages, and the act includes funding for, the purchase of electric vehicles and related charging infrastructure.

Unexplained Health Incidents.—Funds appropriated under this heading are made available to assist Department of State personnel and their family members who have been impacted by unexplained health incidents. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the Department's ongoing efforts to address such incidents, including: (1) actions taken to investigate and monitor cases; (2) the provision of support, including for healthcare needs, for impacted personnel and family members consistent with the Helping American Victims Afflicted by Neurological Attacks Act of 2021 (Public Law 117–46), which shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations; (3) an estimate of the number of personnel and family members who have been impacted and the location and date of each incident; and (4) actions taken to counter such incidents.

Young Pacific Leaders Program.—The Committee supports the Young Pacific Leaders [YPL] Program, which supports linkages between emerging leaders across the Pacific and the United States. Funds are made available under this heading for the YPL program.

ARCTIC REGION

Ambassador-at-Large for the Arctic Region.—The Committee notes the increasing strategic importance of the Arctic and is concerned that the United States still does not have an Ambassador-at-Large for the Arctic Region. The Secretary of State is directed to establish and appoint an Ambassador-at-Large for the Arctic Region. Not less than \$4,000,000 is made available under this heading for the Ambassador-at-Large to carry out U.S. foreign policy with respect to the Arctic region.

The Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 in the manner described, except such report shall describe progress made in fiscal year 2023 and steps taken to address the OIG's recommendation.

Arctic Council Secretariat.—Funds are provided under this heading to support the Arctic Council Secretariat, including \$50,000 for

the Indigenous Peoples Secretariat to support the work of U.S.-based Permanent Party Participants to the Arctic Council.

Arctic Winter Games.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to support preparation for, and execution of, the upcoming 2024 Arctic Winter Games hosted by the United States, as appropriate.

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

Standing Committee of Parliamentarians of the Arctic Region.—Funds made available under this heading shall be made available to support the next Conference of Parliamentarians of the Arctic Region hosted by the United States, including the participation of U.S. persons, as appropriate.

CYBERSECURITY

Bureau of Cyberspace and Digital Policy.—The Committee recommends not less than the budget request for the Bureau of Cyberspace and Digital Policy. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds for such purpose.

Cybersecurity.—The Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act regarding the Department's cybersecurity protocols and procedures for: (1) the protection of classified and unclassified information systems; (2) the distribution of incident information within the Department and among other relevant Federal agencies; and (3) the analysis of incident information in order to develop lessons learned and hold parties, including contractors, accountable for contributing to such incidents. Such briefing shall also include details on the Department's progress and expected completion date of a fully implemented zero trust network.

Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, to be updated on a quarterly basis, on incidents of attempts to breach, and successful penetration of, Department of State classified and unclassified information systems.

DIVERSITY, EQUITY, INCLUSION, AND ACCESSIBILITY

Department of State Diversity and Inclusion.—The Committee supports the establishment of the Office of Diversity and Inclusion to address the chronic lack of diversity in the Department of State's workforce, recruitment and retention challenges, and under-representation of diverse groups in management and senior leadership positions. Funds are made available under this heading to support this Office and implementation of the Department's Diversity and Inclusion Strategic Plan [DISP].

The Committee continues to support ongoing programs for workforce diversity initiatives, including not less than \$7,000,000 each for Pickering and Rangel Fellowships and \$150,000 for the International Career Advancement Program.

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

Federal Advisory Committees, Boards, and Commissions.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing the demographic composition of their respective Federal advisory committees, boards and/or commissions, including any selection advisory committees, boards, or commissions.

Foreign Affairs IT Fellowship.—The Committee notes that the Foreign Affairs IT Fellowship [FAIT] has increased diversity at the Department of State and strengthened its IT capability. The Committee supports the Department's efforts to expand the FAIT program model to create the William D. Clarke, Sr. Diplomatic Security Fellowship. The Committee encourages the Department to continue to evaluate diversity across Foreign Service Specialist tracks and Generalist cones, and to determine whether the FAIT model could be expanded to increase diversity in any other fields.

Gender Equality.—The Committee supports the Department of State's commitment to gender equality and includes funding in the act to support the hiring and training of staff to advance relevant objectives.

Racial Equity.—The Committee welcomes the announcement of a Special Representative for Racial Equity and Justice at the Department of State to support implementation of the State Department Equity Action Plan.

The Committee directs the head of each Federal agency funded in the act to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds made available by the act to support their respective equity action plans.

HUMAN RIGHTS AND ANTI-DISCRIMINATION

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

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

both state and non-state actors, and to consider such discrimination by the foreign government in assistance decisions.

Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act.—The Committee recommendation includes funding to continue to strengthen implementation of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (Subtitle F, Title XII, division A of Public Law 114–328), including for the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs [INL], and the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor [DRL].

Human Rights Vetting.—The Committee recommends not less than \$20,000,000 for salaries, technology, training, and other expenses to implement section 620M of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 [FAA].

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

Outstanding Judgments.—In furtherance of the rule of law, the Secretary of State shall assist, and use all available diplomatic tools, as appropriate, in obtaining payment of outstanding judgments against foreign governments and diplomats, including in the human trafficking civil case *Lipenga v. Kambalame*. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the act, and every 120 days thereafter until September 30, 2023, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on progress in resolving that case. If progress has not been made, the report shall also indicate what further steps the Department plans to take to assist in obtaining payment.

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

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

CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2022 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2023 .....	.....
Committee recommendation .....	.....

The Committee does not recommend appropriations for Consular and Border Security Programs given the recovery of fee revenue. Section 7068 of the act provides additional authorities to support

consular operations, including up to \$25,000,000 in passport application and execution fees deposited as offsetting collections into the CBSP account to be made available for obligation by the Department of State.

Consular Operations.—The Committee notes the continuing, significant visa and passport processing delays, particularly as a result of the COVID–19 pandemic, which continue to impact individuals seeking to travel, local businesses that depend on seasonal and temporary workers, and international healthcare workers, particularly foreign educated nurses, who are playing an instrumental role in addressing the ongoing nursing shortage crisis.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing steps taken to address such backlogs.

Modernization.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to prioritize funding for the procurement of technology solutions and other process modernization initiatives related to passport services, including completion of the Online Passport Renewal tool.

Improper Passport Seizures at Embassy Sana’a, Yemen.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the implementation status of OIG recommendation 1 included in the October 2018 report titled *Review of Allegations of Improper Passport Seizures at Embassy Sana’a, Yemen* (ESP–19–01).

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2022	\$300,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	470,180,000
Committee recommendation	389,000,000

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

Prior to submitting the operating plan for CIF, as required in section 7062(a) of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the status and progress of IT modernization efforts, particularly the Department of State’s efforts to implement cybersecurity measures consistent with the May 12, 2021 Executive Order on Improving the Nation’s Cybersecurity.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2022	\$131,458,000
Budget estimate, 2023	133,700,000
Committee recommendation	133,700,000

The Committee recommends \$133,700,000 for Office of Inspector General, of which \$35,200,000 is for the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction [SIGAR].

The Committee notes that although the United States is no longer engaged in the reconstruction of Afghanistan, SIGAR’s statutory authority remains unchanged. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to continue longstanding cooperation with SIGAR’s ongoing investigatory and audit work, consistent with prior years. The Committee also directs the Special Inspector General, the Secretary of State, and the USAID Administrator to brief the Committees on Appropriations on the status of such cooperation not later than 60 days after the date of

enactment of the act and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2023.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2022	\$753,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	741,300,000
Committee recommendation	781,539,000

The Committee recommends \$781,539,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.

The Committee recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level under this heading for independent and external evaluations of Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs [ECA] exchange programs to assess, among other factors, participant recruitment and selection, program alignment with national security objectives, program performance, alumni outreach, and cost.

The Secretary of State shall include in the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of the act an estimate of the amount of fees to be collected and available for obligation by ECA in fiscal year 2023 and the uses of such fees, including the number of employees and contractors to be funded by such fees.

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

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Academic Programs:	
Fulbright Program	290,000
Global Academic Exchanges	63,577
Special Academic Exchanges	20,508
of which, Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship Program	17,000
of which, U.S. South Pacific Scholarship Program	375
Total, Academic Programs	374,085
Professional and Cultural Exchanges:	
International Visitor Program	105,000
Citizen Exchange Program	115,000
of which, Congress Bundestag Exchange Program	4,125
Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges	7,500
of which, Ngwang Choephel Fellows Program	750
of which, J. Christopher Stevens Virtual Exchange	6,000
of which, Arctic Indigenous Exchange Program	750
Total, Professional and Cultural Exchanges	227,500
Special Initiatives:	
Young Leaders Initiatives	38,900
Countering State Disinformation and Pressure	12,000
Community Engagement Exchange Program	6,000
Total, Special Initiatives	56,900
Program and Performance	15,715
Exchanges Support	90,339
American Spaces	17,000
Total, Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	781,539

PROGRAMS

American Overseas Research Centers.—The Committee recommends not less than \$5,000,000 under this heading for the American Overseas Research Centers to continue building better relations and fostering understanding of other cultures through research, exchanges, and area studies.

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

Community Engagement Exchange Program.—The Committee recommends \$6,000,000 under this heading for the Community Engagement Exchange Program to provide civil society activists, particularly in underrepresented populations, with the tools, networks, and resources to address harassment, threats, and other impediments to their advocacy and program activities. The exchange program includes: (1) training on technical skills, including advocacy, program design, organizational leadership, and evaluations; (2) short-term workshops and reverse exchanges for foreign and domestic partnerships; (3) networking opportunities; and (4) other mechanisms to support the goals of the program. The Committee directs ECA to continue to focus on countries ranked as “not free” or “partly free” in Freedom House’s *Freedom in the World 2022 report* and where the U.S. Government does not offer other comparable exchange opportunities for civil society activists. ECA should support individuals and organizations that have not previously received funding from the U.S. Government or participated in an exchange program.

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

Fulbright English Language Teaching in Africa.—The Committee recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level for the Fulbright English Language Teaching Program in Africa.

Fulbright Program in Greece.—The Committee supports funding for the Fulbright program in Greece as a key tool to strengthen people-to-people ties between the United States and Greece.

Future Leaders Exchange Program.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to increase the number of female student participants in the Future Leaders Exchange Program [FLEX], including from Central Asia. The Committee notes the importance of educating women and girls not only to ensure women’s equal access to economic, social, and decision-making processes, but also to counter malign Russian influence in such region.

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

Madeleine K. Albright Fellowship Program.—Of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than \$1,500,000 shall be made available, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, for the establishment and implementation of the Mad-

eleine K. Albright Fellowship Program for undergraduate students. The purpose of such fellowship program shall be the development of leadership skills for women from foreign countries, with a focus on understanding and promoting the core principles of democratic society.

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

The Committee recommends funds above the prior fiscal year level for the Fulbright HBCU Institutional Leaders Initiative and the Fulbright HSI Leaders Initiative to continue to raise and expand awareness of Fulbright opportunities among HBCU and Hispanic-Serving Institution students and faculty, and recommends that the Department expand these initiatives to other Minority Serving Institutions.

Increase and Diversify Education Abroad for U.S. Students.—The Committee recommends funds above the prior fiscal year level for the Increase and Diversify Education Abroad for U.S. Students [IDEAS] Program, and encourages the Secretary of State to incorporate recommendations of the Commission on the Abraham Lincoln Study Abroad Fellowship Program into such program, as appropriate.

J. Christopher Stevens Virtual Exchange Program.—The Committee recommends \$6,000,000 for the J. Christopher Stevens Virtual Exchange program, which shall be made available on a cost-matching basis to the maximum extent practicable.

Laos.—The Committee recognizes the importance and unique opportunity that undergraduate scholarships provide, and encourages the Secretary of State to increase the number of undergraduate scholarships available in Laos. The Committee also supports funding for the Fulbright Program in Laos.

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

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

Pacific Islands Countries.—The Committee recognizes the importance of programs that bring citizens of the Pacific Islands countries [PICs] to the United States to study. In addition to funds made available in the act for East-West Center that are above the prior fiscal year level, including for scholarships for PICs, the Committee recommends funding for such purpose under this heading consistent with prior fiscal years and encourages the Secretary of

State to diversify the Department's partner base for implementing the U.S. Pacific Scholarship Program to the extent practicable.

The act provides additional resources for the Fulbright program including for residents of PICs and encourages the establishment of additional American Corners in such countries in areas not collocated at U.S. Embassies.

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

Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program.—The Secretary of State should consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the establishment of the Senator Paul Simon Study Abroad Program, if authorized.

Young Leaders Initiatives.—The Committee recommends not less than \$38,900,000 under this heading for the Young Leaders Initiatives under this heading, including \$22,000,000 for the Young African Leaders Initiative, \$9,400,000 for the Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative, and \$7,500,000 for the Young Leaders of the Americas Initiative.

REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2022	\$7,415,000
Budget estimate, 2023	7,415,000
Committee recommendation	7,415,000

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

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

Appropriations, 2022	\$30,890,000
Budget estimate, 2023	30,890,000
Committee recommendation	30,890,000

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

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

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2022	\$1,983,149,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,957,821,000
Committee recommendation	1,957,821,000

The Committee recommends \$1,957,821,000 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance, of which \$1,055,206,000 is for worldwide security upgrades and \$902,615,000 is for other construction, operations, and maintenance.

Funds are allocated according to the following table:

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing Program	940,206
Compound Security	115,000
Repair and Construction	197,405
Operations	705,210
Total, Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	1,957,821

Art in Embassies Program.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 114–79, as necessary, and identify each U.S. Embassy in which the art is being displayed.

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

Priority for art purchases should be given to supporting local artists.

Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing Programs.—The Committee provides funding for the Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing for a combined program total of \$2,204,217,000, which equals the budget request. The Committee recommends \$940,206,000 under this heading, as well as an additional \$162,285,000 in consular fees, for the Department of State contribution. An additional \$1,101,726,000 is available from other agency contributions. The Secretary of State shall inform the Committees on Appropriations of each instance in which an agency is delinquent in providing the full amount of funding required by section 604(3) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (22 U.S.C. 4865 note).

Indonesia.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the feasibility of establishing American Presence Posts in Indonesia to increase official presence in geographic areas of strategic importance to the United States and Indonesia.

Israel.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds under this heading for Embassy Jerusalem.

Operating Plans.—Section 7062(a) of the act requires the Secretary of State to submit an operating plan for funds appropriated under this heading, which should include all resources available to the Department of State in fiscal year 2023 for operations, maintenance, and construction of diplomatic facilities, as well as an accounting of the anticipated and actual proceeds of sales for all projects in fiscal year 2022.

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

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

Appropriations, 2022	\$7,885,000
Budget estimate, 2023	8,885,000
Committee recommendation	8,885,000

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

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

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2022	\$1,300,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,300,000
Committee recommendation	1,300,000

The Committee recommends \$1,300,000 for Repatriation Loans Program Account to support the subsidy cost and a total loan level of \$4,753,048 should the Department of State utilize the transfer authority under the EDCS heading. Consistent with the budget request, administrative costs for repatriation loans are provided by consular fees in the CBSP account.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

Appropriations, 2022	\$32,583,000
Budget estimate, 2023	32,583,000
Committee recommendation	35,583,000

The Committee recommends \$35,583,000 for American Institute in Taiwan. The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of the American Institute in Taiwan, shall continue to report in the CBJ the amount of fees estimated to be received from the Department of State for consular services.

Taiwan Fellowship Program.—The Committee includes amounts above the budget request under this heading, including to establish a Taiwan Fellowship Program. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of the American Institute in Taiwan, shall submit a plan to the Committees on Appropriations on steps intended to be taken to establish and implement such program.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Appropriations, 2022	\$743,000
Budget estimate, 2023	743,000
Committee recommendation	743,000

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

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

Appropriations, 2022	\$158,900,000
Budget estimate, 2023	158,900,000
Committee recommendation	158,900,000

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

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Appropriations, 2022	\$1,662,928,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,658,239,000
Committee recommendation	1,604,205,000

The Committee recommends \$1,604,205,000 for Contributions to International Organizations.

Assessments.—The act provides the authority and sufficient funding necessary to pay the full United States assessment to the UN regular budget, as agreed to by the Department of State in A/RES/76/238. In addition, funds are provided for the full United States assessment for all other international organizations funded under this heading.

Organization of American States.—Funds appropriated by the act and prior acts for the U.S. assessed contribution to the Organization of American States [OAS] may be made available for programs that enhance inter-parliamentary engagement between democratically elected legislators from OAS member States.

United Nations Budget and Voting Practices.—The Secretary of State shall transmit to the Committees on Appropriations, concurrent with the submission of the budget request for fiscal year 2024, the most recent biennial budget prepared by the UN for the operations of the UN.

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

United Nations Credits.—Not later than May 1, 2023, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2023, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on any credits attributable to the United States, including from the UN Tax Equalization Fund. The Secretary of State shall also provide updated fiscal year 2023 and fiscal year 2024 U.S. assessments to the UN 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

Appropriations, 2022	\$1,498,614,000
Budget estimate, 2023	2,327,235,000
Committee recommendation	1,962,235,000

The Committee recommends \$1,962,235,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities.

Assessments.—The Committee provides sufficient funds for contributions under this heading to meet the 26.9493 percent U.S. assessment for UN peacekeeping operations, as agreed to by the Department of State and included in the budget request. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to continue to review each peacekeeping mission for potential cost savings, while ensuring mission effectiveness.

Arrears.—Previous successive failures to pay the full U.S. assessment resulted in arrears totaling more than \$1,000,000,000. Funds are provided under this heading to pay \$365,325,000 in such arrears. Additional accumulation of arrears would further jeopardize the viability of UN peacekeeping missions, weaken U.S. leadership, and enhance the influence of our competitors.

NATO IT Modernization.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the Department’s support of and engagement with the North Atlantic Treaty Organization [NATO] related to technology modernization and innovation efforts, including IT modernization and upgrades to legacy systems, as well as cooperation on emerging technology issues, including artificial intelligence, technology accelerators, and cybersecurity.

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

United Nations Credits.—Not later than May 1, 2023, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2023, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on any credits attributable to the United States, including from the UN Tax Equalization Fund. The Secretary of State shall also provide updated fiscal year 2023 and fiscal year 2024 U.S. peacekeeping assessments, including any available credits, and indicate whether credits have been applied to any peacekeeping contributions or payment of arrearages.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2022	\$51,970,000
Budget estimate, 2023	59,935,000
Committee recommendation	59,935,000

The Committee recommends \$59,935,000 for salaries and expenses of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2022	\$51,030,000
Budget estimate, 2023	41,800,000
Committee recommendation	51,030,000

The Committee recommends \$51,030,000 for planning, preparation, and construction.

The Committee notes the potential benefits of installing a debris screen on the International Trunkline portion of the International Outfall Interceptor, as well as significant funding requirements for other projects such as diversion dams in the Rio Grande Valley to assist with reducing the operation and maintenance associated with sediment management. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of the act, the U.S. Commissioner shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the formulation of the fiscal year 2023 operating plan, including with respect to funds made available above the budget request.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

Appropriations, 2022	\$15,008,000
Budget estimate, 2023	13,204,000
Committee recommendation	13,204,000

The Committee recommends \$13,204,000 for American Sections, International Commissions, of which \$10,881,000 is for the International Joint Commission [IJC] and \$2,323,000 is for the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada. The act provides authority to make up to \$1,250,000 for the IJC available until September 30, 2024.

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

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

Transboundary Watershed Management.—The Committee supports IJC's efforts to address the transboundary watershed governance issue under the U.S.-Canada Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

Appropriations, 2022	\$62,846,000
Budget estimate, 2023	53,766,000
Committee recommendation	65,719,000

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

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

The Committee recommends \$50,000,000 for the Great Lakes Fishery Commission, including funds for the Commission to address risks to its programs, fund its infrastructure strategy, control the invasive sea lamprey, conduct science and research to aid cross-

border fishery management, and control grass carp in the Great Lakes. The amount also includes \$10,000,000 for the Lake Champlain and Lake Memphremagog basins, \$500,000 for the Lake Memphremagog fishery, and \$1,000,000 to address grass carp in the Great Lakes. The Committee also supports the efforts of the GLFC to combat other invasive carp species outside of the Great Lakes Basin.

RELATED AGENCY

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA
INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2022	\$850,300,000
Budget estimate, 2023	830,300,000
Committee recommendation	877,715,000

The Committee recommends \$877,715,000 for International Broadcasting Operations. Funds in this account are allocated according to the following table:

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Federal Entity/Grantee Organization	Committee recommendation
Federal Entities:	
Voice of America	267,476
International Broadcasting Bureau	58,626
Office of Cuba Broadcasting	13,891
Technology, Services, and Innovation	182,851
Total, Federal Entities	522,844
Independent Grantee Organizations:	
Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty	147,895
Radio Free Asia	63,828
Middle East Broadcasting Network	111,148
Open Technology Fund	32,000
Total, Independent Grantee Organizations	354,871
Total, International Broadcasting Operations	877,715

Data and Communication Security.—The Committee is concerned with the increase in malicious digital activity aimed at degrading freedom of the press around the world. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAGM Chief Executive Officer [CEO] and the heads of USAGM-funded grantees shall submit a joint report to the Committee on a strategy to improve the cyber resilience of its systems.

Language Service Expansion.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAGM CEO shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the outcome of the 2022 Language Service Review, to include the assessment of establishing a Mongolian language service.

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

ficie of Cuba Broadcasting (May 21, 2020). The USAGM CEO, in consultation with the OCB Director, shall continue to provide quarterly updates to the Committees on Appropriations on implementation of OCB reforms.

Open Technology Fund.—The Committee recognizes that the Open Technology Fund [OTF] plays a leading role in ensuring open and safe access to uncensored information. The tools that OTF has supported since its inception have demonstrated that, even in the most restrictive information environments, journalists and citizens are able to communicate and access information. The Committee recommends \$32,000,000 for OTF to scale-up existing and new tools to counter censorship and surveillance technologies around the world.

The Committee recognizes the growing challenges facing journalists worldwide, particularly as an increasing number of governments restrict the free flow of information to their citizens. USAGM plays a critical role in countering censorship, disinformation, and providing fact-driven content to audiences around the world, including through Current Time, WaiNo, and other existing programs.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 2022	\$9,700,000
Budget estimate, 2023	9,700,000
Committee recommendation	9,700,000

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

RELATED PROGRAMS

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2022	\$21,500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	20,000,000
Committee recommendation	22,000,000

The Committee recommends \$22,000,000 for The Asia Foundation, which shall be apportioned and obligated to TAF not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

Appropriations, 2022	\$54,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	47,250,000
Committee recommendation	55,000,000

The Committee recommends \$55,000,000 for United States Institute of Peace. The renovation, operations, and maintenance costs of buildings located within the Potomac Annex for training activities shall not be paid with appropriated funds.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN–WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2022	\$180,000
Budget estimate, 2023	177,000
Committee recommendation	177,000

The Committee recommends \$177,000 from interest and earnings from the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund [the Center].

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

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2022	\$170,000
Budget estimate, 2023	175,000
Committee recommendation	175,000

The Committee recommends \$175,000 from interest and earnings from the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2022	\$119,000
Budget estimate, 2023	91,000
Committee recommendation	91,000

The Committee recommends \$91,000 from interest and earnings from the Israeli Arab Scholarship Endowment Fund.

EAST-WEST CENTER

Appropriations, 2022	\$19,700,000
Budget estimate, 2023	19,700,000
Committee recommendation	25,700,000

The Committee recommends \$25,700,000 for East-West Center. Funds above the prior fiscal year level are provided to expand programs and activities, particularly in PICs.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

Appropriations, 2022	\$315,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	300,000,000
Committee recommendation	325,000,000

The Committee recommends \$325,000,000 for National Endowment for Democracy. Such amount is consistent with the authorized level in S. 3317, the Madeleine K. Albright Democracy in the 21st Century Act, as amended and reported by the Committee on Foreign Relations to the Senate on July 21, 2022, and includes additional funds for the Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows Program for at-risk democracy advocates.

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

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA’S HERITAGE
ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2022	\$642,000
Budget estimate, 2023	655,000
Committee recommendation	665,000

The Committee recommends \$665,000 for Commission for the Preservation of America’s Heritage Abroad. The Committee also extends for an additional year the expanded procurement authority included in section 312304(b)(3) of title 54, United States Code.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS
FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2022	\$4,500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	4,500,000
Committee recommendation	3,500,000

The Committee recommends \$3,500,000 for United States Commission on International Religious Freedom including not more than \$4,000 for representation expenses. Such amount is equal to the most recent authorization level for USCIRF included in the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020 (22 U.S.C. 6435), and the level in S.3895, the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom Reauthorization Act of 2022, passed by the Senate on July 20, 2022. Of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$1,000,000 is subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

The Committee encourages the Commission to continue to address cybersecurity threats, and notes that funds appropriated under this heading may be used for necessary expenses to mitigate risk and protect USCIRF against such threats.

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

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2022	\$2,908,000
Budget estimate, 2023	2,908,000
Committee recommendation	2,908,000

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

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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2022	\$2,250,000
Budget estimate, 2023	2,300,000
Committee recommendation	2,300,000

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

UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW
COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2022	\$4,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	4,000,000
Committee recommendation	4,000,000

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

TITLE II
 UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL
 DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2022	\$1,635,947,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,743,350,000
Committee recommendation	1,743,350,000

The Committee recommends \$1,743,350,000 for Operating Expenses.

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

OPERATING EXPENSES

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Office/Activity	Committee recommendation
Overseas Operations:	
Field Missions	516,195
USDH Salaries and Benefits	304,999
Total, Overseas Operations	821,194
Washington Operations:	
Washington Offices	128,134
USDH Salaries and Benefits	416,637
Global Health Security	20,000
Total, Washington Operations	564,771
Central Support:	
Information Technology	133,700
Rent and General Support	157,000
Staff Training	32,000
Personnel Support	33,400
Other Agency Costs	22,255
Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility	29,500
Total, Central Support	407,855
Global Development Partnership Initiative	111,500
Total, Operating Expenses	1,905,320
of which, fiscal year 2023 appropriations	1,743,350
of which, carryover and other sources	161,970

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

WASHINGTON SUPPORT

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

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

Acquisition and Assistance Processes.—The Committee remains concerned about the difficulty that U.S. companies, including small, minority-owned, and disadvantaged business enterprises and non-governmental organizations [NGOs] have in navigating the acquisition and assistance process at USAID. The USAID Administrator shall, to the maximum extent practicable, ensure that United States small, minority-owned, veteran, and disadvantaged business enterprises and NGOs fully participate in the provision of goods and services.

Consultation Requirement and Operating Plan.—The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to submission of the fiscal year 2023 operating plan as required by section 7062(a) of the act, which shall include updated estimates of available funds from sources other than appropriations in the act, including recoveries and carryover balances.

Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility.—The Committee supports USAID's establishment of the Office of Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility [DEIA] and the position of Chief DEIA Officer. The Committee recommends funding under this heading to support this new office and ongoing efforts to strengthen the recruitment, retention, and professional development of a diverse workforce.

Gender Advisors and Training.—The Committee notes USAID's plan to ensure there is a Gender Advisor in every overseas Mission, Regional Platform, and Washington Bureau. USAID shall identify funds for this purpose in the operating plan submitted to the Committees on Appropriations for fiscal year 2023. The Committee also recommends funding above the prior fiscal year level for additional training, technical assistance, and staff with the necessary expertise and training to ensure USAID has the technical capacity to carry out section 3 of the Women's Entrepreneurship and Economic Empowerment Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–428).

Localization.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations, and post on the USAID website, a copy of USAID's policies and procedures for rewarding agency personnel who demonstrate the skills and commitment to building lasting partnerships with local government officials and community leaders to implement programs that are designed to encourage and support local initiative and local ownership, including, but not limited to, Centroamerica Local and Local Works.

Non-Discrimination Policies.—The Committee commends USAID for strengthening its non-discrimination in service delivery policy, including increasing communication to beneficiaries, establishing an accountability mechanism, and focusing on programs involving LGBTQI+ persons. The Committee encourages the development of

similar non-discrimination policies, and associated accountability mechanisms, at other agencies funded by the act, including the Department of State.

Personnel.—The Committee recommendation includes funding to support the Global Development Partnership Initiative, USAID’s multi-year workforce expansion initiative to increase the size and diversity of the agency’s Civil Service and Foreign Service.

Staffing Report.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, and every 60 days thereafter until September 30, 2023, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the on-board personnel levels, hiring, and attrition of the Civil Service, Foreign Service, and Foreign Service national workforce of USAID, on an operating unit-by-operating unit basis.

Volunteers.—The USAID Administrator shall implement an agency-wide policy that attributes additional merit to proposals and applications that include the use of skilled U.S. and local volunteers, including, as appropriate, the use of the Peace Corps Response Corps and U.S. Government retirees, to implement a broad range of locally-driven development activities, which shall be posted on the USAID website and submitted to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2022	\$258,200,000
Budget estimate, 2023	289,100,000
Committee recommendation	273,234,000

The Committee recommends \$273,234,000 for Capital Investment Fund, of which \$189,900,000 is assumed for USAID’s contribution to the Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost-Sharing programs.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2022	\$80,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	80,500,000
Committee recommendation	80,500,000

The Committee recommends \$80,500,000 for Office of Inspector General.

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

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

Appropriations, 2022	\$9,830,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	10,576,000,000
Committee recommendation	10,509,500,000

The Committee recommends \$10,509,500,000 for Global Health Programs, of which \$4,139,500,000 is for USAID and \$6,370,000,000 is for the Department of State.

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

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS
 [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Maternal and Child Health	900,000
of which, Polio	85,000
of which, The GAVI Alliance	290,000
of which, Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus	2,000
Nutrition	160,000
of which, Iodine Deficiency Disorder	2,500
of which, Micronutrients	33,000
Vitamin A (non-add)	22,500
Vulnerable Children	30,000
of which, Blind Children	4,500
HIV/AIDS (USAID)	330,000
of which, Microbicides	45,000
HIV/AIDS (Department of State)	6,370,000
of which, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	2,000,000
of which, UNAIDS	50,000
Family Planning and Reproductive Health	650,000
Global Health Security	745,000
Malaria	800,000
Tuberculosis	400,000
of which, Global TB Drug Facility	15,000
Other Public Health Threats	124,500
of which, Neglected Tropical Diseases	114,500
Total, Global Health Programs	10,509,500

GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY

The Committee recommends not less than \$745,000,000 for Global Health Security programs to accelerate the capacity of targeted countries to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks. USAID is directed to work with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and other relevant Federal agencies to

maximize coordination on global health security, delineate roles and responsibilities, and measure progress.

Frontline Health Workers.—The Committee notes that well-trained and equipped health workforces are essential for building sustainable, resilient health systems. In support of the Global Health Worker Initiative, the Committee directs the USAID Administrator to increase funding under this heading to: (1) protect and support frontline health workers, including those in conflict settings; (2) expand the global health workforce, including by working with local partners to strengthen human resources planning and management; (3) increase leadership opportunities for women and ensure health workers reflect the populations they serve; and (4) increase investments in digital technologies for health, including using digital systems to improve access to primary healthcare services.

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

Multilateral Vaccine Development.—The Committee recommends \$100,000,000 for a U.S. contribution to the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations, pursuant to section 6501 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2022 (Public Law 117-81).

FAMILY PLANNING AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

The Committee recommends not less than \$650,000,000 under this heading, and a total of \$710,000,000 in the act, for bilateral and multilateral family planning and reproductive health programs. As in the past, the act prohibits funding for abortion as a method of family planning and provides funding only for voluntary family planning services.

The Committee notes that an estimated 218 million people in low and middle-income countries have an unmet need for modern contraceptives. The family planning and reproductive health programs funded in the act have consistently been shown to reduce abortions, save women's lives, and reduce child mortality through birth spacing.

HIV/AIDS

The Committee recommends a total of \$6,700,000,000 for programs and activities to combat HIV/AIDS, of which \$6,370,000,000 is for the Department of State and \$330,000,000 is for USAID.

Diagnostics.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to improve diagnostic networks in countries and regions supported by the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief [PEPFAR], including the use of large-scale, centrally placed instruments and point-of-care platforms for viral load and early infant diagnoses.

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000,000 for the first installment of the seventh replenishment of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. In advance of the Global Fund Replenishment Conference in September 2022, the Committee urges other donors to increase their contributions, which the United States matches at a rate of \$1 for every \$2 received from other donors.

HIV, TB, and Malaria Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator and the U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the approximate number of treatments provided for HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis [TB], and malaria, disaggregated by disease, as a result of U.S. Government assistance in fiscal years 2020 and 2021. Such report shall include detail on funds expended to achieve such outcomes.

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

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

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

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

MALARIA

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

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

effectively carry out the mandate of the position across such agencies, as authorized.

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

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

The Committee recommends \$900,000,000 for maternal and child health activities.

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

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

Polio.—The Committee recommends \$85,000,000 for polio eradication efforts, including in South Asia. The Committee encourages the USAID Administrator to increase the percentage of polio funds that are centrally managed in order to enable USAID to rapidly respond to emergency needs.

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

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

The Committee recognizes that children are particularly vulnerable to the psychological impacts of conflict, forced displacement, climate change, and natural disasters, and encourages USAID to increase protection activities, psycho-social support, and mental health programs for youth at risk of violence, abuse, exploitation, or neglect, particularly in conflict zones and humanitarian crises. The Committee encourages USAID interventions to assist children recovering from trauma caused by conflict and forced displacement, including through partnerships with local organizations with exper-

tise in incorporating children in permanent family-based care and foster care programs, preventing unnecessary family separation, and decreasing the percentage of children living in institutions.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator and the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on: (1) the amount of funding provided under development and humanitarian assistance accounts for mental health and psychosocial support programming in the prior fiscal year; and (2) how USAID and the Department of State are working to integrate mental health and psychosocial programming, including child-specific programming, into their development and humanitarian assistance programs.

NEGLECTED TROPICAL DISEASES

The Committee recommends \$114,500,000 for continued support for USAID's integrated Neglected Tropical Diseases [NTD] program to eliminate NTDs, including intestinal parasites, schistosomiasis, lymphatic filariasis, onchocerciasis, trachoma, and leprosy. The Committee continues to support research and development on NTDs, and notes the essential contributions of the private sector in improving diagnostic and therapeutic tools, and product innovation, to treat patients with NTDs.

Leprosy.—The Committee encourages USAID to support research and development of a vaccine to protect against nerve damage resulting from leprosy.

NUTRITION

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

Child Wasting.—The Committee notes that there has been an increase in cases of child wasting as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, persisting and emerging humanitarian crises, and rises in global food prices, and there is a global deficit in the availability of therapeutic food treatments. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to scale-up USAID procurement of Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food [RUTF] for nutrition programming funded under this heading and under IDA, including the procurement of American-made RUTF.

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

Nutrition Report.—The USAID Administrator shall update the report required under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2022 (division K of Public Law 117-103). Such report shall also include the approximate number of women receiving prenatal vitamins and breastfeeding education and support as a result of U.S. Government assistance.

OTHER GLOBAL HEALTH ISSUES

Health Reserve Fund.—The Committee recommends up to \$10,000,000 of the funds made available for “Other Public Health

Threats” under this heading be made available for the Health Reserve Fund, which shall support cross-cutting health activities, including health service delivery, the health workforce, health information systems, access to essential medicines, health systems financing, and governance, in challenging environments and countries in crisis.

Health Systems Strengthening.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator and U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator to ensure that for operating units implementing more than one global health program area, not less than 10 percent of each program line in the table under the GHP heading, including HIV/AIDS, is spent on cross-cutting health systems strengthening activities. By strengthening health systems, countries will be better positioned to sustain global health progress, prepare for emerging health threats, provide primary care services, and prevent and address non-communicable diseases.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator and U.S. Global AIDS Coordinator shall submit an update to the report required under the heading “Health Systems Report” in the explanatory statement accompanying division K of Public Law 117–103.

Neglected Surgical Conditions.—The USAID Administrator shall support efforts to strengthen surgical health capacity to address issues such as cleft lip and cleft palate, club foot, cataracts, hernias, fistulas, and untreated traumatic injuries in underserved areas in developing countries, including training local surgical teams to provide safe, sustainable, and timely surgical care, and assisting ministries of health to develop and implement national surgical, obstetric, trauma, and anesthesia plans. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of funds for these purposes in fiscal year 2023.

Research and Development.—The Committee recognizes USAID’s role in health-related research and development, and directs that funding be made available above the prior fiscal year level to support the research, development, and introduction of new global health technologies across each of USAID’s health-related programs to address longstanding and emerging global health challenges, including diagnostics, therapeutics, vaccines, and devices. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 on USAID’s health-related research and development strategy. Such report shall include detail on USAID’s research and development of antibiotics. The Committee recognizes that drug-resistant bacterial infections are increasing globally and that lower-income countries experience the highest rates of antimicrobial resistance related deaths.

Telehealth.—The Committee supports the use of telehealth and other digital solutions in health service delivery. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the current use of telehealth and other digital solutions by USAID implementing partners, plans to further integrate such technologies across global health programs, and efforts to coordinate digital sys-

tems in partner countries to serve the needs of multiple health program areas.

TUBERCULOSIS

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

Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations summarizing efforts in each USAID TB priority country, including, to the maximum extent practicable: (1) the number of individuals screened for TB disease and TB infection, including through active case finding outside of health facilities; (2) the number of close contacts who are screened for TB infection; (3) the number of individuals, including close contacts, who are started on treatment for TB infection; (4) the number of individuals who complete treatment for TB infection; and (5) a description of efforts by USAID to implement a comprehensive TB elimination strategy within each country, and the extent to which such strategy is coordinated with other donors.

Tuberculosis Research and Development.—The Committee encourages USAID to invest in the research and development of new diagnostics, treatments, and vaccines for TB.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2022	\$4,140,494,000
Budget estimate, 2023	4,769,787,000
Committee recommendation	4,753,403,000

The Committee recommends \$4,753,403,000 for Development Assistance, which shall be apportioned directly to USAID.

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

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	95,000
Ghana	64,100
Liberia	71,500
Mozambique	73,500
Counter-Lord's Resistance Army/Illicit Armed Groups	10,000
Power Africa	100,000
Young African Leaders Initiative	20,000
East Asia and the Pacific:	
Burma	45,000
of which, higher education programs	10,000
Cambodia	58,000
of which, youth empowerment and countering PRC influence	5,000
of which, democracy programs	23,000
Mongolia	7,000
Thailand	7,000
Timor-Leste	18,000
Greater Mekong rule of law and environment	7,000
Near East:	
Refugee Scholarships Program in Lebanon	10,000

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
South and Central Asia:	
Maldives	6,000
Western Hemisphere:	
Colombia	
of which, biodiversity	15,000
of which, Indigenous coffee producers	2,000
Haiti reforestation	8,500
Caribbean Energy Initiative	7,500
Global Programs:	
Bureau for Resilience and Food Security	
of which, Feed the Future Innovation Labs	65,000
of which, Global Crop Diversity Trust	5,500
Combating child marriage	17,000
Development Innovation Ventures	45,000
Disability Programs	20,000
Leahy War Victims Fund	15,000
Low Cost Eyeglasses	5,000
Mobility Program	3,000
Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program	2,500
USAID Advisor for Indigenous Peoples' Issues	5,700
Victims of Torture	12,000
Wheelchairs	5,000

Advisor for Indigenous Peoples' Issues.—The Committee recommends \$500,000 under title II of the act for operations of, and \$5,700,000 under this heading for programs administered by, USAID's Advisor for Indigenous Peoples' Issues. The Advisor should report directly to the USAID Administrator, and shall have sufficient staff to: (1) integrate USAID's Policy on Promoting the Rights of Indigenous Peoples into all USAID programs and across bureaus and missions; (2) provide technical support and training to such bureaus and missions; (3) conduct affirmative investigations of USAID and international financial institution [IFI] projects that impact Indigenous people; and (4) defend and promote the territories, human rights, and well-being of Indigenous people internationally through small grants, partnerships, training, research, and economic and social empowerment initiatives.

Children and Youth.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on steps being taken under the new Youth in Development Policy to improve the tracking and disaggregation of funding benefiting children and youth, including for programs related to the protection, education, support, and safety of children and youth.

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

that sustainably reduce fuel consumption and exposure to harmful smoke.

Digital Risk Impact Assessments.—The Committee supports USAID’s Digital Ecosystem Country Assessment initiative, which identifies development opportunities and risks in digital connectivity and infrastructure; digital society, rights, and governance; and digital economy, and provides additional funds for USAID to complete such an assessment for each bilateral mission.

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

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

Mobility Program.—The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 for USAID’s mobility program. The Committee continues to support partnerships with existing entities overseas that have successful models of providing access to affordable bicycles to achieve development objectives, as well as addressing challenges of spare parts, maintenance, and reducing social stigma.

Patrick Leahy War Victims Fund.—The Committee recommends \$15,000,000 for the Leahy War Victims Fund [LWVF] which assists people with severe disabilities as a result of armed conflict. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing: (1) the amount of LWVF funds made available, by country, in fiscal years 2020, 2021, and 2022, and the amount expected to be made available, by country, in fiscal year 2023; (2) the purposes for which the funds were made available, by country; and (3) the implementing partners in each country.

Wheelchairs.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for USAID’s Wheelchair Program to improve the availability of, and access to, appropriate wheelchairs in low and middle income countries, including to support international coordination and professionalization of the wheelchair sector to ensure services and product standards are developed and promoted globally. Broader efforts to increase global access to assistive technology contribute to improved access to wheelchairs, and these funds may be used to promote such efforts. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the initial obligation of funds for such purposes.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2022	\$3,905,460,000
Budget estimate, 2023	4,699,362,000
Committee recommendation	4,480,460,000

The Committee recommends \$4,480,460,000 for International Disaster Assistance.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

Appropriations, 2022	\$80,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	102,000,000
Committee recommendation	102,000,000

The Committee recommends \$102,000,000 for Transition Initiatives.

USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives [OTI] shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations at the end of the fiscal year summarizing new, ongoing, and completed country programs implemented by OTI in fiscal year 2023, including programs supported with transferred funds.

COMPLEX CRISES FUND

Appropriations, 2022	\$60,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	40,000,000
Committee recommendation	60,000,000

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

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

Appropriations, 2022	\$4,099,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	4,122,463,000
Committee recommendation	4,122,463,000

The Committee recommends \$4,122,463,000 for Economic Support Fund.

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

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
West Africa anti-slavery programs	2,000
East Asia and the Pacific:	
Burma	50,000
of which, documentation of human rights violations	3,750
of which, cross-border assistance	10,000
Thailand	7,000
Global Cooperation and Training Framework	4,000
Near East:	
Iraq	150,000
of which, scholarships	10,000
of which, democracy	25,000
of which, justice sector assistance	2,500
Jordan	1,035,800
Lebanon	112,500

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
of which, Lebanon scholarships	13,000
Syria	125,000
West Bank and Gaza	225,000
Middle East Partnership Initiative	27,200
Middle East Regional Cooperation	6,000
Near East Regional Democracy	55,000
Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act	50,000
South and Central Asia:	
Maldives	6,000
Western Hemisphere:	
Colombia	
of which, Afro-Colombian and Indigenous communities	23,000
of which, human rights	13,000
Global Programs:	
Arctic Council	1,000
Atrocities Prevention (DRL)	3,000
Ex-Post Evaluations	10,000
Implementation of Public Law 99-415	3,000
Information Communications Technology Training	1,000
International Religious Freedom Programs (Section 7033(b))	10,000

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

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

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

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

DEMOCRACY FUND

Appropriations, 2022	\$340,700,000
Budget estimate, 2023	290,700,000
Committee recommendation	367,200,000

The Committee recommends \$367,200,000 for Democracy Fund, of which \$226,450,000 is for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund administered by DRL, and \$140,750,000 is for USAID's Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation.

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

DEMOCRACY FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity/Country	Committee recommendation
Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State	
Combating Transnational Corruption	8,000
Global Equality Fund	25,000
International Religious Freedom	10,000
Promotion of Disability Rights	4,500
Cambodia	3,000
Hong Kong	5,000
Libya	3,000
MENA Closing Spaces	2,000
Nicaragua	2,000
Pakistan	10,000
Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation, USAID	
Global Labor Program	13,000
Protection of LGBTQI+ Persons	25,000

Human Rights Defenders Fund.—The Committee recommends \$19,600,000 for DRL’s Human Rights Defenders Fund [Defenders Fund], including to continue to support victims of transnational repression.

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

Appropriations, 2022	\$500,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	984,429,000
Committee recommendation	850,000,000

The Committee recommends \$850,000,000 for Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.

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

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2022	\$2,912,188,000
Budget estimate, 2023	3,912,000,000
Committee recommendation	3,637,188,000

The Committee recommends \$3,637,188,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance.

Bhasan Char, Bangladesh.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to making funds made available by the act and prior acts available for assistance for Rohingya refugees in Bhasan Char, Bangladesh.

Not later than 180 days after such funds are made available for such purpose, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing: (1) the process by which such refugees were relocated to Bhasan Char, including whether through voluntary or forced relocation; (2) the degree to which such refugees enjoy freedom of movement, including the ability to relocate

to Cox's Bazar or elsewhere in the country; (3) the plans and procedures in place to prepare for, and respond to, natural disasters that may adversely impact refugees in Bhasan Char; (4) the availability of, and access to, food and other markets for refugees in Bhasan Char; and (5) the ability of such refugees to receive language appropriate education, skills building, and livelihood support.

The Secretary and Administrator, as appropriate, shall regularly update the appropriate congressional committees on the plight of Rohingya refugees in Bangladesh, particularly those in Bhasan Char.

Refugee Employment.—The Committee is aware of the prevalence of professional and technical skills among refugee populations, and the interest among private sector employers to hire skilled refugees, and by doing so reduce the need for public assistance. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to expand efforts, utilizing existing organizations and mechanisms, to assist refugees and other displaced persons in becoming self-reliant through labor mobility, as a complementary solution for refugees in addition to resettlement. The Secretary should also assess and consider refugees' skills as a factor in assigning refugees to resettlement locations within the United States in order to facilitate their success and to meet the needs of U.S. businesses by helping to fill skill gaps and provide needed talent for U.S. economic growth. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on steps being taken in response to this directive.

Refugee Higher Education.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to support efforts to increase enrollment of refugees in higher education programs, consistent with the UN High Commissioner for Refugees target of ensuring that 15 percent of refugees can access higher education by 2030. This includes technical and vocational training and connected and traditional degree and diploma programs that prioritize local market needs, career counseling, gender equity, and consistent monitoring and support to track participant progress.

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

Older People.—The Committee is concerned with the lack of inclusion of older people in humanitarian, evacuation, resettlement, and recovery efforts and directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to brief the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, on steps taken to ensure their inclusion, including the establishment of relevant policies and reporting mechanisms.

Unaccompanied Refugee Minors.—The Committee expects that funds provided in the act for refugee resettlement will support the resettlement of eligible unaccompanied refugee minors [URM] who have been referred by the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and NGOs. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to ensure expedited processing for URM who are on the verge of aging-out of the URM Program eligibility.

U.S. Refugee Admissions.—The Committee supports efforts to rebuild the refugee resettlement program and recognizes the Admin-

istration’s commitment to building a pathway to resettle a robust number of refugees in fiscal year 2023. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees containing the following information: (1) for each fiscal year 2019 through 2022, the average time of each step of the refugee screening process; the number of interviews, approvals, and denials of refugee applications; and the number of cases placed on hold or that are pending; (2) for the current fiscal year, the number of refugees in the USRAP pipeline, disaggregated by status; (3) the total number of Afghan nationals referred to the USRAP, disaggregated by P1, P2, P3, and I-730; the total number of Afghan SIV applicants; and the number of Afghan nationals with pending Humanitarian Parole applications; and (4) the number of Iraqi Priority 2 Direct Access Program adjudications since the resumption of the program on March 1, 2022. The Secretary of State shall also update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 115–282 in the manner described.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE
FUND

Appropriations, 2022	\$100,000
Budget estimate, 2023	100,000,000
Committee recommendation	100,000

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

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS

Appropriations, 2022	\$410,500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	430,500,000
Committee recommendation	430,500,000

The Committee recommends \$430,500,000 for Peace Corps, of which \$7,300,000 is for the Office of Inspector General.

Pacific Islands Countries.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Peace Corps Director shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the feasibility of re-establishing a presence in the Republic of Palau, and in other PICs.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

Appropriations, 2022	\$912,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	930,000,000
Committee recommendation	930,000,000

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

Inclusion and Growth.—The Committee supports MCC’s work to empower women and emphasize inclusion in poverty reduction efforts. The Committee urges the MCC CEO to continue and increase the use of administrative expenses for support of training, technical assistance, and staff with gender expertise to ensure that the MCC has the capacity to shape its programs with gender analysis.

Supporting Economic Growth.—The Committee recognizes the trade-based capacity building efforts undertaken by MCC in sup-

port of the AGOA and MCA Modernization Act (Public Law 115–167). The Committee encourages collaboration between MCC and other agencies to address the existing barriers that Sub-Saharan African nations face in the development of Free Trade Agreements.

Threshold Programs.—The Committee notes that there are circumstances in which implementing a threshold program after a country has completed a country compact may be valuable, including following a democratic transition or other significant change in a country’s policy environment following the completion of a compact. Therefore, the Committee has removed the prohibition on the use of funds for threshold programs following the completion of a compact.

INTER–AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2022	\$42,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	38,000,000
Committee recommendation	47,000,000

The Committee recommends \$47,000,000 for Inter-American Foundation.

UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2022	\$40,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	33,000,000
Committee recommendation	45,000,000

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

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2022	\$38,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	38,000,000
Committee recommendation	38,000,000

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

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

Appropriations, 2022	\$52,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	52,000,000
Committee recommendation	52,000,000

The Committee recommends \$52,000,000 for Debt Restructuring to support the Debt Service Suspension Initiative and the Common Framework on Debt Treatments to provide economic relief to low-income countries.

TROPICAL FOREST AND CORAL REEF CONSERVATION

Appropriations, 2022	\$15,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	15,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 to support implementation of the Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation Act (Public Law 115–440).

TITLE IV
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE
DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Appropriations, 2022	\$1,391,004,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,466,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,473,800,000

The Committee recommends \$1,473,800,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.

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

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
East Asia and the Pacific:	
Thailand	2,500
Near East:	
Lebanon	8,900
Syria	10,000
Palestinian security sector program	40,000
South and Central Asia:	
Pakistan border security	15,000
Western Hemisphere:	
Colombia rule of law and human rights	40,000
of which, Justice Sector Strengthening and Reform	20,000
Global Programs:	
Atrocities Prevention	3,000
Combating Wildlife Trafficking	50,000
Cyber Crime and Intellectual Property Rights	20,000
Demand Reduction	20,000
Fighting Corruption	30,000
International Law Enforcement Academies	41,000
Trafficking in Persons	
State Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons	86,000
Child Protection Compacts	10,000

Anti-Corruption.—The Committee recommends funds under this heading above the prior fiscal year level, including to support the Office of the Coordinator on Global Anti-Corruption.

Counternarcotics.—The Committee notes that after investing tens of billions of dollars in counternarcotics programs in Latin America since the 1980s, the availability and use of illicit drugs in the United States remains high and the incidence of violence and corruption associated with drug trafficking in the region has increased. Despite this, the counternarcotics strategies of successive U.S. administrations have remained largely unchanged. The Com-

mittee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act including: (1) a cost-benefit analysis of prior counternarcotics initiatives in Peru, Bolivia, Colombia, Central America, and Mexico and the key reasons why past results have fallen far short of projections; (2) a description of how the current strategy differs from past efforts; and (3) the goals and projected results of the current strategy. The report shall also discuss any changes necessary in U.S. domestic counternarcotics policies in order for strategies in Latin America to substantially and sustainably reduce the production and trafficking of illicit drugs, and associated violence and corruption, to succeed.

DNA Infrastructure to Combat Sexual Violence in Africa.—Sexual violence and human trafficking in Africa are pervasive and under-reported. DNA forensic science and DNA databases have the unique ability to identify offenders and have been a vital tool in convicting perpetrators of violent crime where such technology is present. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds provided in the act for development of DNA technology and infrastructure in countries in Africa for the purposes of prosecuting cases of sexual violence and human trafficking.

Environmental Crimes.—The Committee recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level for programs to combat environmental crimes related to logging. The Committee also recommends the use of additional funds to combat other environmental crimes, including illegal mining.

Virunga National Park.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for equipment and training to bolster security in Virunga National Park, including against illegal armed groups.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2022	\$900,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	900,247,000
Committee recommendation	961,547,000

The Committee recommends \$961,547,000 for Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs.

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

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Region/Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Nonproliferation Programs:	338,950
Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund	15,000
International Atomic Energy Agency Voluntary Contribution	95,000
Weapons of Mass Destruction Terrorism	11,500
Anti-terrorism Programs	329,247
Conventional Weapons Destruction:	268,350
Humanitarian Demining	218,350
of which, Southeast Asia	73,000

Conventional Weapons Destruction.—The Committee recommends funding for humanitarian demining activities in Vietnam, Cambodia, Laos, Afghanistan, Angola, Sri Lanka, Zimbabwe, and other countries with unmet demining requirements. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed allocation of funds for humanitarian demining in fiscal year 2023 prior to submitting the report required by section 653(a) of the FAA.

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

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2022	\$455,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	463,559,000
Committee recommendation	452,059,000

The Committee recommends \$452,059,000 for Peacekeeping Operations.

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

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Somalia	233,209
Africa Regional	52,540
Near East:	
Multinational Force and Observers	25,000
Global Programs:	
Defense Reform	13,000

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Appropriations, 2022	\$112,925,000
Budget estimate, 2023	112,925,000
Committee recommendation	112,925,000

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

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

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Mozambique	600
Zambia	500

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country	Committee recommendation
East Asia and the Pacific:	
Indonesia	2,700
Laos	400
Mongolia	2,000
Taiwan	500
Thailand	2,300
Timor Leste	400
Vietnam	2,000
Europe and Eurasia	24,900
Near East:	
Iraq	1,000
Lebanon	3,500
South and Central Asia:	
India	1,900
Western Hemisphere:	
Colombia	1,850

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

Participation of Civilians.—A portion of funds under this heading should be used to support the participation of civilians, including officials of relevant foreign government ministries and representatives of civil society. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing, for each fiscal year 2019 through 2022, the use of this authority disaggregated by nationality, government agency, and civil society organization.

Participation of Women.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing the short- and long-term steps taken to increase female participation in IMET courses, including the results achieved in fiscal year 2022 and activities planned in fiscal year 2023.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2022	\$6,040,424,000
Budget estimate, 2023	6,057,049,000
Committee recommendation	5,862,525,000

The Committee recommends \$5,862,525,000 for Foreign Military Financing Program.

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

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
East Asia and the Pacific:	
Indonesia	14,000
Mongolia	3,000
Philippines	40,000
Thailand	10,000
Vietnam	12,000
East Asia and the Pacific Regional	75,000
Near East:	
Iraq	250,000
Western Hemisphere:	
Colombia	39,000
Global and Other Funding:	
Administrative Expenses	70,000

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

Foreign Military Sales Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on recommendations for streamlining, expediting, and improving end-use monitoring in the foreign military sales process.

Regional Cooperation.—Funds appropriated under this heading, including for assistance for Egypt, Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Sudan, Morocco, and any Gulf Cooperation member countries that the Secretary of State deems appropriate, should be used in part to enhance multilateral defense cooperation with Israel, and to establish integrated air defense networks among such countries and Israel, including to counter missile and unmanned aircraft systems attacks by Iran and proxies of Iran.

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

Appropriations, 2022	\$423,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	457,200,000
Committee recommendation	481,000,000

The Committee recommends \$481,000,000 for International Organizations and Programs.

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

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

International Organization/Program	Committee recommendation
International Chemicals and Toxins Programs	3,175
International Civil Aviation Organization	1,200
International Conservation Programs	10,000
International Development Law Organization	400
International Maritime Organization	325
Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol	64,000
OAS Inter-American Human Rights Commission	5,000
Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery Against Ships in Asia	50
UN Capital Development Fund	1,000
UN Children's Fund	139,000
UN Commission on the Limits of the Continental Shelf	100
UN Democracy Fund	3,500
UN Development Program	81,550
UN Environment Program	15,000
UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change/UN Framework on Climate Change	21,000
UN High Commissioner for Human Rights	17,000
UN Human Settlements Program	700
UN Junior Professional Officer Program	3,000
UN Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	3,500
UN Peacebuilding Fund	1,000
UN Population Fund	60,000
UN Resident Coordinator System	23,000
UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sexual Violence in Conflict	1,750
UN Special Coordinator on Improving United Nations Response to Sexual Exploitation	1,500
UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women	1,500
UN Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights	1,150
UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	9,000
UN Women	11,000
World Meteorological Organization	1,000
World Trade Organization Technical Assistance	600
Total, International Organizations and Programs	481,000

Multilateral Review.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Commit-

tees on Appropriations on the degree to which participation in multilateral organizations aligns with U.S. national security and foreign policy interests.

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

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

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Appropriations, 2022	\$1,849,460,000
Budget estimate, 2023	4,249,515,000
Committee recommendation	4,254,515,000

The Committee recommends \$4,254,515,000 for United States contributions to International Financial Institutions.

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Appropriations, 2022	\$149,288,000
Budget estimate, 2023	150,200,000
Committee recommendation	150,200,000

The Committee recommends \$150,200,000 for Global Environment Facility.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE GREEN CLIMATE FUND

Appropriations, 2022	
Budget estimate, 2023	\$1,600,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,600,000,000

The Committee recommends \$1,600,000,000 for Contribution to the Green Climate Fund.

The Committee recognizes the critical mission of the GCF to support efforts globally to reduce global warming and assist countries in adapting to the worst effects of climate change, including rising temperatures, rising sea levels, prolonged droughts, wild fires, and other extreme weather conditions, food insecurity, and increased displacement.

Briefing.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State and Special Presidential Envoy for Climate, shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the status of reforms by the GCF to: (1) enhance effectiveness and efficiency and improve the GCF's ability to implement high quality and high impact projects, and to strengthen the Secretariat's capacity to implement a rapidly growing portfolio of projects; (2) ensure that GCF resources go to projects that build long-term capacity on the ground

and are designed to have large-scale impact for climate change mitigation and adaptation, while adhering to environmental and social safeguards; (3) expand GCF's engagement with the private sector to increase co-financing for GCF projects, and increase transparency in the accreditation process for selecting private-sector-supported projects; (4) mitigate losses due to currency value fluctuations; and (5) ensure independent mechanisms for accountability for misconduct and retaliation in employment consistent with international best practices.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE CLEAN TECHNOLOGY FUND

Appropriations, 2022	\$125,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	550,000,000
Committee recommendation	550,000,000

The Committee recommends \$550,000,000 for Contribution to the Clean Technology Fund, which supports programs to scale-up low carbon technologies with significant potential for long-term reductions in greenhouse gas emissions.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2022	\$206,500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	206,500,000
Committee recommendation	206,500,000

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

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

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

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 2022	\$1,001,400,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,430,256,000
Committee recommendation	1,430,256,000

The Committee recommends \$1,430,256,000 for Contribution to the International Development Association.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2022	\$53,323,000
Budget estimate, 2023	43,610,000
Committee recommendation	43,610,000

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

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Appropriations, 2022	\$54,648,752
Budget estimate, 2023	54,648,752
Committee recommendation	54,648,752

The Committee recommends \$54,648,752 for Contribution to the African Development Bank.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

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

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2022	\$211,300,000
Budget estimate, 2023	171,300,000
Committee recommendation	171,300,000

The Committee recommends \$171,300,000 for Contribution to the African Development Fund.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2022	\$43,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	43,000,000
Committee recommendation	43,000,000

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

GLOBAL AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2022	\$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000

The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for Global Agriculture and Food Security Program.

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND FACILITIES AND TRUST FUNDS

Appropriations, 2022	\$102,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	20,000,000
Committee recommendation	20,000,000

The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for Contributions to the International Monetary Fund Facilities and Trust Funds.

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

Appropriations, 2022	\$6,500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	6,415,000
Committee recommendation	7,500,000

The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 for the Office of Inspector General.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2022	\$114,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	129,800,000
Committee recommendation	129,800,000

The Committee recommends \$129,800,000 for Administrative Expenses.

Exports of Goods and Services Related to Renewable Energy Sources.—The Committee recognizes that the Export-Import Bank has a new initiative that seeks to support export-oriented domestic manufacturing projects. As part of this initiative, the Committee encourages EXIM to explore new opportunities to support domestic projects that can reduce demand for Russian oil and gas by strengthening U.S. manufacturing capacity in renewable energy, energy efficiency, and energy storage exports, including heat pumps and their components.

PROGRAM BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Appropriations, 2022	\$5,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	25,000,000
Committee recommendation	21,000,000

The Committee recommends \$21,000,000 for Program Budget Appropriations.

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE
CORPORATION

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2022	\$2,800,000
Budget estimate, 2023	5,133,000
Committee recommendation	5,500,000

The Committee recommends \$5,500,000 for Inspector General.

CORPORATE CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2022	\$698,000,000
Budget estimate, 2023	1,000,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,000,000,000

The Committee recommends \$1,000,000,000 for Corporate Capital Account. Of this amount, \$220,000,000 is for administrative expenses and project-specific transaction costs, including up to \$25,000 for representation expenses; and \$780,000,000 is for programs, including for equity financing, credit subsidy, technical assistance, and feasibility studies, which may be paid to the Program Account.

Budget Request.—The Committee directs the DFC CEO to include in the congressional budget justification for fiscal year 2024 a confidential annex that describes new loans, guarantees, insurance, feasibility studies and technical assistance grants, and equity agreements approved or anticipated in the prior year, current year, and budget year by: (1) category, recipient, and country; (2) level of DFC resources provided; (3) source year of financing used; and (4) additional details including a description of the positive and negative subsidy assigned to the largest projects and the amount of guarantee provided.

Consultation.—The DFC CEO shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on the feasibility of supporting programs and activities that strengthen the Abraham Accords.

Development Mission.—The Committee notes that investments made by the DFC are intended to be complementary to, but not a substitute for, other U.S. foreign assistance programs.

Digital Surveillance.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the DFC CEO shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing steps taken to align DFC safeguards on digital surveillance with international best practices.

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

High Income Countries.—The DFC CEO shall include, in the report required pursuant to section 7043(g)(2)(C) of the act, a description of opportunities in the Caribbean in the manner described in such section regarding efforts to further the national economic or foreign policy interests of the United States and produce significant developmental outcomes.

Impact Assessments.—The Committee directs that funds made available by the act for the DFC shall be used to increase the number and quality of impact assessments to vet proposed projects for potential environmental and social risks, and to ensure compliance with human rights, labor, environmental, and transparency standards. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, and following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations,

the DFC CEO shall submit a report to such Committees detailing the impact assessments intended to be conducted in fiscal year 2023.

Investment in Latin America and the Caribbean.—The Committee encourages the DFC to pursue projects and develop strong partnerships in Latin America and the Caribbean to counter the expanding footprint of the People’s Republic of China [PRC] in the region.

Operating Plan.—The Committee notes that the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of the act shall contain detailed information regarding all funds available to the DFC in the current fiscal year, including: (1) carryover; (2) funds transferred from other Federal agencies; and (3) funds that are not allocated for particular programs, projects, or activities. The DFC shall also specify in the operating plan funds intended to be made available for any overseas presence.

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

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

2X Women’s Initiative.—The Committee commends DFC’s efforts to support women’s economic empowerment and entrepreneurship, including through the 2X Women’s Initiative. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the DFC CEO shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on: (1) DFC commitments to 2X transactions for fiscal years 2021 and 2022, disaggregated by the type of transaction, the percentage of such transaction qualifying as 2X, and the sector/development objective; and (2) steps to be taken to increase support for such initiative throughout DFC’s portfolio.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

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

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Appropriations, 2022	\$79,500,000
Budget estimate, 2023	98,000,000
Committee recommendation	98,000,000

The Committee recommends \$98,000,000 for Trade and Development Agency.

TITLE VII
GENERAL PROVISIONS

GENERAL MATTERS

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

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

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

Notwithstanding Authority.—Notwithstanding authority included in any provision of the act shall not be interpreted to apply to the requirements of such provision. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall inform the Committees on Appropriations of the use of notwithstanding authority, including detailed information on the provisions of law being notwithstanding and a justification for the use of such authority, in the submission of any congressional notification required by the act.

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

* * *

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

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

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

Trust Fund and are unallocated to a case as of the date of enactment of the act.

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

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

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

Notification and Information Requirements.—Notifications made pursuant to subsection (c) shall include, at a minimum, the following project factors: (1) the location and size of the property to be acquired, including the proximity to existing U.S. diplomatic facilities and host government ministries; (2) the justification of need for acquiring the property and construction of new facilities and the reconciled appraised value of the project; (3) a detailed breakdown of the total project costs, including, at a minimum, the following cost categories: (a) site acquisition, (b) project development, (c) design contract, (d) primary construction, (e) other construction costs, including: (i) procurement of art, (ii) furniture, (iii) project supervision, (iv) construction security, (v) contingency, and (vi) value added tax, and (f) any other relevant costs; (4) the revenues derived from, or estimated to be derived from, real property sales and gifts associated with the project, if applicable; (5) any unique requirements of the project that may increase the cost of the project, such as consular workload, legal environment, physical and/or security requirements, and seismic capabilities; (6) the number of waivers required pursuant to section 606 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, fiscal years 2000 and 2001 (appendix G of Public Law 106–113), if applicable; (7) any religious, cultural, or political factors that may affect the cost, location, or construction timeline; (8) the current and projected number of desks, agency presence, and the projected number of USDH staff, LES, and Third Country Nationals; (9) the current and projected number of beds, if applicable; (10) the most recent rightsizing analysis, and a justification for exceeding the staffing projections of such rightsizing analysis, if applicable; (11) with respect to new projects not previously justified to the Committees on Appropriations, confirmation that the Department of State has completed the requisite value engineering studies required pursuant to Office of Management and Budget Circular A–131 and Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations Policy and Procedure Directive, Cost 02 and the Department’s adjudication of those recommendations; (12) the project’s scheduled start and completion dates, actual start and current estimated completion dates, and an explanation of any changes; and (13) any increase in cost to the project resulting from the suspension, termination, or delay of project work during the COVID–19 pandemic.

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

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

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

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

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

Report on Transfers.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall each submit the report on transfers to other Federal agencies required by section 7009(f) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (division F of Public Law 116–6) in the manner described, except such report shall be submitted not later than October 31, 2023, and shall be for funds appropriated by division K of Public Law 117–103.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Children.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to increase funding for programs implemented by the UN Children’s Fund and its partners to protect the rights of, and increase access to services and opportunities for, children with severe cognitive and physical disabilities in developing countries.

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

Accountability, Standards, and Best Practices.—Subsection (b)(2) includes new requirements directing the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. executive director at each IFI, as appropriate, to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose financing of projects that do not prioritize the use of local labor or value-for-money standards rather than lowest bid, as State-owned companies and other entities controlled by the PRC have unfairly benefited from exploiting such lack of prioritization, including in PICs.

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

Human Rights.—Pursuant to subsection (d), the Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the U.S. executive director of each IFI to promote human rights in accordance with

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

Whistleblowers.—The Committee directs the Secretary of the Treasury to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act detailing steps taken by the U.S. executive director of each IFI pursuant to subsection (g), including any consultations with whistleblowers or whistleblower advocacy organizations, and the responses of the respective IFIs.

SEC. 7030. Technology Security. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

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

Strategy Requirement.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing the steps taken to implement the strategy required under this section in the explanatory statement accompanying the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2021 (division K of Public Law 116-260).

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

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

For purposes of subsection (c)(1)(B), “as appropriate” means circumstances when the individual about whom there is credible information under subsection (c)(1)(A) may own property or have

other pecuniary interests in the United States or may seek to engage in financial transactions in the United States.

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

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

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

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

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

Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.—The Committee recommends not less than \$142,640,000 for democracy programs under the ESF and AEECA headings to be administered by DRL. These funds are in addition to funds made available for such purposes under the DF heading.

BUREAU OF DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND LABOR

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	
Afghanistan	5,000
Burma	4,000
Iraq	25,000
Maldives	500
Near East Regional Democracy	15,000
North Korea	4,000
People’s Republic of China	12,000
South Sudan	1,000
Sri Lanka	2,000
Sudan	1,000
Syria	11,000
Venezuela	10,000
Yemen	3,000
Defenders Fund	19,600
Countering Transnational Repression	2,640
Warsaw Declaration	2,500

BUREAU OF DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND LABOR—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	
Europe and Eurasia	22,000
of which, Internet Freedom	4,500
Uzbekistan	3,000

Democracy Assessment.—Following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an assessment of USAID, DRL, and INL democracy programs funded by prior acts from fiscal years 2018 through 2021, which shall include: (1) the amounts and a summary of the priority areas of such programs, disaggregated by entity and fiscal year; (2) an assessment of the respective and collective efforts of such entities to coordinate democracy assistance programs; (3) an assessment of the respective efforts by such entities to assess results and evaluate the impact of such assistance; and (4) an assessment of the funding obligated by such entities for democracy programs through contracts, grants, and cooperative agreements.

Democracy Assistance for Africa.—The Committee is concerned that the Department of State and USAID are not adequately prioritizing democracy assistance for countries in Africa, which are facing increasing threats to stability and development gains, and recommends funding above the budget request for such purposes.

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

Madeleine K. Albright Democracy in the 21st Century Act.—The Committee recommends not less than \$55,000,000 for certain democracy programs in the Madeleine K. Albright Democracy in the 21st Century Act, including: (1) \$10,000,000 each for the Department of State and USAID for a program to defend democracy globally; (2) \$20,000,000 for a program to combat corruption and kleptocracy; and (3) \$15,000,000 for research and development programs.

Mongolia.—The Committee recommends funding above the prior fiscal year level for democracy programs for Mongolia, including political party strengthening activities.

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

Program Coordination.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing the framework and mecha-

nisms for the coordination of democracy programs supported by the Department of State and USAID, including at the headquarters and mission level, and at multilateral fora.

Protection of Civil Society Activists and Journalists, Independence of the Media, and Freedom of Expression.—Prior to the obligation of funds made available for DRL for the implementation of subsections (i) and (j), the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations, representatives of civil society, and independent media organizations on the planned uses of funds. Uses shall include: (1) strengthening the capacity of such organizations; (2) protecting their members who have been targeted; (3) supporting the enactment of laws to protect freedom of expression, association, and assembly; and (4) educating the public about the legitimate role of journalists and civil society activists in society. For the purposes of these subsections civil society activists shall include human rights and Indigenous rights defenders, and environmental activists.

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

Transnational Repression.—The Committee is concerned about the growing threat of transnational repression and directs the Secretary of State to brief the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, on steps taken to combat transnational repression through multilateral fora and in bilateral diplomacy.

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

Administration of Funds.—Funds made available for international religious freedom programs under the DF heading shall be administered by the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor. Additional funds for such purpose are provided under the ESF heading and shall be administered by the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom.

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

Curriculum Report.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the status of implementation of training for all FSOs in international humanitarian law and policy, and the development of, and implementation of training based on, the curriculum required under section 103 of the Frank R. Wolf International Religious Freedom Act (Public Law 114–281).

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

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

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

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

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

Ex-Post Evaluations.—In addition to funds otherwise made available for assistance for countries, subsection (m)(2) includes additional funds to be used for ex-post evaluations of the sustainability of U.S. assistance programs. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly consult with the Committees on Appropriations on a plan for the use of such funds, including the criteria for selecting countries and programs to be evaluated, and the methodology for conducting such evaluations and applying lessons learned in future program design. Such plan shall be submitted to the Committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act and shall include: (1) steps taken to ensure ex-post evaluation criteria, and lessons-learned from past ex-post evaluations, are incorporated in future project design, as appropriate; (2) a description of which sectors and countries will be selected for ex-post evaluations funded pursuant to subsection (m)(2) in the act, including the criteria for selection; and (3) a description of the manner in which such ex-post evaluations will be conducted.

Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary and Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on the uses of funds made available for ex-post evaluations in fiscal year 2022.

Forensic Assistance.—The Committee recommends not less than \$20,000,000 under subsection (b)(1), in addition to other funds in the act that are made available for assistance for countries, for forensic anthropology assistance in countries where large numbers of people were killed or forcibly disappeared and are presumed dead as a result of armed conflict, crimes against humanity, or other

gross violations of human rights. The Committee recognizes that there is an ongoing need for DNA analysis and identification of ex-humed remains, including in Colombia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Iraq, Mexico, Sri Lanka, and Syria, and for judicial investigations and prosecution of those responsible for such crimes. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of funds.

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

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

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

Innovation Incentive Awards.—In lieu of the directive included under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2016 (division K of Public Law 114–113), the USAID Administrator shall report to the Committees on Appropriations every 12 months on the use of the authority provided under subsection (d)(5) of the act.

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

Notifications submitted pursuant to subsection (o)(2) shall include details on: (1) the source of funds made available for the loan guarantee; (2) the terms of the loan; and (3) the proposed uses of funds for the principal amount by the recipient government.

Local Works.—In furtherance of subsection (p), not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an updated report including: (1) an assessment of the progress in achiev-

ing the central goal of Local Works to move USAID toward a model based on the recognition that local governments, organizations, and communities are often best-suited to lead a process of sustainable development, and to demonstrate that with modest funding and technical assistance they can exploit opportunities and meet needs while building the social capital that is essential for healthy societies; (2) a description of the key factors that limit or prevent such goal from being achieved and steps being taken to address those factors and to expand Local Works; and (3) recommendations for any administrative or legislative action that would further enable such goal to be achieved.

Localization Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing how USAID: (1) defines a “local entity,” a “locally-established partner,” and an “underutilized partner,” including any plans to modify such definitions; (2) tracks funding to local entities; (3) assesses the capacity of local entities to effectively implement and manage funds; (4) is progressing toward stated locally-led development targets; and (5) plans to reach such targets in subsequent fiscal years. Such report shall also include detail on funding implemented by local entities in fiscal years 2021 and 2022, and shall include development and humanitarian assistance programs.

New Partnerships Initiative.—The Committee recognizes the importance and success of the New Partnerships Initiative in simplifying access to USAID resources to make it easier for new, underutilized, and local partners to implement their ideas and innovations, including by diversifying solicitation and award approaches. The Committee recommends funds above the prior fiscal year level for such purpose, and directs the USAID Administrator to report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act on funding provided to new, underutilized, and local partners in the prior fiscal year.

Protections and Remedies for Employees of Diplomatic Missions and International Organizations.—For purposes of implementing section 203(a)(2) of the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–457), the Secretary of State shall consider the following as sufficient to determine that a diplomatic mission “tolerated such actions”: (1) the failure to provide a replacement passport within a reasonable period of time to a T-visa recipient; (2) the existence of multiple concurrent civil suits against members of the diplomatic mission; or (3) the failure to satisfy a civil judgment against an employee of the diplomatic mission.

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

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

Duty to Inform.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act on progress in obtaining the written agreements with recipients of U.S. assistance

required by section 620M(c) of the FAA, including a list of the countries to which the written agreements are applicable and the number of agreement signed. Such agreements shall utilize standardized language that is fully consistent with and specific to implementation of the letter and intent of such section.

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

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

Landmines.—The Committee notes that the Department of State and USAID have available notwithstanding authority to dispose of, in foreign countries, demining equipment used in support of the clearance of landmines and unexploded ordnance for humanitarian purposes.

Reports Updated.—The Secretary of State shall submit the report on security assistance required by section 7035(d)(1) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020 (division G of Public Law 116–94) in the manner described, except such report shall include funds obligated and expended during fiscal year 2022.

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

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

Training Related to International Humanitarian Law.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, and following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on the implementation of section 7035(a)(3) of division K of Public Law 116–260. Such report shall include the amount of funds made available by

country under the PKO and FMF headings for such purpose in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7036. Assistance for Innocent Victims of Conflict. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

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

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

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

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

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

Abraham Accords.—The Secretary of State should seek to address conditions relating to fundamental rights, including defending the right of due process, the rights of women, and the rights of religious minorities; fostering religious tolerance; and combating anti-Semitism, in engagements with countries that are party to the Abraham Accords.

Arab League Boycott of Israel.—It is the sense of the Congress that: (1) the Arab League boycott of Israel remains a symbolic impediment to trade and investment in the Middle East and should be terminated forthwith; (2) several Arab States and Israel have made important progress toward peace through treaties, the Abraham Accords, and normalization agreements, opening a path 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, or other normalization agreements, and report annually to the appropriate congressional committees on the U.S. Government strategy and steps being taken by the United States to encourage additional Arab League and other Muslim-majority States to normalize relations with Israel, in addition to advancing the prospects for peace between Israelis and Palestinians.

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

Bahrain.—The Committee remains concerned with reports of the widespread use of arbitrary detention, torture, violations of due process, and unfair trials in Bahrain, and notes that the suppression of peaceful dissent and free expression may negatively impact stability in that country. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report

to the Committees on Appropriations detailing efforts made on behalf of political prisoners in Bahrain and the Government of Bahrain's response.

Egypt.—

April Corley.—The Committee notes that it has been more than 6 years since American citizen April Corley was severely injured and permanently disabled as a result of an attack on September 13, 2015, against her tour group by the Egyptian military using U.S.-manufactured helicopters, rockets, and ammunition. The Secretary of State shall continue to submit the reports required by section 7041(a)(4) of division G Public Law 116–94 in the manner described in such section.

Certification.—In determining whether to make the certification required by subsection (a)(3)(A), the Secretary of State shall consider the cases of Hosam Khalaf, Salah Soltan, Anas El-Beltagy, Abdulrahman Tarek, Alaa Abdel Fattah, and Mohamed El-Baqer. The Committee urges that humane treatment and fair trials be afforded to these and other prisoners in Egypt.

Counterterrorism Campaign in the Sinai.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 116–126 on Egypt's compliance with end-use monitoring agreements for the use of U.S. military equipment in the Sinai during the 12 months preceding the date of enactment of the act, including any incidents of use of such equipment for the purpose of damaging or destroying civilian infrastructure, and the Department's response to such use. The report shall also indicate the access requested by, and granted to, U.S. Government personnel to conflicted areas in the Sinai for purposes of monitoring the use of U.S. equipment.

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

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

Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying division K of Public Law 117–103 on incidents of harassment, threats, and arbitrary detention against American citizens and their family members in Egypt and the United

States, including whether such incidents constitute a “pattern of acts of intimidation or harassment” for purposes of section 6 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2756). Such report shall also specify any steps taken by the Secretary in response to such incidents.

Iran.—

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

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on: (1) the status of U.S. bilateral sanctions on Iran; and (2) the impact such sanctions have had, if any, on reducing Iran’s destabilizing activities in the Middle East.

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

Civilian Victims.—The Committee recommends that up to \$5,000,000 under the ESF heading be made available from the Marla Ruzicka Fund for Innocent Victims of Conflict to assist Iraqis harmed as a result of armed conflict. Such funds shall be administered by USAID.

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

Rice Tender.—The Committee recognizes the importance of maintaining the U.S.-specific rice tender under the terms of the Memorandum of Understanding [MOU] at the current level between the United States and Iraq. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken by the Governments of the United States and Iraq to maintain the MOU terms for U.S. rice.

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

open and competitive basis. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken to support Iraqi institutions of higher education that have accepted students from Afghanistan.

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

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

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State or the USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the design and implementation of a new Israeli-Palestinian women's leadership program with funds made available pursuant to subsection (d)(2) of the act, including the criteria for selecting participants.

Jordan.—The Committee notes that the Governments of the United States and the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan announced on July 16, 2022, the intent to sign a new, seven-year MOU. The Committee recommends the amount included in such MOU, which totals annual U.S. assistance of \$1,457,500,000, including \$75,000,000 tied to negotiated benchmarks towards reforms.

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

Lebanon.—The Committee recommends not less than \$282,460,000 for assistance for Lebanon, and continues conditions on assistance consistent with the prior fiscal year. The Committee also supports additional assistance for Lebanon under the IDA heading, and notes that a further weakening of stability in Lebanon will have significant, adverse consequences for the Middle East and Europe regions.

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

Lebanese Armed Forces.—As in the past, the Committee expects that no funds made available by the act will benefit or legitimize Hizballah or any other foreign terrorist organiza-

tions [FTOs] operating in Lebanon. The Committee notes that as a current recipient of U.S. foreign assistance, the Lebanese Armed Forces [LAF] are not controlled by an FTO.

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

Lebanese Scholarships.—The Committee recommends \$13,000,000 for scholarships for Lebanese students with high financial need to attend not-for-profit educational institutions in Lebanon that meet standards comparable to those required for American accreditation. Students should be eligible for scholarships if they demonstrate financial need, have strong academic records, and show potential to contribute to the long-term political, economic, and social development of Lebanon. The funds are to be awarded through an open and competitive process.

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

Syria.—The Committee notes with concern the growing security threat posed by conditions at the al-Hol displacement camp in Syria and associated ISIS-detention sites being guarded by the Syrian Democratic Forces, where over 70 percent of the population is under age 18. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on plans to work with U.S. allies to address this emerging threat.

Tunisia.—The Committee is increasingly concerned with the authoritarian actions by the President of Tunisia, and intends assistance for Tunisia under titles III and IV of the act to be contingent on measurable progress by the Government of Tunisia in addressing the matters specified in subsection (j)(2).

West Bank and Gaza.—The Committee urges the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to continue to provide assistance to encourage Israeli-Palestinian reconciliation and to support municipal infrastructure improvements, such as water and sanitation, roads, and other community projects, which are necessary for a sustainable two-state solution, in accordance with applicable provisions of law.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act on steps taken to facilitate and support an independent, credible, and transparent investigation into the shooting death of Palestinian-American citizen and journalist Shireen Abu Akleh, including whether section 620M

of the FAA applies to such case. The report shall detail which independent party conducted the investigation and the findings therein.

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

The Committee recommends not less than the prior fiscal year level, within funds provided for the U.S.-Middle East Partnership Initiative, for programs to improve education, healthcare, economic opportunities, and for other assistance for the Western Sahara, and directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of such funds.

None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by the act or prior acts may be used to support the construction or operation of a U.S. consulate in the Western Sahara.

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

Benin.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for democracy programs for Benin to support civil society and inclusive and participatory elections.

Democratic Republic of the Congo.—The Committee is aware of continuing atrocities committed against certain ethnic minorities and alarming rates of sexual violence, including the Banyamulenge, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo [DRC]. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to address these atrocities, including through sanctioning responsible individuals and engaging with regional officials, as well as to support holistic care for gender-based violence survivors and other medical services.

Equatorial Guinea.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for democracy programs for Equatorial Guinea to support civil society and anti-corruption.

Mozambique.—The Committee notes that ISIS–Mozambique [ISIS–M] poses an ongoing threat to the stability of Mozambique and the region, and recognizes the need for a strong partnership between the United States and the Government of Mozambique to help counter and reverse ISIS–M gains, including by addressing lack of service delivery and political and economic exclusion. The Committee supports assistance for Mozambique above the prior fiscal year level, including for such efforts.

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

The Committee is also concerned with reports of support by the Government of Rwanda for armed groups who have abused and killed civilians in the DRC. No funds appropriated in the act or prior acts under the PKO and FMF headings may be made available for Rwanda if the Secretary of State has credible information that such support is ongoing.

Sahel Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall update the report

required under the “Report on Sub-Saharan Security Programs” heading in Senate Report 116–126.

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

South Sudan.—The Committee recommends not less than \$15,000,000 for civil society organizations working to support democracy and human rights and for peaceful political change and an end to state-sanctioned violence and corruption, and not less than \$8,000,000 for conflict mitigation and reconciliation programs among ethnic groups and political factions in South Sudan.

Human Rights Documentation.—The Committee supports programs to improve the capacity of civil society in South Sudan to document human rights violations for potential prosecutions of crimes against humanity.

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

Sudan.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, detailing steps taken to prevent the disruption and diversion of humanitarian and development assistance in Sudan, including the role played by the Sudan Humanitarian Aid Commission.

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

Burma.—The entities referenced in subsection (b)(1)(B) include, among others: the National Unity Government of the Republic of the Union of Myanmar; the National Unity Consultative Council; the Committee Representing Pyidaungsu Hluttaw; the Civil Disobedience Movement; and the political, administrative, and governance institutions of Ethnic Armed Organizations.

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

Cross-Border Assistance.—The Committee supports cross-border assistance for ethnic groups and others displaced by the civil war in Burma. Not later than 90 days after the date of

enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to encourage the Governments of Thailand and India to establish formal mechanisms and schemes for delivery of such assistance.

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

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

Sanctions Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees assessing: (1) the impact of U.S. sanctions against the Myanmar Oil and Gas Enterprise on the military junta in Burma; (2) the effect such sanctions would have on the ability of the junta; and (3) to purchase arms and other military equipment for use against the people of Burma and on limiting revenue for the junta, and the impact of such sanctions on public and private interests in Thailand.

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

People’s Republic of China and the Indo-Pacific Strategy.—The Committee recommends \$1,800,000,000 under titles III and IV of the act to support implementation of the Indo-Pacific Strategy [IPS].

Countering PRC Influence Fund.—The Committee recommends not less than \$300,000,000 under subsection (d)(2) for the Countering PRC Influence Fund [CPRCIF]. Funds made available for the CPRCIF shall support ongoing and new programs, projects, and activities that demonstrably and effectively compete with the Chinese Communist Party and counter its influence around the world.

COUNTERING PRC INFLUENCE FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Development Assistance	75,000
Economic Support Fund	80,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	70,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	25,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	50,000
Total, Countering PRC Influence Fund	300,000

5G Infrastructure.—The Committee remains concerned about the security risks associated with integrating 5G infrastructure and other emerging technology from sources within the PRC, such as Huawei or ZTE. The Committee urges the Department of State to develop a comprehensive strategy to mitigate the risks of working with countries that continue to deploy PRC-derived technologies in their 5G infrastructure.

Assessment.—Following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the Comptroller General of the United States shall conduct an assessment of the CPRCIF and its predecessor entity, which shall include: (1) a detailed summary of funding and programs by country and fiscal year since the Fund's inception; (2) an assessment of the Department of State and USAID's efforts to coordinate the use of funds and decision-making processes of the Fund; and (3) an assessment of the respective efforts to assess results and evaluate the impact of such assistance in countering the PRC.

Clarification.—Pursuant to section 409(a)(2) of the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-409) funds appropriated by the act that are made available for democracy programs in the PRC shall be the responsibility of the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor.

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

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

Fentanyl and Fentanyl Precursors.—The flow of fentanyl and fentanyl precursors originating from the PRC into the Western Hemisphere is fueling a drug epidemic throughout the United States. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator should leverage all relevant tools of diplomacy and development to counter fentanyl and fentanyl precursors from the PRC.

People's Republic of China Access Report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees

an update to the report required under this heading in Senate Report 115–282 in the manner described.

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

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

Sanctions.—The Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, on the Administration’s plan to use sanctions, including those authorized by the Hong Kong Autonomy Act and the Uyghur Human Rights Policy Act, against PRC officials and other entities complicit in genocide, crimes against humanity, and other grave human rights abuses. Such briefing shall include details on how sanctions will address actions of such officials and entities complicit in forced sterilizations and forced abortions of Uyghur, Kazakh, and other Turkic women in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region, and actions by judges, prosecutors, and other government officials in Hong Kong who use the National Security Law to detain and imprison individuals for exercising rights guaranteed in Hong Kong by international treaty and international human rights standards.

Spend Plan.—In submitting the spend plan required by section 7062(b) of the act for the IPS, the Secretary of State shall include amounts to be obligated by account for the activities authorized in Public Law 115–409, including cybersecurity cooperation, energy programs and initiatives, trade capacity building and trade facilitation, intellectual property protection, and democracy programs.

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

vestors should be prioritized for countries in the region, particularly Laos.

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

Laos Dioxin Assessments.—For purposes of subsection (e), dioxin assessments, conducted in coordination with the Government of Laos, should include environmental testing in areas with likely contamination to determine the actual need for remediation, if any. These areas include villages close to multiple spraying runs and former U.S. facilities where Agent Orange may have been stored, and where there is a disproportionate number of persons with disabilities consistent with exposure to dioxin.

North Korea.—

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

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

Pacific Islands Countries.—The act includes not less than \$205,200,000 for assistance for PICs.

PACIFIC ISLANDS COUNTRIES

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Development Assistance	103,750
Economic Support Fund	70,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	15,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	10,000
International Military Education and Training	1,450
Foreign Military Financing Program	5,000
Total, Pacific Islands Countries	205,200

Funds made available in the act for PICs shall be made available on a bilateral basis, and the Department of State and USAID shall attribute regional funding made available for such countries on a country-by-country basis, to the extent practicable, which will help better inform policy and program decisions in each country.

For purposes of the act, the term “Pacific Islands countries” includes the Cook Islands, the Republic of Fiji, the Republic of Kiribati, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, the Federated States of Micronesia, the Republic of Nauru, Nieu, the Republic of Palau, the Independent State of Papua New Guinea, the Independent State of Samoa, the Solomon Islands, the Kingdom of Tonga, Tuvalu, and the Republic of Vanuatu.

Funds in the act are made available for the following programs and activities for PICs, which shall be developed in consultation

with relevant governments and civil society organizations in such countries:

SELECTED ASSISTANCE FOR PACIFIC ISLANDS COUNTRIES

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Joint development and security programs	5,000
Economic development programs	15,000
Democracy programs	5,000
Flexible Response Fund	5,000
Multilateral entities	5,000
Pacific Freely Associated States	25,000
South Pacific Tuna Treaty	60,000
Pacific Islands Regional Scholarships	500

Economic and Development Assistance.—Funds made available for the Flexible Response Fund shall be the responsibility of relevant Chiefs of Missions in PICs. Prior to the initial obligation of funds, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the development of a flexible and responsive framework that will allow quick responses to program and project opportunities. Democracy programs for PICs funded by the act shall include support to strengthen civil society organizations and independent media, and for investigative journalism programs. In addition, such funds should support programs that help defend such organizations and media from persecution and violence by governments and private sector entities.

Funds in the act are made available for trade capability building programs for PICs. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on plans to expand U.S. trade and investment opportunities in PICs.

Funds made available by the act for assistance for the Pacific Freely Associated States should be made available following the conclusion of negotiations and agreement on each Compact of Free Association.

Of the funds made available for assistance for PICs, up to \$20,000,000 should be made available for the Republic of Palau, including to mitigate the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic and for budget support in accordance with the applicable requirements in the act.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the establishment of a Pacific Resilience Project for PICs that is focused on strengthening governance and the rule of law.

International Financial Institutions.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing projects awarded by the Asian Development Bank and the World Bank from fiscal years 2016 through 2021 to companies owned by, or affiliated with, the PRC in PICs, on

a country-by-country and project-by-project basis. The report shall include a brief description of the project awarded, including dollar amount, and factors that determined awards, such as least cost assessment.

Law Enforcement and Peacekeeping Programs.—The act provides additional resources under the INCLE heading to increase the participation of PICs at the International Law Enforcement Academy in Bangkok, Thailand. The Secretary of State shall prioritize law enforcement, to include cybersecurity and maritime domain awareness programs, in such countries, and should support a cybersecurity advisor for the Government of Palau.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a strategy to the Committees on Appropriations regarding the expansion of law enforcement programs in PICs on a country-by-country basis, including recommended equipment necessary to enhance maritime domain awareness. Such strategy shall be coordinated with the Department of Defense to ensure the strengthening of long-term, asymmetrical defense capabilities of such countries.

The Committee supports funds above the prior fiscal year levels to address WWII-era UXO in PICs, including \$2,500,000 for the Soloman Islands.

Of the funds made available for the Global Peace Operations Initiative under the PKO heading, not less than \$250,000 shall be made available to enhance the peacekeeping capabilities of the Republic of Fiji Military Forces.

Operations.—The Secretary of State shall prioritize USDH and LES hiring at diplomatic facilities in PICs and the act includes additional resources for such purposes.

Pacific Islands Regional Scholarships.—In addition to amounts provided under title I of the act for U.S.-based scholarships for students from PICs the Committee recommends \$500,000 for scholarships for such students with high financial need to attend not-for-profit institutions of higher education in the Pacific region that meet standards comparable to those required for American accreditation. Students should be eligible for scholarships if they demonstrate financial need, have strong academic records, and show potential to contribute to the long-term political, economic, and social development of their country and region. The funds are to be awarded through an open and competitive process.

United States International Development Finance Corporation.—The DFC CEO shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act on plans to increase investments in PICs. The Committee notes the importance and urgency of such investments, including the relocation of the Belau National Hospital in the Republic of Palau that has been subject to flooding from rising sea levels.

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

Government of the Philippines is inconsistent with international law.

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

Report.—The report required under subsection (i) shall assess actions taken by the Government of the Philippines during the preceding 12 months to bring to justice those involved in the killings of nine social activists on March 7, 2021.

Taiwan.—

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

Maps.—Funds made available by the act shall not be used to create, procure, or display any map that inaccurately depicts the territory and social and economic systems of Taiwan and the islands or island groups administered by Taiwan authorities.

Tibet.—

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

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

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

Vietnam.—

Higher Education Assistance.—The Committee recommends not less than \$15,000,000 under the DA heading for higher education assistance in Vietnam, which may not be used for construction of facilities, including \$7,500,000 for the Vietnam Education Foundation Act of 2010. In addition, funds are provided under title I of the act under the ECE heading at levels consistent with prior fiscal years.

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

Vietnamese Wartime Accounting Initiative.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 to strengthen Vietnam's capacity to conduct DNA analysis and to otherwise assist in locating and identifying Vietnamese soldiers and civilians missing from the war, which may include oral histories, and to support communications and outreach that furthers reconciliation including museum and other exhibits on war legacy cooperation. These funds are intended to complement funds made available by the Department of Defense for the Vietnamese Wartime Accounting Initiative. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed uses of such funds.

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

Afghanistan.—

Higher Education.—The Committee supports continued funding for the American University of Afghanistan [AUAF], which is providing online education for Afghan students and educational opportunities in third countries for such students in Qatar, Iraq, and Central Asia, and directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act on plans to support AUAF.

The Committee also supports funding for universities located in third countries, including Bangladesh, that are providing educational opportunities, including on-site and online, to Afghan women.

Policy.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing the policy of the United States toward Afghanistan, which shall include information on security and development priorities, as well as objectives associated with ongoing relocation operations of Afghans at risk.

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

Bangladesh.—

Democracy Programs.—The Committee notes the ongoing need for transparency and accountability in Bangladesh, par-

ticularly within the judicial, law enforcement, and electoral sectors, and recommends not less than \$23,300,000 under the DA heading for democracy assistance for that country.

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

India.—The Committee remains concerned with the impact of violence, discrimination, human rights violations, and instability on Indigenous people in the remote States of North Eastern India. The Committee urges the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to work with counterparts in the Government of India and to support Indian civil society organizations to increase economic opportunities, encourage tolerance, protect human rights, and strengthen the administration of justice in those States. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary and Administrator shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the situation in North Eastern India.

Pakistan.—

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

Use of Funds.—Funds made available in the act under the ESF and NADR headings for Pakistan shall be made available to interdict precursor materials from Pakistan to Afghanistan that are used to manufacture improvised explosive devices and for agriculture extension programs that encourage alternative fertilizer use among Pakistani farmers to decrease the dual-use of fertilizer in the manufacturing of improvised explosive devices.

Funds made available in the act under the INCLE heading shall be made available for border security programs in Pakistan, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Sri Lanka.—The Committee notes that corrupt governance and irresponsible financial management, including increasing and unsustainable indebtedness to the PRC, has contributed to the current crisis in Sri Lanka. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on plans to assist Sri Lanka during its economic crisis, including specific steps to ensure that U.S. taxpayer funds are not used to pay down debt owed to the PRC.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying division K of Public Law 117–103.

The Committee remains concerned with recurring, credible reports of arbitrary and incommunicado detention, torture, and extortion of Tamils by Sri Lankan police. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on: (1) the involvement of Sri Lankan police and military officers, of whatever

rank, in ordering, condoning, carrying out, or covering up such crimes; (2) any efforts during the 12 months preceding the date of enactment of the act by the Government of Sri Lanka to bring those involved to justice; and (3) any actions taken to assist the victims.

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

Caribbean Basin Security Initiative.—The Committee recommends not less than \$80,000,000 for the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative, and supports efforts to transfer to, or acquire necessary equipment for, partner countries that require additional resources to better detect and interdict illicit drugs and investigate and dismantle transnational criminal organizations.

Caribbean Energy Initiative.—The Committee recommends \$7,500,000 for the Caribbean Energy Initiative, and continues to support efforts to help Latin American and Caribbean countries achieve greater energy independence, including by improving governance, renewable energy development, energy efficiency, and electrical interconnectivity.

Central America.—

Central America Service Corps.—Of the funds made available by the act pursuant to subsection (a)(1), up to \$50,000,000 should be made available for the Central America Service Corps.

Chixoy Reparations Plan.—The Committee re-emphasizes the importance of the Government of Guatemala fulfilling its commitments under the financing agreement for the Chixoy Reparations Plan in a timely manner, especially the financing of community projects, and directs the USAID Administrator to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on progress not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, including the reasons for any delay in implementing the agreement.

Economic Growth and Foreign Investment.—The Committee directs that funds appropriated by the act for assistance for El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras be made available for programs that: (1) increase productivity in targeted economic sectors in which each country could be regionally or globally competitive, consistent with U.S. law; (2) reduce trade barriers regionally and with the United States; (3) enhance infrastructure at key border crossings in order to facilitate trade regionally and with the United States; (4) provide technical assistance to increase equitable economic growth and attract foreign investment, including by implementing legal, regulatory, and economic reforms; and (5) provide technical assistance to increase the collection of taxes.

El Mozote Massacre.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update and submit to the Committees on Appropriations the report on the El Mozote massacre required under section 7045 of House Report 116-444.

Forensic Anthropology.—The Committee recommends not less than \$1,000,000 for support of the National Commission

for the Search of Persons Disappeared during the armed conflict in El Salvador.

Protection Compacts.—Funds made available under subsection (a)(1)(A)(ii) may be made available to support bilateral compacts with the governments of El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras for the purpose of protecting women and children from domestic abuse, sexual assault, and child abuse and neglect, including through strengthening the countries' criminal justice systems and civil protection courts, and holding perpetrators of such abuse accountable.

Colombia.—

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

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

Biodiversity Conservation.—The Committee notes Colombia's extraordinary biodiversity and recommends funding to expand USAID's biodiversity conservation programs, which should be implemented by local conservation organizations, Indigenous organizations, and the Colombian National Park Service to the maximum extent practicable.

Command and Control.—Funds made available by the act under the INCLE heading shall be made available to assist in upgrading the command and control capabilities of the Colombian National Police.

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

Indigenous Coffee Producers.—The Committee notes that throughout Colombia's history, coffee has been the main builder of social fabric in rural areas, and the most adversely affected by armed conflict, including Indigenous communities. Among the many pressing needs in such areas are education, digital connectivity, and tertiary roads. The Committee recommends not less than \$2,000,000 for continued support for these and other improvements in Indigenous coffee producing municipalities, to increase incomes and expand economic op-

portunities, which should be matched with donations from non-U.S. Government sources.

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

Cuba.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on: (1) the number of consular personnel stationed in Havana, Cuba; (2) the number projected to be stationed there by the end of fiscal year 2023; and (3) the number of Cubans granted visas, by type, during fiscal year 2022 compared to fiscal year 2021.

Haiti.—The Committee is alarmed by the absence of governance, rampant corruption, and gang violence in Haiti, which has exacerbated severe hardship and insecurity affecting a large portion of the population. The Committee urges USAID and the Department of State to support programs and activities to address urgent humanitarian needs.

Conditions in Prisons.—The Committee remains concerned with the severe overcrowding, unsafe, and inhumane conditions at Haiti’s National Penitentiary and other prisons and jails, where most inmates are in pretrial detention. The Committee appreciates the efforts by the U.S. Embassy in Port-au-Prince to address these problems in both the short- and long-term, and recommends not less than \$5,000,000 to help meet the sanitary, medical, and nutritional needs of Haitian prisoners. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of funds.

Law Enforcement Programs.—The Committee recommends funding for law enforcement programs for Haiti at not less than the prior fiscal year level.

Mexico.—

Disappeared Persons and Forensic Assistance.—The Committee continues to urge the Government of Mexico to provide answers to the families of an estimated 100,000 cases of disappeared persons, and to identify the thousands of human remains that have been recovered. The Committee encourages the Department of State to provide forensic assistance to Mexico to help address the significant backlog of cases.

End User Agreements.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing: (1) any end user agreements the Department of State currently has with respect to government-to-government or direct commercial sales of firearms and ammunition to the governments of Mexico and the countries of Central America for the purpose of preventing the transfer of such items to individuals or entities implicated in violent crimes or corruption or not authorized in such agreements to receive such items; (2) whether such agreements identify firearms and munitions on the U.S. Munitions

List; (3) the content of each such agreement; (4) whether such governments are effectively implementing such agreements; and (5) whether the Department of State provides the agencies of such governments that are responsible for firearms imports a list of security force units that are prohibited from receiving firearms and ammunition on the U.S. Munitions List until the government has taken effective measures to bring to justice the members of such units responsible for gross violations of human rights.

Human Rights.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds provided under the INCLE heading for assistance for Mexico, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the extent to which the Government of Mexico is: (1) credibly investigating and prosecuting violations of human rights in civilian courts; (2) enforcing prohibitions against torture and the use of testimony obtained through torture; and (3) searching for victims of forced disappearances and credibly investigating and prosecuting those responsible for such crimes. Additionally, the report shall assess the extent to which assistance under the Merida Initiative has helped to achieve these objectives.

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

Resident Legal Advisor.—Funds are provided under the INCLE heading for a Resident Legal Advisor at the U.S. Embassy in Mexico, including to address cases of migrant kidnappings and particularly cases in which extortion payments are being demanded from relatives in the United States.

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

Balkans.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly brief the Committees on Appropriations on programs and initiatives being conducted or intended to be conducted, in addition to those briefed the prior fiscal year, to increase bilateral trade between the United States and the Balkans, to reduce youth unemployment in the region, and to grow small and medium enterprises to spur economic growth.

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

Belarus.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 above the prior fiscal year level for democracy programs for Belarus under the AEECA heading. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to identify and sanction persons in Belarus who have engaged in a significant transaction with the Russian Federation as described in section 231(a) of the Countering America's Adversaries Through Sanctions Act (22 U.S.C. 9525(a)), including persons that procure lethal capabilities that are used in an act of military aggression that violates the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine, and should also consider imposing sanctions on Belarusian officials

and individuals who are known to have actively undermined democracy and human rights in Belarus.

Black Sea Countries.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a strategy for working with NATO allies to deepen economic ties with, and strengthen economic security and enhance security assistance for, Black Sea countries, including to support efforts to bolster their democratic resilience.

Civil Society and Independent Journalists.—The Committee encourages the Department of State, USAID, and NED to continue supporting civil society organizations and independent journalists in European and Eurasian countries where democratic progress and freedom of expression and association are threatened.

Conflict in the Caucasus.—The Committee remains concerned with the protracted conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan, and directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to obligating assistance made available under title IV of the act for Armenia and Azerbaijan.

Funds appropriated under title III of the act should be made available for humanitarian assistance for persons in Armenia and Azerbaijan who have been displaced by the conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh.

Georgia.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update and submit to the Committees on Appropriations the report described under this section in the explanatory statement accompanying division K of Public Law 116–260.

Hungary.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 for democracy programs for Hungary, particularly to support independent media and civil society.

Poland.—The Committee recognizes the strategic relationship and shared values of the United States and Poland and encourages the Polish government to maintain its commitment to a free and independent press.

Turkey.—The Committee calls on the Government of Turkey to immediately release the remaining LES and to dismiss the false charges against him and two other LES whose cases are on appeal. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of their cases not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2023.

The Committee is also concerned with widespread arbitrary detention and abuse of the judicial process in Turkey, as well as reports of torture and other mistreatment of detainees.

Ukraine.—

Assistance.—Funds in the act are made available for assistance for Ukraine, including to respond to the ongoing humanitarian needs of displaced persons. In response to the unprovoked Russian military invasion of Ukraine, the Committee has provided more than \$25,000,000,000 in supplemental funding to date in fiscal year 2022 for the Department of State, USAID, and other agencies funded in the act to address humanitarian, economic, security, and governance needs.

The Secretary of State, USAID Administrator, and Secretary of the Treasury are directed to keep the Committee updated on emerging needs arising from the conflict as well as efforts to ensure proper procedures are in place for oversight and accountability of the use of funds.

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

SEC. 7047. Countering Russian Influence and Aggression. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Countering Russian Influence Fund.—The Committee recommends not less than \$295,000,000 under subsection (d)(1) for the Countering Russian Influence Fund [CRIF], as authorized by section 254 of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (title II of Public Law 115–44).

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

Energy Security.—The Committee urges the Department of State to take all appropriate actions and coordinate with other relevant Federal agencies to implement a whole of government approach to improve energy grid security in eastern Europe and increase U.S. energy exports to Europe, including liquified natural gas, to reduce its dependence on Russia for energy.

Obligation and Expenditure Report.—Not later than 90 days after the initial obligation of funds and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2023, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a consolidated report to the Committees on Appropriations containing updated information on obligations and expenditures of the CRIF on a country and project basis.

COUNTERING RUSSIAN INFLUENCE FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	90,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	50,000
International Military Education and Training	5,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	150,000
Total, Countering Russian Influence Fund	295,000

Report on the Occupation of Georgia.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required by section 7070(c)(4) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115-31).

Reports on the Russian Federation.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the reports required by section 7071(b)(2), (c), and (e) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113-76).

SEC. 7048. United Nations. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Arms Trade Treaty.—The act does not include a provision contained in prior acts restricting funds to implement the Arms Trade Treaty (Senate Treaty Doc. 114–14, transmitted on December 9, 2016) as the return of the Treaty from the Senate was requested by the Trump Administration on April 29, 2019.

Michael Sharp and Zaida Catalan.—The Committee remains concerned with unanswered questions regarding the murders in the DRC of UN investigators Michael Sharp, a citizen of the United States, and Zaida Catalan, a citizen of Sweden. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to update the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, on efforts to work with the Government of the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the UN to thoroughly investigate and bring to justice those responsible for their deaths.

Report on Arrears.—The Secretary of State shall continue to submit the reports on arrears required by section 7048(j) of division J of Public Law 115–31 during fiscal year 2023.

United Nations Human Rights Council.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than September 30, 2023, on the resolutions considered in the UN Human Rights Council during the previous 12 months, and on steps taken to remove Israel as a permanent agenda item and to ensure integrity in the election of members to such Council.

The Committee remains concerned with the establishment in May 2021 of a permanent commission of inquiry to investigate Israel. While the Committee recognizes that no country is immune from legitimate criticism, it deplores the anti-Israel bias and waste of resources evidenced by maintaining Israel, and no other country, as a permanent item on the UN Human Rights Council’s agenda. The Committee notes that the best way for the United States to counter such bias is to be a member of the Council, and to advocate for removing Israel as a permanent agenda item and for using the Council’s limited budget to the greatest effect in protecting human rights globally.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on steps taken to address atrocities and other serious challenges posed by the PRC to international standards and universally recognized human rights norms, and provide a strategy to hold the PRC accountable in the UN Human Rights Council.

United Nations Relief and Works Agency.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on reforms implemented by the UN Relief and Works Agency [UNRWA] during the preceding calendar year. Such report shall include a de-

tailed description of any plans to leverage future U.S. contributions to make progress on implementing additional reforms, as appropriate.

Such report shall also include information on the degree to which UNRWA is complying with the policies and procedures described in subsection (d) and the areas in which the Department is partnering with the Agency on new guidelines or reform efforts. Such report shall include an updated description of the mechanisms UNRWA has in place to identify incitement and other unacceptable subject matters, including anti-Semitic content, in locally-produced textbooks, the procedures in place to substitute such material with curricula that emphasizes the importance of human rights, tolerance, and non-discrimination, and a description of steps taken to determine the credibility of the source of, and verify, claims, when made, that UNRWA is not complying with such policies and procedures, as well as any steps taken to respond to claims that are determined to not be credible.

Whistleblowers.—The Committee remains concerned with reports of ongoing retaliation against whistleblowers within the UN system. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to prioritize the protection of whistleblowers, and the professionalism, independence, and integrity of UN ethics offices, in UN reform efforts.

SEC. 7049. War Crimes Tribunal. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7050. Global Internet Freedom. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

The Committee recommends not less than \$87,500,000 for programs to promote Internet freedom globally, of which \$55,500,000 is made available under title III of the act and \$32,000,000 is made available for OTF under the IBO heading in title I of the act.

Internet Freedom Cost Matching.—The Committee intends that Internet freedom programs shall be prioritized for countries whose governments restrict freedom of expression on the Internet, and that are important to the national interest of the United States. Funds should be matched, to the maximum extent practicable, by sources other than the U.S. Government, including from the private sector.

Strategies.—The Committee recommends that the Secretary of State update the strategies referenced in subsection (b)(1)(B).

U.S. Agency for Global Media.—The USAGM CEO shall include in the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of the act all USAGM resources, including funds for employees used to support digital programs available on the Internet. The OTF President shall submit an operating plan for Internet freedom programs made available under the IBO heading.

GLOBAL INTERNET FREEDOM

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	32,000
of which, Near East Regional Democracy	16,750
of which, Multilateral Surge and Sustain Fund for Anti-Censorship Technology	5,000
Democracy Fund, Department of State	14,000

GLOBAL INTERNET FREEDOM—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Democracy Fund, USAID	3,500
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	6,000
of which, DRL	4,500
International Broadcasting Operations, Open Technology Fund	32,000
Total, Global Internet Freedom	87,500

SEC. 7051. Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7052. Aircraft Transfer, Coordination, and Use. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

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

SEC. 7054. International Monetary Fund. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7055. Food Security and Agricultural Development. A new general provision that includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Accountability in Agriculture.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to consult with the appropriate congressional committees on ensuring that local perspectives on increasing crop productivity, protecting the environment, and reducing rates of poverty are represented in USAID’s programs. Furthermore, the Committee urges USAID to hold food security implementers accountable for commitments they’ve made to build capacity among local partners and produce sustainable results.

Agricultural Research and Development.—The Committee directs that the amount requested for USAID agricultural research and development initiatives be designated in the CBJ for fiscal year 2024.

Coffee Production.—The Committee encourages the USAID Administrator to prioritize coffee agricultural research and development, with a focus on solutions that benefit smallholder farmers and long-term, sustainable, and resilient agricultural development.

Donor Contributions.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken by the Department of State to encourage increased contributions, including by the Gulf countries, to international humanitarian assistance appeals, including for food assistance managed by the World Food Programme. The report should include the level of funding pledged and provided to appeals for such assistance from international organizations by each of the Gulf countries in fiscal years 2021 and 2022.

Global Food Security Partnership Fund.—The consultation required by subsection (c)(3) shall include details on: (1) the proposed mechanisms through which donor funds could be received and distributed; (2) the proposed makeup and composition of a Board of Directors, including qualifications for such Board members; (3) the proposed composition of a secretariat; (4) potential mechanisms for

oversight and accountability; and (5) plans to commit and leverage initial funding for such Fund.

Innovation Lab.—The Committee urges the USAID Administrator to establish a new Feed the Future Innovation Lab focused on science-based crop improvement research.

International Food Security Balances Report.—The Committee notes the international food security balances report required under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying Division K of Public Law 117–103 and expects the USAID Administrator to submit such report every 90 days until September 30, 2023, as required in such explanatory statement.

SEC. 7056. Enterprise Funds. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7057. United Nations Population Fund. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7058. Global Health Activities. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

World Health Assembly Multilateral Instrument.—The Committee encourages the Department of State to prioritize spillover prevention within the new pandemic prevention multilateral instrument being negotiated among the World Health Assembly.

SEC. 7059. Gender Equality and Women’s Empowerment. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Internet Safety for Women.—The Committee is concerned with women’s safety online and recommends support for programs, especially for human rights defenders and journalists, that promote and protect the safe usage of the Internet, and to strengthen policies and laws that protect and support women’s safety online.

Madeleine K. Albright Women’s Leadership Program.—The Committee recommends not less than \$50,000,000 under subsection (b) for programs to increase women’s participation in the political process, including political parties, elections, and leadership positions in local and national governments. Funds should be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence.—The Committee remains concerned with the high rates of sexual and gender-based violence globally, particularly as a result of the COVID–19 pandemic and resulting lockdowns, and recognizes that women in conflict and humanitarian situations are particularly vulnerable.

With respect to subsection (c), gender programs should incorporate coordinated efforts to combat a variety of forms of gender-based violence, including child marriage, rape, female genital mutilation, and domestic violence. Funds made available for gender-based violence should support the increased use of sexual assault evidence kits, especially in Africa, and ensure that training and technical assistance are available for local healthcare workers on medical and psychological care and the collection of evidence following sexual assault. Funding for DNA evidence collection and analysis should also be increased, as DNA forensic science and DNA databases have the ability to identify perpetrators and have proven to be an effective tool in deterring, preventing, and prosecuting cases of gender-based violence.

SEC. 7060. Sector Allocations. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Basic Education Report.—The report on basic education obligations and expenditures required by section 7060(a)(1)(B) of division F of Public Law 116–6 shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations in the manner described, except that such report shall be updated on a semiannual basis until September 30, 2023.

Cooperative Development.—The Committee recognizes the important role that U.S. cooperatives and credit unions play in overseas programs as a means to lift people out of poverty through their own efforts by mobilizing equity and savings for community-based economic growth, and recommends not less than \$20,000,000 for cooperative development programs.

Deviation Authority.—The Committee recommends expanded deviation authority for funds made available in the act pursuant to this section and sections 7055, 7059, and 7061, and similar provisions of law in prior acts. The Committee notes that deviation authority provided in the act should be exercised only to address unforeseen or exigent circumstances, including opportunities to advance U.S. foreign policy and development interests. Consultations conducted and notifications submitted prior to the use of such authority shall include detailed information justifying the purpose for which funds will be used, the source of funding, and efforts taken by the Department of State and USAID to identify other available funding.

Global Child Thrive Act.—The Committee recommends that USAID prioritize implementation of the Global Child Thrive Act (Subtitle I, Title XII, Public Law 116–283) and integrate early childhood development interventions across humanitarian and development programming, including within nutrition, maternal and child health, basic education, and vulnerable children programs. The Committee directs that, pursuant to the Reinforcing Education Accountability in Development Act (division A of Public Law 115–56), the annual report to Congress on the U.S. Government Strategy on International Basic Education should include funding data disaggregated by country, education level, and populations affected by crisis and conflict.

Higher Education Partnerships.—The Committee recommends not less than \$35,000,000 under subsection (a)(2) for new and ongoing partnerships between higher education institutions in the United States, including HBCUs, and developing countries focused on building the capacity of higher education institutions and systems in such countries. The program should allocate sufficient resources to each partnership and should be structured to enable the partnership to be sustained for a sufficient period of time to produce meaningful institutional improvements. Such funds should be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

Local Capacity in Education.—The Committee encourages USAID to support organizations that build local capacity and leadership development in the education sector and to support global mechanisms, such as networks, for accelerating the impact of local leaders.

Multilateral Education Programs.—The Committee recommends \$175,000,000 under subsection (a)(1)(B), of which \$35,000,000 is for a contribution to Education Cannot Wait [ECW] to provide educational opportunities to children whose schooling has been dis-

rupted by conflicts, disasters, and forced displacement, and \$140,000,000 is for the Global Partnership for Education [GPE]. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on ECW and GPE efforts to ensure adequate monitoring, evaluation, effectiveness, and sustainability of programs.

Land Grant Institutions.—The Committee supports the work of land grant institutions of higher learning, and encourages USAID to continue partnering with such institutions with specialized capability in agriculture research to assist developing countries to improve food production.

Microenterprise and Microfinance.—The Committee recommends funding for micro, small, and medium-sized enterprises and directs the USAID Administrator to prioritize such investments in Sub-Saharan Africa to reach the poorest and most marginalized people. The Committee supports microfinance programs to promote economic development throughout the developing world and encourages USAID to continue such programs in Mexico and Central America.

Reconciliation Programs.—The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 under the DA heading for reconciliation programs and activities that bring together and facilitate direct communication between individuals of different ethnic, racial, religious, and political backgrounds from areas affected by civil strife and war. Funds should be leveraged, to the maximum extent practicable, to obtain contributions from other donors and governments. Reconciliation programs between Israelis and Palestinians living in the West Bank and Gaza are supported with funds made available to implement the Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act.

Scholar Rescue Programs.—The Committee recommends not less than \$7,000,000 for programs to rescue scholars, including from Afghanistan, Burma, Ethiopia, the Russian Federation, Ukraine, and Yemen, which shall be awarded on a competitive basis. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the initial obligation of funds for such purpose, including with respect to which Department of State and/or USAID bureau or office will administer such funds.

Water and Sanitation.—The Committee recommends not less than \$475,000,000 under subsection (f) for water supply and sanitation projects pursuant to section 136 of the FAA, as amended by the Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–121) and the Paul Simon Water for the World Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–289). The Committee notes that access to adequate water, sanitation, and hygiene is a critical component of disease prevention, and that a lack of access to toilets, adequate sanitation, and hygiene products impacts women and girls in particular. The Committee urges USAID to address this issue in the design of global water, sanitation, and hygiene programs, especially in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

SEC. 7061. Environment Programs. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Funds in the act for certain bilateral environment programs are allocated according to the following table:

ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity/Country	Committee recommendation
Andean Amazon	25,000
Brazilian Amazon	25,000
Central Africa Regional Program for the Environment	50,000
Great Apes	45,000
Guatemala, Belize, and Mexico	8,000
Lacey Act	6,000
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service	7,000
of which, migratory bird conservation	1,500
of which, endangered sea turtles	150
U.S. Forest Service	8,500
Toxic Chemicals	10,000

The Committee notes that global warming poses an urgent, existential threat to life on the planet. According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and numerous other climate scientists, avoiding the worst impacts of climate change will require limiting the increase in global average temperature to 1.5–2.0 degrees centigrade above pre-industrial levels, by achieving net-zero emissions by 2050 or earlier. The international community is not on track to achieve that goal.

Significant additional investments to mitigate the rise in atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations and adapt to rising temperatures and sea levels are urgently needed in developing countries to reduce conflict over finite arable land, water, and other resources; prevent large scale human displacement; protect critical ecosystems and wildlife species; safeguard hundreds of billions of dollars in United States investments in global development and security; generate employment in the development and application of sustainable clean energy technologies; and save countless lives and livelihoods.

The Committee recognizes the Administration's pledge of \$11,400,000,000 for international climate finance by 2024 and includes funding for adaptation, clean energy, sustainable landscapes, and biodiversity, as well as other bilateral and multilateral initiatives to support such climate pledge and help protect developing countries and those most vulnerable to the effects of climate change.

Biodiversity.—The Committee recommends not less than \$450,000,000 for biodiversity conservation programs, the majority of which is intended for USAID programs to protect tropical forests, which play an indispensable role in carbon sequestration, and to protect wildlife species that are endangered due to loss of forest habitat. Of this amount, the Committee recommends \$8,500,000 for the U.S. Forest Service [USFS] by direct transfer for programs to protect wildlife, biodiversity, and forests, in addition to funds otherwise available for USFS through USAID missions, including for programs related to the restoration of forests and landscapes of degraded ecosystems. The Committee recommends \$7,000,000 for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [USFWS] by direct transfer for international conservation programs, including the Multinational Species Conservation Funds.

The Committee recommends continued funding for wildlife conservation activities in South Sudan.

Funding for biodiversity conservation programs should be made available through local organizations to the maximum extent possible, in order to promote long-term sustainability.

Civil Society.—The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 under subsection (m) to support civil society organizations in developing countries that are advocating for laws and policies to reduce global warming and harm to human health caused by carbon emissions and other pollution, particularly from coal-fired and petrochemical plants, and from the destruction of forests, including where governments have engaged in or condoned harassment, threats, and abuse of the judicial process against such organizations. The Committee recommends not less than an additional \$10,000,000 pursuant to such subsection to support civil society organizations in Asia, Africa, and Latin America that are working to stop the poaching and trafficking of endangered species, including pangolins, great apes, rhinos, tigers, and sea turtles.

Clean Energy.—The Committee intends that helping developing countries to rapidly transition from fossil fuels to sustainable, clean sources of energy, and by doing so reduce carbon emissions, improve public health, and create jobs should be the core objective of USAID's energy programs. The Committee supports infrastructure improvement programs aimed at reducing carbon emissions, including programs that utilize wind and solar technology. The Committee also supports projects aimed at increasing the transmission capacity needed to integrate wind and solar systems into energy grids.

Climate Action and Support Transparency Training.—The Committee supports implementation of the United States node of the Climate Action and Support Transparency Training Adaptation Academy, an initiative of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Climate Research.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to support cooperative international scientific climate research programs, including programs on near-term climate risk and rapid climate intervention.

Endangered Species.—The Committee recommends \$45,000,000 for programs to protect great apes in Central Africa and Indonesia, including forest habitat conservation and support for law enforcement to prevent poaching, of which \$8,500,000 shall be provided to USFWS by direct transfer, which is in addition to other funds provided for USFWS in the act. Not less than \$5,500,000 shall be made available for USAID's orangutan conservation program.

Forests.—The Committee recognizes the Administration's pledge of \$9,000,000,000 by 2030 to protect the integrity of the world's forests, and directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, to brief the appropriate congressional committees on the implementation of the Plan To Conserve Global Forests initiative.

Habitat Protection.—The Committee recommends \$1,500,000 for programs in Central and South America to protect the habitat of migratory birds along the Atlantic and Pacific flyways, and not less

than \$150,000 to support turtle-safe artisanal fishing methods, protect nesting beaches, and police against blast fishing. Funds are to be provided directly to USFWS for flyways and to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA] for sea turtles.

The Committee recommends funding to support efforts to protect endangered kelp forests, which are important habitats for many marine species.

Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing.—The Committee remains concerned with illegal, unreported, and unregulated [IUU] fishing, which undermines sustainable fisheries management, the stability of coastal communities, and food security. USAID should support efforts to build the capacity of countries to comply with seafood import monitoring programs and promote the adoption of sustainable fisheries management regimes. USAID's Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation and Bureau for Resilience and Food Security are directed to work together to address the fundamental system failures that allow for IUU fishing to persist, jeopardizing economic, environmental, and food security objectives.

Marine Partnerships.—The Committee supports efforts by U.S. research institutions to partner with marine science researchers in developing countries that are highly dependent on ocean health and biodiversity and vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, to improve scientific knowledge and management practices that support sustainably managed marine fish and other resources. The Committee encourages USAID to prioritize projects that utilize existing research partnerships.

Maya Biosphere Reserve.—The Committee recommends not less than \$8,000,000 for tropical forest conservation in Guatemala, Belize, and Mexico, including to support increased border cooperation to prevent smuggling, illegal logging, and fires, and for the preservation of archeological sites in the Maya Biosphere Reserve [MBR], of which not less than \$2,500,000 shall be provided by direct transfer to the Department of the Interior's International Technical Assistance Program to: (1) strengthen environmental governance; (2) expand community-based conservation initiatives; (3) protect archeological sites; and (4) encourage sustainable economic opportunities in the MBR and selected areas of the Selva Maya of Belize and Mexico. The Committee does not support funding for logging activities or the construction of roads in national parks or the MBR, except for community forest concessions in the MBR and temporary road construction in support of such concessions.

Methane Emissions Detection Technologies.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to work with current and new partners in making use of commercial assets to monitor methane emissions globally, including at the individual facility level. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Special Presidential Envoy for Climate, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to engage with stakeholders, such as members of the Global Methane Initiative, on public-private partnerships to identify and mitigate methane emissions.

National Parks and Protected Areas.—Funds made available for law enforcement in national parks and protected areas shall only be made available if agreements for the obligation of funds between implementing partners and the Department of State and USAID include provisions requiring that: (1) information detailing the proposed project and potential impacts is shared with local communities and the free, prior, and informed consent of affected Indigenous communities is obtained in accordance with international standards; (2) the potential impacts of the proposed project on existing land or resource claims by affected local communities or Indigenous peoples are considered and addressed in any management plan; (3) any eco-guards, park rangers, and other law enforcement personnel authorized to protect biodiversity will be properly trained and monitored; and (4) objective and transparent grievance and redress mechanisms for victims of human rights violations and other misconduct exist. Funds made available for the management of national parks and protected areas may be made available to support implementation of the above requirements, and implementing partners shall provide information on compliance with these requirements to the Department of State and USAID on request. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act on the implementation of these requirements.

Ocean Plastic Pollution.—The Committee recommends not less than \$60,000,000 under title III of the act for programs to reduce ocean plastic pollution and other marine debris, including technical assistance for waste management, of which \$5,000,000 should be made available to support Pillar II (Marine Pollution) of the World Bank's PROBLUE Multi-Donor Trust Fund. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on: (1) the status of negotiations for a global agreement for plastic pollution; (2) progress made toward establishing a new multilateral fund to reduce ocean plastic pollution and other marine debris, including engagement with the World Bank and other key bilateral and multilateral donors; (3) how such fund would be structured, administered, and financed; and (4) efforts to implement ocean plastic pollution programming to date, including support for bilateral and multilateral programs.

Okavango Delta.—The Committee supports continuing and expanding transnational approaches throughout Sub-Saharan Africa, including the Okavango River Basin, based on the CARPE model. Not less than \$5,000,000 should be made available to implement the Delta Act (Public Law 115–353), which shall focus on the headwaters of the Okavango Delta which originate in Angola and should integrate humanitarian demining efforts, public-private partnerships for conservation, prevention of wildlife trafficking, and development of eco-tourism.

Plastic Impacted Marine Species.—The Committee recommends not less than \$1,000,000 to be administered pursuant to 16 U.S.C. 3701 for cost-matching projects that protect marine species severely impacted by marine plastic debris, including sea turtles, cetaceans,

seabirds, coral reefs, and fish. The Committee intends these funds to be targeted to the most vulnerable marine species, recognizing the urgent need to stabilize and bolster such populations while comprehensive solutions to plastic in the marine environment are developed. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds.

Small Modular Reactors.—The Committee notes the recent establishment by the Department of State of the Foundational Infrastructure for Responsible Use of Small Modular Reactor Technology program, and recognizes that advanced small modular reactor technology is a critical tool for increasing reliable access to clean energy, boosting economic development, and advancing energy independence, particularly in central and eastern Europe. The Secretary of State should continue taking steps to create pathways to safe and secure nuclear energy. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, the DFC CEO, the TDA Director, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall provide the Committees on Appropriations with a strategy for supporting and advancing the deployment of advanced small modular reactor technology for the purpose of increasing energy independence and providing alternative access to clean energy.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Department of the Interior.—Funds provided by direct transfer to USFWS, USFS, NOAA, and the Department of the Interior [DOI] shall be transferred expeditiously. Prior to the obligation and expenditure of funds, USFWS, USFS, NOAA, and DOI shall submit spend plans to the Committees on Appropriations and USAID detailing the intended uses of such funds. Prior to the submission of spend plans, such agencies shall consult on the intended uses of funds with USAID, as appropriate.

Wildlife Poaching and Trafficking.—The Committee recommends not less than \$130,000,000 under subsection (d)(1) to combat the transnational threat of wildlife poaching and trafficking and to prevent zoonotic disease spillover.

The Committee recognizes the need to strengthen wildlife laws and law enforcement related to the commercial trade in wildlife for human consumption, which fuels epidemics and pandemics of zoonotic origin especially in Africa and East Asia. The Committee further recognizes that, particularly as global travel resumes, there is a growing need to strengthen cooperation and coordination between government agencies to disrupt illicit supply chains.

The Committee is concerned with the increase in jaguar and other wildlife poaching in the Honduras-Guatemala-Mexico border forest region and supports funding for increased border cooperation for anti-poaching.

The Committee continues to support the use of aircraft for anti-poaching and protected area management activities pursuant to the authority provided in section 484(a)(2) of the FAA for transfer of title of aircraft to support anti-poaching and protected area management activities.

SEC. 7062. Budget Documents. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Spend plans submitted pursuant to this section shall: (1) include all intended sources of funds made available by the act and any other resources, as applicable, for such program; and (2) conform to the definition of such plan under section 7034(s)(4) of the act.

The following spend plans shall be submitted pursuant to section 7062(b) of the act: (1) assistance for Central America (including for the Central America Service Corps on a country-by-country basis), Ethiopia, Sri Lanka, and Tunisia; (2) assistance for the Africa Regional Counterterrorism program, the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative, the Central America Regional Security Initiative, the Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund, the Global Peace Operations Initiative, the IPS and the CPRCIF, the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment, the Partnership for Regional East Africa Counterterrorism, the Power Africa and Prosper Africa initiatives, and the Trans-Saharan Counterterrorism Partnership; (3) assistance made available pursuant to the following sections in the act: section 7032; section 7035(a)(4); section 7043(g) (on a country-by-country basis); section 7047(d) (on a country-by-country basis); section 7055(a); section 7059; section 7061; and subsections (a), (c), (d), (e), and (f) of section 7060; (4) funds provided under the INCLE heading for International Organized Crime and for Cybercrime and Intellectual Property Rights, to include bilateral and global programs funded under such heading; and (5) implementation of the Global Fragility Act of 2019 [GFA] (title V of division J of Public Law 116–94).

SEC. 7063. Reorganization. Includes language enacted in the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7064. Department of State Management. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal.

Report on Compliance.—The report accompanying the certification required in subsection (b)(1) shall include a description of the criteria used by the Secretary of State to certify that an office or bureau is capable of managing and overseeing foreign assistance.

Report on Sole Source Awards.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing all sole source awards made by the Department of State during the prior fiscal year in excess of \$2,000,000, which shall be posted on the Department website.

SEC. 7065. United States Agency for International Development Management. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

USAID Accountability Mechanism.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall update the report required under this heading in the explanatory statement accompanying division K of Public Law 117–103.

SEC. 7066. Stabilization and Development in Regions Impacted by Extremism and Conflict. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Consolidated Report.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of the act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2023, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a consolidated report to the Committees on Appropriations

containing updated information on obligations and expenditures of the Prevention and Stabilization Fund [PSF] on a country and program basis.

Global Fragility Act.—The Committee directs that funds made available for the PSF be made available for implementation of the GFA for Mozambique, Papua New Guinea, and countries in coastal West Africa. The Committee supports ongoing stabilization programs and related efforts in Haiti and Libya, and notes that funds made available in the act, except for funds made available for the PSF, can be used for programs consistent with the strategies being developed pursuant to the GFA in any of the GFA countries. The Committee directs that PSF funds be made available to implement the GFA in a manner that prioritizes efforts to strengthen government legitimacy and capacity, including through improved government accountability, support for civil society, partner ownership, and enhanced interagency and multilateral coordination.

Unarmed Civilian Protection.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, to provide funds for use of unarmed civilian protection organizations and evaluate the potential use of such organizations to provide direct physical protection to civilian populations, to strengthen the local non-violent peacekeeping capacity of communities currently experiencing or at risk of violent conflict, and to assist U.S.-funded stabilization efforts. The Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on such programs.

SEC. 7067. Debt-for-Development. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7068. Extension of Consular Fees and Related Authorities. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

SEC. 7069. Rescissions. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year to rescind \$30,000,000 of prior year unobligated balances under the Peace Corps heading.

SEC. 7070. Management of International Transboundary Water Pollution. Includes new language regarding management of international transboundary water pollution between the United States and Mexico.

SEC. 7071. Waiver Authority. Includes new language regarding U.S. participation in UN specialized agencies.

The UN Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization.—The Committee provides waiver authority to enable the United States to rejoin the UN Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization [UNESCO] in order to counter the increasing influence of the PRC, which during the multi-year absence of the United States has become UNESCO's largest donor, and to promote other U.S. national interests.

SEC. 7072. Assistance for Foreign Nongovernmental Organizations. Includes new language regarding support for NGOs that use private funds for family planning and reproductive health services.

SEC. 7073. Organization of American States. Includes language modified from the prior fiscal year.

Action Plan.—The Committee remains concerned with the OAS's financial sustainability, as well as the integrity of its internal dispute resolution mechanisms, and urges the OAS leadership to implement the reforms enumerated under this section.

SEC. 7074. Multilateral Development Banks. Includes new language regarding multilateral development banks.

SEC. 7075. Consular Notification Compliance. Includes new language regarding compliance with the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations.

The Committee notes that the failure of U.S. law enforcement and judicial officials to comply with the consular notification requirements of the Vienna Convention on Consular Relations for aliens arrested in the United States jeopardizes the safety and rights of American citizens arrested overseas who depend on foreign governments to comply with the Convention.

TITLE VIII

EMERGENCY GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL
APPROPRIATIONS

The Committee recommends \$950,000,000 in emergency funding under the GHP heading for programs and activities to strengthen global health security and pandemic preparedness.

TITLE IX

EMERGENCY CORONAVIRUS RESPONSE SUPPLEMENTAL
APPROPRIATIONS

The Committee recommends \$5,000,000,000 in emergency funding for fiscal year 2022 under the DP, OE, GHP, and MRA headings for programs and activities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 7 of rule XVI requires that Committee reports accompanying general appropriation bills identify each recommended amendment which proposes an item of appropriation which is not made to carry out the provisions of an existing law, a treaty stipulation, or an act or resolution previously passed by the Senate during that session.

The Committee is filing an original bill, which is not covered under this rule, but reports this information in the spirit of full disclosure.

Items providing funding for fiscal year 2023 which lack authorization are as follows:

- Administration of Foreign Affairs;
- International Organizations;
- International Commissions;
- Department of State and Related Agency:
- United States Agency for Global Media;
- United States Institute of Peace;
- USAID Operating Expenses;
- USAID Capital Investment Fund;
- USAID Inspector General Operating Expenses;
- Global Health Programs;
- Development Assistance;
- International Disaster Assistance;
- Transition Initiatives;
- Economic Support Fund;
- Democracy Fund;
- Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia;
- Migration and Refugee Assistance;
- United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund;
- Peace Corps;
- Inter-American Foundation;
- United States African Development Foundation;
- Department of the Treasury, International Affairs Technical Assistance;
- International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement;
- Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs;
- Peacekeeping Operations;
- International Military Education and Training;
- Foreign Military Financing Program;
- International Organizations and Programs; and
- International Financial Institutions.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 12, RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Paragraph 12 of rule XXVI requires that the Committee report on a bill or joint resolution repealing or amending any statute or part of any statute include “(a) the text of the statute or part thereof which is proposed to be repealed; and (b) a comparative print of that part of the bill or joint resolution making the amendment and of the statute or part thereof proposed to be amended, showing by stricken-through type and italics, parallel columns, or other appropriate typographical devices the omissions and insertions which would be made by the bill or joint resolution if enacted in the form recommended by the Committee.”

In compliance with this rule, changes in existing law proposed to be made by the bill are shown as follows: existing law to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets; new matter is printed in italic; and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman.

TITLE 8—ALIENS AND NATIONALITY

CHAPTER 12—IMMIGRATION AND NATIONALITY

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 1101. Definitions

EDITORIAL NOTES

AFGHAN ALLIES PROTECTION

“SEC. 602. PROTECTION FOR AFGHAN ALLIES.

“(b) SPECIAL IMMIGRANT STATUS FOR CERTAIN AFGHANS.—

“(3) NUMERICAL LIMITATIONS.—

“(F) Fiscal years 2015 through **[2022]** *2023*.-In addition to any unused balance under subparagraph (D), for the period beginning on the date of the enactment of this subparagraph **[Dec. 19, 2014]** until such time that available special immigrant visas under subparagraphs (D) and (E) and this subparagraph are exhausted, the total number of principal aliens who may be provided special immigrant status under this section shall not exceed **[34,500]** *38,500*. For purposes of status provided under this subparagraph-

“(i) the period during which an alien must have been employed in accordance with paragraph (2)(A)(ii) must terminate on or before **[December 31, 2023]** *December 31, 2024*;

“(ii) the principal alien seeking special immigrant status under this subparagraph shall apply to the Chief of Mission in accordance with paragraph (2)(D) not later than **[December 31, 2023]** *December 31, 2024*; and

TITLE 12—BANKS AND BANKING

CHAPTER 6A—EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 635e. Aggregate loan, guarantee, and insurance authority

(a) Limitation on outstanding amounts

(1) In general

* * * * *

(3) Freezing of lending cap if default rate is [2 percent] 4 percent or more

If the rate calculated under section 635g(g)(1) of this title is [2 percent] 4 percent or more for a quarter, the Bank may not exceed the amount of loans, guarantees, and insurance outstanding on the last day of that quarter until the rate calculated under section 635g(g)(1) of this title is less than [2 percent] 4 percent.

* * * * *

§ 635g. Report to Congress; time for submission; contents

(a) Annual submission of report

* * * * *

(g) Monitoring of default rates on bank financing; reports on default rates; safety and soundness review

(1) Monitoring of default rates

* * * * *

(3) Report on causes of default rate; plan to reduce default rate

Within 45 days after a rate calculated under paragraph (1) equals or exceeds [2 percent] 4 percent, the Bank shall submit to the Congress a written report that explains the circumstances that have caused the default rate to be at least [2 percent] 4 percent, and includes a plan to reduce the default rate to less than [2 percent] 4 percent.

(4) Plan contents

The plan referred to in paragraph (3) shall—

* * * * *

(B) detail specific planned actions, including a time frame for completing the actions, to reduce the default rate described in paragraph (1) to less than [2 percent] 4 percent.

**(5) Monthly reports required while default rate is at least
[2 percent] 4 percent**

For so long as the default rate calculated under paragraph (1) is at least [2 percent] 4 percent, the Bank shall submit monthly reports to the Congress describing the specific actions taken during such period to reduce the default rate.

(6) Safety and soundness review

If the default rate calculated under paragraph (1) remains above [2 percent] 4 percent for a period of 6 months, the Secretary of the Treasury shall provide for an independent third party to—

TITLE 22—FOREIGN RELATIONS AND INTERCOURSE

CHAPTER 4—PASSPORTS

§ 214. Fees for execution and issuance of passports; persons excused from payment

(b)(1) The Secretary of State may by regulation establish and collect a surcharge on applicable fees for the filing of each application for a passport in order to cover the costs of meeting the increased demand for passports as a result of actions taken to comply with section 7209(b) of the Intelligence Reform and Terrorism Prevention Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–458; 8 U.S.C. 1185 note). Such surcharge shall be in addition to the fees provided for in subsection (a) and in addition to the surcharges or fees otherwise authorized by law and shall be deposited in the Consular and Border Security Programs account, to remain available until expended for the purposes of meeting [such costs] *the costs of providing consular services*.

(2) The authority to collect the surcharge provided under paragraph (1) may not be exercised after [September 30, 2010] *September 30, 2023*.

* * * * *

CHAPTER 7—INTERNATIONAL BUREAUS, CONGRESSES, ETC.

SUBCHAPTER XVI—UNITED NATIONS ORGANIZATION

§ 287e-1. Housing supplement for certain employees assigned to the United States Mission to the United Nations

The Secretary of State may, under such regulations as he shall prescribe, and notwithstanding section 3324(a) and (b) of title 31 and section 5536 of title 5:

(1) * * *

(2) Make available in New York to no more than [30] 41 foreign service employees of the staff of the United States Mission to the United Nations, other representatives, and no more than two employees who serve at the pleasure of the Representative, living quarters leased or rented by the United States (for periods not exceeding ten years). The number of em-

ployees to which such quarters will be made available shall be determined by the Secretary and shall reflect a significant reduction over the number of persons eligible for housing benefits as of October 1, 1988. No employee may occupy a unit under this provision if the unit is owned by the employee. The Secretary shall require that each employee occupying housing under this subsection contribute to the Department of State a percentage of his or her base salary, in an amount to be determined by the Secretary of State, toward the cost of such housing. The Secretary may reduce such payments to the extent of income taxes paid on the value of the leased or rented quarters any payments made by employees to the Department of State for occupancy by them of living quarters leased or rented under this section shall be credited to the appropriation, fund, or account utilized by the Secretary of State for such lease or rental or to the appropriation, fund, or account currently available for such purpose.

* * * * *

CHAPTER 81—INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT

SUBCHAPTER I—GENERAL PROVISIONS

§ 7401. Restriction relating to United States accession to the International Criminal Court

(a) Prohibition

* * * * *

[(c) International Criminal Court defined

In this section, the term “International Criminal Court” means the court established by the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, adopted by the United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court on July 17, 1998.]

(c) EXEMPTION.—The prohibition under subsection (b) or under any other provision of law shall not apply with regard to support, including funding, information, or in-kind support, to the International Criminal Court to assist with investigations into and prosecutions related to the Situation in Ukraine or circumstances in which the Secretary of State determines that it is in the national security interest of the United States to provide such support to assist with investigations and prosecutions of genocide, war crimes, or crimes against humanity: Provided, That none of the funds made available pursuant to this subsection may be made available for the purpose of supporting investigations, apprehensions, or prosecutions of American service members and other United States citizens or nationals, consistent with the purpose of the American Servicemembers’ Protection Act of 2002 (22 U.S.C. 7421 et seq.), or for the purpose of supporting investigations, apprehensions, or prosecutions of nationals of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) or major non-NATO allies initially designated pursuant to section 517(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(d) *NOTIFICATION.*—The Secretary of State shall notify the appropriate congressional committees of any amounts provided pursuant to subsection (c) not later than 15 days before such payment is made.

(e) *REPORTING.*—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2023, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2025, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that describes the use of funds made available pursuant to subsection (c).

(f) *DEFINITIONS.*—In this section:

(1) *APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.*—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) *INTERNATIONAL CRIMINAL COURT.*—The term “International Criminal Court” means the court established by the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, adopted by the United Nations Diplomatic Conference of Plenipotentiaries on the Establishment of an International Criminal Court on July 17, 1998.

**INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION ACT,
PUBLIC LAW 86-565**

SEC. 31. NINETEENTH REPLENISHMENT.

* * * * *

(b) *AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.*—In order to pay for the United States contribution provided for in subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, \$3,004,200,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 32. TWENTIETH REPLENISHMENT.

(a) *IN GENERAL.*—The United States Governor of the International Development Association is authorized to contribute on behalf of the United States \$3,500,000,000 to the twentieth replenishment of the resources of the Association, subject to obtaining the necessary appropriations.

(b) *AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.*—In order to pay for the United States contribution provided for in subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, \$3,500,000,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury.

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961, PUBLIC LAW 87-195

SEC. 104C. ASSISTANCE TO COMBAT MALARIA.

(a) FINDING.—* * *

* * * * *

(d) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, the President shall coordinate with the World Health Organization, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, the Department of Health and Human Services (the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Institutes of Health), and other organizations with respect to the development and implementation of a comprehensive malaria control program.

SEC. 104D. ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE.

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, regulation, or policy, in determining eligibility for assistance under sections 104, 104A, 104B, and 104C, a foreign nongovernmental organization—

(1) shall not be ineligible for such assistance solely on the basis of health or medical services, including counseling and referral services, provided by such organization with non-United States Government funds if such services—

(A) do not violate the laws of the country in which they are being provided; and

(B) would not violate United States Federal law if provided in the United States; and

(2) shall not be subject to requirements relating to the use of non-United States Government funds for advocacy and lobbying activities other than those that apply to United States nongovernmental organizations receiving assistance under this part.

* * * * *

SEC. 620M. LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO SECURITY FORCES.

(a) IN GENERAL.—No assistance shall be furnished under this Act or the Arms Export Control Act to any unit of the security forces of a foreign country if the Secretary of State has credible information that such unit has committed a gross violation of human rights or war crime as defined in section 2441 of title 18, United States Code.

* * * * *

(e) DEFINITIONS.—

(1) For purposes of this section—

(A) the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(i) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(ii) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(iii) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and

(iv) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the term “credible information” means information that, considering the source of such information and the

surrounding circumstances, supports a reasonable belief that a violation has occurred, and shall not be determined solely on the basis of—

- (i) the number of sources;*
- (ii) whether the source has been critical of a policy or action of the United States Government or its security partners;*
- (iii) whether the source has a personal connection to the information being reported; or*
- (iv) whether the United States Government is able to independently verify the information.*

[(1)] (2) For the purposes of subsection (d)(7), the term “to the maximum extent practicable” means that the identity of such units shall be made publicly available unless the Secretary of State, on a case-by-case basis, determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that public disclosure is not in the national security interest of the United States and provides a detailed justification for such determination, which may be submitted in classified form.

[(2) For the purposes of this section, “appropriate congressional committees” means the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.]

ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK ACT, PUBLIC LAW 89-369

SEC. 36. ELEVENTH REPLENISHMENT.

* * * * *

(b) In order to pay for the United States contribution provided for in subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, \$189,580,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 37. TWELFTH REPLENISHMENT.

(a) *The United States Governor of the Bank is authorized to contribute, on behalf of the United States, \$177,440,000 to the twelfth replenishment of the resources of the Fund, subject to obtaining the necessary appropriations.*

(b) *In order to pay for the United States contribution provided for in subsection (a), there are authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal year limitation, \$177,440,000 for payment by the Secretary of the Treasury.*

FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 1990, PUBLIC LAW 101-167

SEC. 599D. (a) IN GENERAL. —* * *

* * * * *

(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF CATEGORIES.—

(1) * * *

* * * * *

(3) Within the number of admissions of refugees allocated for for each of fiscal years 1990, 1991, and 1992 for refugees who are nationals of the Soviet Union under section 207(a)(3) of the Immigration and Nationality Act and within the number of such admissions allocated for each of fiscal years 1993, 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, **[and 2022]** 2022, and 2023 for refugees who are nationals of the independent states of the former Soviet Union, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania under such section, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President shall allocate one thousand of such admissions for such fiscal year to refugees who are within the category of aliens described in paragraph (2)(B).

* * * * *

(e) PERIOD OF APPLICATION.—

(1) Subsections (a) and (b) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall only apply to applications for refugee status submitted before October 1, **[2022]** 2023.

(2) Subsection (c) shall apply to decisions made after the date of the enactment of this Act and before October 1, **[2022]** 2023.

(3) Subsection (d) shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act and shall only apply to reapplications for refugee status submitted before October 1, **[2022]** 2023.

* * * * *

SEC. 599E. (a) IN GENERAL. —* * *

* * * * *

(b) ALIENS ELIGIBLE FOR ADJUSTMENT OF STATUS.—* * *

(1) * * *

(2) was inspected and granted parole into the United States during the period beginning on August 15, 1988, and ending on September 30, **[2022]** 2023, after being denied refugee status.

**EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003, PUBLIC LAW 108-11**

TITLE I—WAR-RELATED APPROPRIATIONS

CHAPTER 5

OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

LOAN GUARANTEES TO ISRAEL

During the period beginning March 1, 2003, and ending **[September 30, 2023]** *September 30, 2028*, 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, 2023** *September 30, 2028*, the authority to issue the balance of such guarantees shall extend to the subsequent fiscal year: * * *

**CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008,
PUBLIC LAW 110-161**

DIVISION J—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2008

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses of the Department of State and the Foreign Service not otherwise provided for, including employment, without regard to civil service and classification laws, of persons on a temporary basis (not to exceed \$700,000 of this appropriation), as authorized by section 801 of the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948; representation to certain international organizations in which the United States participates pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to the advice and consent of the Senate or specific Acts of Congress; arms control, nonproliferation and disarmament activities as authorized; acquisition by exchange or purchase of passenger motor vehicles as authorized by law; and for expenses of general administration, \$4,385,042,000: *Provided*, That of the amount provided by this paragraph, \$575,000,000 is designated as described in section 5 (in the matter preceding division A of this consolidated Act): *Provided further*, That of the amount made available under this heading, not to exceed \$10,000,000 may be transferred to, and merged with, “Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service”, to be available only for emergency evacuations and terrorism rewards: *Provided further*, That of the amount made available under this heading, not less than \$360,905,000 shall be available only for public diplomacy international information programs: *Provided further*, That of the funds made available under this heading, \$5,000,000 shall be made available for a demonstration program to expand access to consular

services: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, \$2,000,000 shall be available for the Secretary to establish and operate a public/private interagency public diplomacy center which shall serve as a program integration and coordination entity for United States public diplomacy programs: *Provided further*, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading, \$4,000,000, to remain available until expended, shall be for compensation to the families of members of the Foreign Service or other United States Government employees or their dependents, who were killed in terrorist attacks since 1979: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available for compensation in the previous proviso may be obligated without specific authorization in a subsequent Act of Congress: *Provided further*, That during fiscal year 2008, foreign service annuitants may be employed, notwithstanding section 316.401 of title 5, Code of Federal Regulations, pursuant to waivers under section 824(g)(1)(C)(ii) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4064(g)(1)(C)(ii)): *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$5,000,000 shall be made available for the Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$500,000 may not be available for obligation until the Secretary of State submits a report to the Committees on Appropriations outlining a plan to increase the capacity of United States Embassy Moscow to monitor human rights and Russian laws relating to the press and civil society groups, and consults with the Committees on Appropriations concerning such plan: *Provided further*, That the Secretary may transfer to and merge with "Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service" for rewards payments *and for expenses of rewards programs* unobligated balances of funds appropriated under "Diplomatic and Consular Programs" for this fiscal year and for each fiscal year hereafter, at no later than the end of the fifth fiscal year after the fiscal year for which any such funds were appropriated or otherwise made available: * * *

CONTINUING APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2018 AND SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS FOR DISASTER RELIEF REQUIREMENTS ACT, 2017, PUBLIC LAW 115-56

**DIVISION A—REINFORCING EDUCATION
ACCOUNTABILITY IN DEVELOPMENT ACT**

SEC. 7. TRANSPARENCY AND REPORTING TO CONGRESS.

(a) Annual Report on the Implementation of Strategy.—Not later than [180 days after] *the thirtieth day of June following* the end of each fiscal year during which the strategy developed pursuant to section 4(a) is carried out, the President shall—

**CORONAVIRUS AID, RELIEF, AND ECONOMIC SECURITY
ACT, PUBLIC LAW 116-136**

**DIVISION B—EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS FOR
CORONAVIRUS HEALTH RESPONSE AND AGENCY OPERATIONS**

SEC. 21009. Notwithstanding section 6(b) of the Department of State Authorities Act of 2006 (Public Law 109-472; 120 Stat. 3556), during fiscal years **[2020, 2021, and 2022]** *2021, 2022, and 2023*, passport and immigrant visa surcharges collected in any fiscal year pursuant to the fourth paragraph under the heading “Diplomatic and Consular Programs” in the Department of State and Related Agency Appropriations Act, 2005 (title IV of division B of Public Law 108-447; 8 U.S.C. 1714) may be obligated and expended for the costs of providing consular services: *Provided*, That such funds should be prioritized for United States citizen services: *Provided further*, That not later than 90 days after the expiration of this authority, the Secretary of State shall provide a report to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives detailing the specific expenditures made pursuant to this authority: *Provided further*, That the amount provided by this section is designated by the Congress as being for an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(i) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

CORONAVIRUS PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2020, PUBLIC LAW 116-123

DIVISION A—CORONAVIRUS PREPAREDNESS AND RESPONSE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2020

TITLE IV

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

SEC. 406. (a) STRATEGY.— * * *

(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 30 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall jointly submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate a report on the proposed uses of funds appropriated by this title on a country and project basis: *Provided*, That such report shall be updated and submitted to such Committees every 60 days thereafter until **[September 30, 2022]** *September 30, 2023*, and every 180 days thereafter until all funds have been expended, and shall include information detailing how estimates and assumptions contained in previous reports have changed, including obligations and expenditures on a country and project basis.

**CONSOLIDATED APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022,
PUBLIC LAW 117-103**

**DIVISION K—DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS,
AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022**

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

SEC. 7043.

(i) VIETNAM.—Of the funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act, not less than \$181,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Vietnam, of which not less than—

(1) \$15,000,000 shall be made available for health and disability programs to assist persons with severe physical mobility, cognitive, or developmental disabilities **【that】**: *Provided, That such funds shall be prioritized to assist persons whose disabilities may be related to the use of Agent Orange and exposure to dioxin;*

* * * * *

ASSISTANCE FOR INNOCENT VICTIMS OF CONFLICT

SEC. 7056. Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall establish a fund, which shall be referred to as the “Marla Ruzicka Fund for Innocent Victims of Conflict” (the “Marla Fund”), to provide assistance to civilians harmed as a result of **【military operations】** *armed conflict* in Iraq, Afghanistan, Syria, and Yemen: *Provided, That of the funds appropriated under title III of this Act, not less than \$10,000,000 shall be made available for the Marla Fund: Provided further, That the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act regarding the establishment and implementation of the Marla Fund.*

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2022 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY					
Department of State					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic Programs	5,390,590	5,824,089	5,822,981	+432,391	-1,108
Worldwide Security Protection	3,788,199	3,813,707	3,814,815	+26,616	+1,108
Total, Diplomatic Programs	9,178,789	9,637,796	9,637,796	+459,007	.....
Capital Investment Fund	300,000	470,180	389,000	+89,000	-81,180
Office of Inspector General	91,458	95,100	98,500	+7,042	+3,400
Special Inspector General for Afghanistan	40,000	38,600	35,200	-4,800	-3,400
Subtotal, Office of Inspector General	131,458	133,700	133,700	+2,242	.....
Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	753,000	741,300	781,539	+28,539	+40,239
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	850,722	902,615	902,615	+51,893	.....
Worldwide Security Upgrades	1,132,427	1,055,206	1,055,206	-77,221	.....
Total, Embassy Security	1,983,149	1,957,821	1,957,821	-25,328	.....
Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service	7,885	8,885	8,885	+1,000	.....
Repatriation Loans Program Account:					
Direct Loans Subsidy	1,300	1,300	1,300	.....	.....
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	32,583	32,583	35,583	+3,000	+3,000
International Chancery Center, Washington, District of Columbia	743	743	743	.....	.....

Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	158,900	158,900	158,900	.....	.....
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs	12,586,112	13,181,513	13,143,572	+557,460	-37,941
International Organizations					
Contributions to International Organizations, current year assessment	1,662,928	1,658,239	1,604,205	-58,723	-54,034
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, current year assessment	1,498,614	2,327,235	1,962,235	+463,621	-365,000
Total, International Organizations	3,161,542	3,985,474	3,566,440	+404,898	-419,034
International Commissions					
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico: Salaries and Expenses	51,970	59,935	59,935	+7,965	.....
Construction	51,030	41,800	51,030	.....	+9,230
Total, Boundary and Water Commission	103,000	101,735	110,965	+7,965	+9,230
American Sections, International Commissions					
International Fisheries Commissions	15,008	13,204	13,204	-1,804	.....
.....	62,846	53,766	65,719	+2,873	+11,953
Total, International Commissions	180,854	168,705	189,888	+9,034	+21,183
Related Agency					
United States Agency for Global Media					
International Broadcasting Operations	850,300	830,300	877,715	+27,415	+47,415
Broadcasting Capital Improvements	9,700	9,700	9,700	.....	.....
Total, United States Agency for Global Media	860,000	840,000	887,415	+27,415	+47,415
Related Programs					
The Asia Foundation	21,500	20,000	22,000	+500	+2,000
United States Institute of Peace, Operating Expenses	54,000	47,250	55,000	+1,000	+7,750
Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue	180	177	177	-3	.....
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program	170	175	175	+5	.....
Israeli Arab Scholarship Program	119	91	91	-28	.....

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023—Continued

(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2022 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
East-West Center	19,700	19,700	25,700	+ 6,000	+ 6,000
National Endowment for Democracy	315,000	300,000	325,000	+ 10,000	+ 25,000
Total, Related Programs	410,669	387,393	428,143	+ 17,474	+ 40,750
Other Commissions					
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad	642	655	665	+ 23	+ 10
Commission on International Religious Freedom	4,500	4,500	3,500	- 1,000	- 1,000
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe	2,908	2,908	2,908		
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China	2,250	2,300	2,300	+ 50	
United States—China Economic and Security Review Commission	4,000	4,000	4,000		
Total, Title I, Department of State and Related Agency	17,213,477	18,577,448	18,228,831	+ 1,015,354	- 348,617
TITLE II—UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
Funds Appropriated to the President	1,635,947	1,743,350	1,743,350	+ 107,403	
Operating Expenses, USAID					

Capital Investment Fund	258,200	289,100	273,234	+ 15,034	- 15,866
Office of Inspector General, USAID	80,000	80,500	80,500	+ 500	.....
Total, Title II, USAID	1,974,147	2,112,950	2,097,084	+ 122,937	- 15,866
TITLE III—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Global Health Programs:					
US Agency for International Development	3,880,000	3,956,000	4,139,500	+ 259,500	+ 183,500
Department of State	5,950,000	6,620,000	6,370,000	+ 420,000	- 250,000
(Global Fund Contribution)	(1,560,000)	(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)	(+ 440,000)	.....
Total, Global Health Programs	9,830,000	10,576,000	10,509,500	+ 679,500	- 66,500
Development Assistance	4,140,494	4,769,787	4,753,403	+ 612,909	- 16,384
International Disaster Assistance	3,905,460	4,699,362	4,480,460	+ 575,000	- 218,902
Transition Initiatives	80,000	102,000	102,000	+ 22,000	.....
Complex Crises Fund	60,000	40,000	60,000	.....	+ 20,000
Economic Support Fund	4,099,000	4,122,463	4,122,463	+ 23,463	.....
(Transfer out) .....	.....	(- 25,000)	.....	.....	( + 25,000)
Democracy Fund:					
Human Rights and Democracy Fund, Department of State	215,450	190,450	226,450	+ 11,000	+ 36,000
Bureau for Development, Democracy, and Innovation, USAID	125,250	100,250	140,750	+ 15,500	+ 40,500
Total, Democracy Fund	340,700	290,700	367,200	+ 26,500	+ 76,500
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	500,000	984,429	850,000	+ 350,000	- 134,429
Department of State					
Migration and Refugee Assistance	2,912,188	3,912,000	3,637,188	+ 725,000	- 274,812
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund	100	100,000	100	.....	- 99,900
Total, Department of State	2,912,288	4,012,000	3,637,288	+ 725,000	- 374,712
Peace Corps	410,500	430,500	430,500	+ 20,000	.....
Independent Agencies					

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2022 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
Millennium Challenge Corporation	912,000	930,000	930,000	+ 18,000	.....
Inter-American Foundation	42,000	38,000	47,000	+ 5,000	+ 9,000
United States African Development Foundation	40,000	33,000	45,000	+ 5,000	+ 12,000
Total, Independent Agencies	1,404,500	1,431,500	1,452,500	+ 48,000	+ 21,000
Department of the Treasury					
International Affairs Technical Assistance	38,000	38,000	38,000	.....	.....
Debt Restructuring	52,000	52,000	52,000	.....	.....
Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation	15,000	15,000	20,000	+ 5,000	+ 5,000
Total, Title III, Bilateral Economic Assistance	27,377,442	31,133,241	30,444,814	+ 3,067,372	- 688,427
(Transfer out) .....	.....	(- 25,000)	.....	.....	(+ 25,000)
TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
Department of State					
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	1,391,004	1,466,000	1,473,800	+ 82,796	+ 7,800
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Denning and Related Programs	900,000	900,247	961,547	+ 61,547	+ 61,300
Peacekeeping Operations	455,000	463,559	452,059	- 2,941	- 11,500
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Military Education and Training	112,925	112,925	112,925	.....	.....
Foreign Military Financing Program:					
Grants:					
Israel	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,300,000	.....	.....
Egypt	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	.....	.....
Other	1,440,424	1,457,049	1,262,525	- 177,899	- 194,524

	(70,000)	(70,000)	(70,000)		(70,000)	
Limitation on Administrative Expenses						
Total, Foreign Military Financing Program	6,040,424	6,057,049	5,862,525	-177,899	-194,524	
Total, Title IV, International Security Assistance	8,899,353	8,999,780	8,862,856	-36,497	-136,924	
TITLE V—MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE						
Multilateral Assistance						
Funds Appropriated to the President						
International Organizations and Programs	423,000	457,200	481,000	+58,000	+23,800	
International Financial Institutions						
World Bank Group						
Global Environment Facility	149,288	150,200	150,200	+912		
Green Climate Fund		1,600,000	1,600,000	+1,600,000		
Clean Technology Fund	125,000	550,000	550,000	+425,000		
The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development [IBRD]:						
IBRD Paid in Capital	206,500	206,500	206,500			
(Limitation on Callable Capital)	(1,421,276)	(1,421,276)	(1,421,276)			
Subtotal, IBRD	206,500	206,500	206,500			
International Development Association	1,001,400	1,430,256	1,430,256	+428,856		
Global Agriculture Food Security Program	5,000		5,000		+5,000	
Total, World Bank Group	1,487,188	3,936,956	3,941,956	+2,454,768	+5,000	
Asian Development Bank Group						
Asian Development Fund	53,323	43,610	43,610	-9,713		
Total, Asian Development Fund	53,323	43,610	43,610	-9,713		
African Development Bank Group						
African Development Bank Paid in Capital	54,649	54,649	54,649			
(Limitation on Callable Capital)	(856,175)	(856,175)	(856,175)		(-1)	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023—Continued
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2022 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
African Development Fund	211,300	171,300	171,300	-40,000	
Total, African Development Bank	265,949	225,949	225,949	-40,000	
International Fund for Agricultural Development	43,000	43,000	43,000		
International Monetary Programs					
Contributions to IMF Facilities and Trust Funds	102,000	20,000	20,000	-82,000	
Total, International Financial Institutions	1,951,460	4,269,515	4,274,515	+2,323,055	+5,000
Total, Title V, Multilateral assistance	2,374,460	4,726,715	4,755,515	+2,381,055	+28,800
(Limitation on Callable Capital)	(2,277,452)	(2,277,451)	(2,277,451)	(-1)	
TITLE VI—EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE					
Export-Import Bank of the United States					
Administrative Expenses	114,000	129,800	129,800	+15,800	
Program Budget	5,000	25,000	21,000	+16,000	-4,000
Inspector General	6,500	6,415	7,500	+1,000	+1,085
Offsetting Collections	-200,000	-90,000	-90,000	+110,000	
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States	-74,500	71,215	68,300	+142,800	-2,915
US International Development Finance Corporation					
Inspector General	2,800	5,133	5,500	+2,700	+367
Corporate Capital Account: Administrative Expenses	1,98,000	220,000	220,000	+22,000	

Program Budget	500,000	780,000	780,000	+280,000	.....
Offsetting Collections	-382,000	-412,000	-412,000	-30,000	.....
(By transfer from ESF)	(25,000)	.....	.....	.....	(-25,000)
DFC Reappropriation	25,000	.....	.....	.....	-25,000
Total, US International Development Finance Corporation	318,800	618,133	593,500	+274,700	-24,633
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Trade and Development Agency	79,500	98,000	98,000	+18,500	.....
Total, Title VI, Export and Investment Assistance	323,800	787,348	759,800	+436,000	-27,548
TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Sec 7069(e) Passport Fees	340,000	-425,000	-400,000	-740,000	+25,000
Collection of Passport fees .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rescission, Sec 7072(a), ESF	-855,644	.....	.....	+855,644	.....
Rescission, Millennium Challenge Corporation, Sec 7072(b)	-515,000	.....	.....	+515,000	.....
Rescission, Sec 7072(c), INCLE	-105,000	.....	.....	+105,000	.....
Rescission, Complex Crises Fund .....	.....	-10,000	.....	.....	+10,000
Rescission, Sec 7069 (H) / Sec 7076 (S), Peace Corps	-15,000	-30,000	-30,000	-30,000	-15,000
Rescission, Sec 7072(d), Peace Corps .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rescission, Sec 7072(e) Embassy Security Construction and Maintenance	-70,000	.....	.....	+70,000	.....
Rescission, Sec 7072(f) Global Security Contingency Fund	-670,000	.....	.....	+670,000	.....
Rescission, MADR	-28,135	-40,000	.....	+28,135	.....
Consular and Border Security Programs .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	+40,000
Sec 7063(a) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sec 7025(i) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sec 7010 ARPA reappropriation .....	.....	500,000	.....	.....	-500,000
Sec 7058 International Fairs Reappropriation .....	.....	50,000	.....	.....	-50,000
Sec 7063: DTC Fees .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sec 7025(i)(6) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
HL Fraud Prevention and Detection Fee .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sec 7052(d) & 7065 (b) CBSP Addit Spending of Security Surcharges .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sec 7052(b) .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Global Health Fund Health Resilience Fund .....	.....	50,000	.....	.....	-50,000
PB Sec 7051 Debt for Development .....	.....	50,000	.....	.....	-50,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2022 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
Total, Title VII, General Provisions	-1,903,779	160,000	-430,000	+1,473,779	-590,000
TITLE VIII—EMERGENCY GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Bilateral Economic Assistance					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Global Health Programs (emergency):					
US Agency for International Development (emergency)			400,000	+400,000	+400,000
Department of State (emergency)			550,000	+550,000	+550,000
Total, Title VIII, Emergency Funding and Other Matters			950,000	+950,000	+950,000
TITLE IX—EMERGENCY CORONAVIRUS RESPONSE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Amounts in this title were requested during, and are appropriated for, fiscal year 2022					
Department of State					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic Programs (emergency)			15,000	+15,000	+15,000
United States Agency for International Development					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Operating Expenses (emergency)			35,000	+35,000	+35,000

Bilateral Economic Assistance						
Funds Appropriated to the President						
Global Health Programs (emergency):						
US Agency for International Development (emergency)			4,875,000		+ 4,875,000	+ 4,875,000
Department of State						
Migration and Refugee Assistance (emergency)			75,000		+ 75,000	+ 75,000
Total, Title IX, Emergency Coronavirus Response Supplemental Appropriations			5,000,000		+ 5,000,000	+ 5,000,000
OTHER APPROPRIATIONS						
EXTENDING FUNDING AND EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE ACT, 2022 (PUBLIC LAW 117-43)						
DIVISION C—AFGHANISTAN SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022						
Department of State						
Administration of Foreign Affairs						
Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service (emergency)	276,900				-276,900	
BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE						
Funds Appropriated to the President						
International Disaster Assistance (emergency)	400,000				-400,000	
Department of State						
Migration and Refugee Assistance (emergency)	415,000				-415,000	
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund (emergency)	1,076,100				-1,076,100	
Total, Extending Funding and Emergency Assistance Act, 2021	2,168,000				-2,168,000	
FURTHER EXTENDING GOVERNMENT FUNDING ACT (PUBLIC LAW 117-70)						
DIVISION B—ADDITIONAL AFGHANISTAN SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022						
Department of State						
Administration of Foreign Affairs						
Diplomatic Programs (emergency)	44,300				-44,300	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
 FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023—Continued
 [In thousands of dollars]

Item	2022 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service (emergency)	36,000	.....	.....	- 36,000	.....
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs	80,300	.....	.....	- 80,300	.....
BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Department of State					
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund (emergency)	1,200,000	.....	.....	- 1,200,000	.....
Total, Further Extending Government Funding Act	1,280,300	.....	.....	- 1,280,300	.....
UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022					
(PUBLIC LAW 117-103)					
DIVISION N					
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic Programs (emergency)	125,000	.....	.....	- 125,000	.....
Office of Inspector General (emergency)	4,000	.....	.....	- 4,000	.....
Total	129,000	.....	.....	- 129,000	.....
RELATED AGENCY					
United States Agency for Global Media					
International Broadcasting Operations (emergency)	25,000	.....	.....	- 25,000	.....

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT						
Funds Appropriated to the President						
Operating expenses (emergency)	25,000				-25,000	
Office of Inspector General (emergency)	4,000				-4,000	
Total	29,000				-29,000	
BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE						
Funds Appropriated to the President						
International Disaster Assistance (emergency)	2,650,000				-2,650,000	
Transition Initiatives (emergency)	120,000				-120,000	
Economic Support Fund (emergency)	647,000				-647,000	
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia (emergency)	1,120,000				-1,120,000	
Department of State						
Migration and Refugee Assistance (emergency)	1,400,000				-1,400,000	
Total, Bilateral Economic Assistance	5,937,000				-5,937,000	
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE						
Department of State						
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (emergency)	30,000				-30,000	
Funds Appropriated to the President						
Foreign Military Financing Program (emergency)	650,000				-650,000	
Total, Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022	6,800,000				-6,800,000	
ADDITIONAL UKRAINE SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2022 (PUBLIC LAW 117-128)						
DEPARTMENT OF STATE						
Administration of Foreign Affairs						
Diplomatic Programs (emergency)	190,000				-190,000	
Capital Investment Fund (emergency)	10,000				-10,000	
Office of Inspector General (emergency)	4,000				-4,000	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2022 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2023—Continued
(In thousands of dollars)

Item	2022 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2022 appropriation	Budget estimate
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	110,000	.....	.....	-110,000	.....
Total	314,000	.....	.....	-314,000	.....
UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Operating expenses (emergency)	17,000	.....	.....	-17,000	.....
Office of Inspector General (emergency)	1,000	.....	.....	-1,000	.....
Total	18,000	.....	.....	-18,000	.....
BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Disaster Assistance (emergency)	4,348,000	.....	.....	-4,348,000	.....
Economic Support Fund (emergency)	8,766,000	.....	.....	-8,766,000	.....
Total	13,114,000	.....	.....	-13,114,000	.....
Department of State					
Migration and Refugee Assistance (emergency)	350,000	.....	.....	-350,000	.....
Total, Bilateral Economic Assistance	13,464,000	.....	.....	-13,464,000	.....

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE						
Department of State						
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (emergency)	400,000				-400,000	
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (emergency)	100,000				-100,000	
Total	500,000				-500,000	
Funds Appropriated to the President						
Foreign Military Financing Program (emergency)	4,000,000				-4,000,000	
Total, International Security Assistance	4,500,000				-4,500,000	
MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE						
International Financial Institutions						
Contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (emergency)	500,000				-500,000	
Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (emergency)	150,000				-150,000	
Total, Additional Ukraine Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2022	18,946,000				-18,946,000	
Total, Other Appropriations	29,194,300				-29,194,300	
Grand total	85,453,200	66,497,482	70,668,900	-14,784,300	+4,171,418	
Appropriations	(58,397,679)	(66,562,482)	(64,748,900)	(+6,351,221)	(-1,813,582)	
Emergency Appropriations	(29,194,300)		(5,950,000)	(-23,244,300)	(+5,950,000)	
Rescissions	(-2,138,779)	(-65,000)	(-30,000)	(+2,108,779)	(+35,000)	
(By transfer)		(25,000)			(-25,000)	
(Transfer out)		(-25,000)			(+25,000)	
(Limitation on Callable Capital)	(2,277,452)	(2,277,451)	(2,277,451)		(-1)	