

[COMMITTEE PRINT]

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND
RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2020

SEPTEMBER 00, 2019.—Ordered to be printed

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

REPORT

[To accompany S. 0000]

The Committee on Appropriations reports the bill (S. 0000) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes, reports favorably thereon and recommends that the bill do pass.

Amounts in new budget authority

Total of bill as reported to the Senate	\$55,158,900,000
Amount of 2019 appropriations	
Amount of 2020 budget estimate	
Bill as recommended to Senate compared to—	
2019 appropriations	+
2020 budget estimate	+

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SUMMARY OF APPROPRIATIONS

The Committee recommends total appropriations of \$55,158,900,000 for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for fiscal year 2020. Of this amount, \$55,000,000,000, including \$8,000,000,000 designated for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism [OCO] pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-177), is for non-emergency discretionary programs, and \$158,900,000 is for mandatory programs.

The Committee’s recommendations for fiscal year 2020, by title, compared to the President’s budget request, are allocated according to the following table:

APPROPRIATIONS BY TITLE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Fiscal year 2020 request	Committee recommendation
Title I—Department of State and Related Agency	13,870,768	16,525,334
Title II—United States Agency for International Development	1,545,000	1,680,395
Title III—Bilateral Economic Assistance	19,257,085	26,007,488
Title IV—International Security Assistance	7,414,835	9,111,178
Title V—Multilateral Assistance	1,522,205	2,069,780
Title VI—Export and Investment Assistance	(112,395)	76,200
Title VII—General Provisions	10,000	(311,475)
Total	43,507,498	55,158,900

INTRODUCTION

Traditional adversaries will continue attempts to gain and assert influence, taking advantage of changing conditions in the international environment—including the weakening of the post-WWII international order and dominance of Western democratic ideals, increasingly isolationist tendencies in the West, and shifts in the global economy. These adversaries pose challenges within the traditional, non-traditional, hybrid, and asymmetric military, economic, and political spheres.

—The National Intelligence Strategy of the United States of America, 2019

* * *

A World in Conflict

Weak governance and conflict in Africa, the Middle East, and Central and South America are causing historically unprecedented population movements as refugees and internally displaced persons [IDPs] seek safer lives. This fuels the rise of nationalism, anti-immigration sentiment, and intolerance where refugees settle. The humanitarian requirements of the United Nations [UN] and other entities to address this global emergency have consistently exceeded the willingness and generosity of donors to respond.

Pandemic diseases, including the largely unchecked Ebola virus outbreak in ungoverned eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo

[DRC] and the African swine fever outbreak in the People's Republic of China [PRC], pose persistent regional and global health threats. Growing transportation linkages and open borders have made the world smaller for transit but more efficient for transmission of deadly viruses.

Climate change and underdevelopment fuels resource competition in Africa, Asia, and elsewhere, and provides tinder for violence between tribes, herders and farmers, and insurgents and government forces. Foreign terrorist fighters from the Islamic State [IS] and other groups seek bases of operations in ungoverned spaces like the Sahel, exacerbating traditional tensions, seeding extremism, and undermining the legitimacy of fragile states. IS refers to the DRC as the "Central Africa Province of the Caliphate". Mali has already exploded into conflict, and Burkina Faso sits atop a powder keg.

Battlefield success against IS and other terrorists in Syria and Iraq has created a 21st Century problem of repatriating foreign fighters to their countries of origin for prosecution and imprisonment. The battlefield defeat of IS in Syria and Iraq did not eliminate the terrorist threat but globally dispersed it. Determined to demonstrate its viability and resilience, IS today tactically partners with local extremist groups in weak states to aggravate societal tensions and rekindle conflict, as tragically happened in Sri Lanka on Easter Day, 2019.

North Korea remains an intractable nuclear threat and a prison-state that regularly starves and abuses its people. Continued missile testing wears the patience of the United States, Japan, and other regional partners. Iran's nuclear ambitions endanger allies, particularly Israel, and support for armed proxies in the region and the seizure of a British tanker in international waters leaves unchanged its status as a pariah state deserving of international condemnation and sanctions. Proliferation of weapons of mass destruction remains a persistent U.S. national security threat and requires close coordination and cooperation among like-minded nations to detect and deter.

In Afghanistan, Syria, and Libya, diplomatic efforts for peace and reconciliation are frustrated by ongoing violence and inconsistent political will by parties to create conditions necessary for peace. The humanitarian and development needs in those countries, particularly for the most vulnerable populations of women and children, remain substantial and largely unmet.

The Russian Federation and the PRC, both U.S. adversaries and notorious human rights violators, share the strategic objective of IS and other non-state actors to subvert American global power and influence. Moscow and Beijing are actively undermining our alliances, covertly challenging democracy on U.S. soil and abroad, and seeking to isolate the United States diplomatically. They want nothing less than to rewrite the rules-based international order that has been in place since the end of World War II, premised on U.S. leadership, free trade, and democratic alliances to keep the peace.

For Moscow, this subversion includes the bullying tactics of the 2014 invasion of Ukraine and annexation of Crimea, provocation in the air and on the seas between Russian and U.S. military aircraft

and ships, direct interference in America's 2016 elections, and ongoing support for the Bashar al-Assad and Nicolas Maduro regimes in Syria and Venezuela, respectively.

For Beijing, the more methodical but no less threatening development of a blue water navy and implementation of a \$1 trillion Belt and Road Initiative [BRI] extends the PRC's corrupting influences across Asia and Africa and into Europe and Latin America. A trade war with the United States, cyber intrusions and industrial espionage, and Huawei's hawking of 5G technology to developing countries remain pressing concerns to U.S. national security interests.

Along with North Korea and Iran, the *National Security Strategy of the United States of America, December 2017* [NSS] describes the ideological contest between these dictatorships and the United States as "between those who value human dignity and freedom and those who oppress individuals and enforce uniformity."¹ In other words, America's adversaries are discrediting democracy in order to advance authoritarianism.

We ignore these problems and challenges at our own peril.

* * *

Defense, Diplomacy, Development, and Democracy

The United States is not the world's policeman but we are the glue that holds the world together. During the Cold War and in its aftermath—when American power was at its primacy—Republican and Democrat administrations successfully employed a national security framework comprised of four key components: (1) a strong defense; (2) effective diplomacy; (3) development assistance used as a tool to influence and enable countries to be peaceful allies; and (4) the promotion of democracy abroad, including through strategic alliances such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization [NATO]. These "Four Ds" continue to preserve and reinforce America's strength and influence abroad.

Today, the rules-based international order is frayed but intact. The disruptive, revisionist ambitions of the Russian Federation and the PRC portend a new era of competition. If the United States and its allies do not continue to defend and define the parameters of the international order, adversaries hostile to our interests and values will do so at our collective expense. Excluding any one of the Four Ds in our national security framework only accelerates the rise of our adversaries and the inevitable collapse of the current international order into illiberal regional spheres of influence.

Instead of stepping up to preserve the existing order, the administration has taken a step back. In fiscal year 2020, the Office of Management and Budget [OMB] again undervalued and underfunded three of the Four Ds in the budget request for International Affairs Budget Function 150. The proposed discretionary budget under the Committee's jurisdiction totals \$43,348,598,000, which is \$10,869,402,000 (20 percent) below the fiscal year 2019 enacted level. This reduction is on par with those proposed in the fiscal year 2018 and 2019 budget requests.

¹ <https://www.whitehouse.gov/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/NSS-Final-12-18-2017-0905.pdf>

Proposed funding for Department of State and U.S. Agency for International Development [USAID] operations are cut below the fiscal year 2019 enacted levels by \$753,700,000 (8 percent) and \$97,675,000 (7 percent), respectively. Embassy security and construction is reduced by \$342,800,000 (17 percent).

Investments in the multilateral architecture of the United Nations, important to preserving the existing international order and addressing complex contributors to global instability, are \$346,600,000 (25 percent) below the enacted level for Contributions to International Organization [CIO] and \$415,000,000 (27 percent) for Contributions for Peacekeeping Activities [CIPA]. The Department of State agreed to pay the assessed rates in UN General Assembly documents A/RES/73/271 and A/73/350/Add.1 in December 2018. However, the request cuts those rates from 22 percent to 15 percent for CIO, and from 27.89 percent to 16.2 percent for CIPA.

Humanitarian assistance is cut \$1,485,250,000 (19 percent) below the enacted level, and life-saving global HIV/AIDS assistance by \$1,741,000,000 (29 percent).

Assistance vital to allies and partnerships is similarly targeted for reduction. Overall security assistance is cut below the enacted level by \$1,738,245,000 (19 percent), and democracy assistance by \$1,000,000,000 (42 percent).

* * *

A Time for Smart Power

Article I, Section 9 of the U.S. Constitution empowers the Committee with the authority and duty to fund International Affairs Budget Function 150 “in Consequence of Appropriations made by Law”. As in fiscal years 2018 and 2019, the discretionary appropriations that follow in the act and this report support the Committee’s strategic objective to maintain the existing international order and the primacy of the United States within it.

The Committee recognizes that diplomacy, development, and democracy are the first line of America’s defense abroad, and indispensable elements of smart power.² As the Center for Strategic and International Studies Commission on Smart Power explains:

Smart power is neither hard nor soft—it is the skillful combination of both. Smart power means developing an integrated strategy, resource base, and tool kit to achieve American objectives, drawing on both hard and soft power. It is an approach that underscores the necessity of a strong military, but also invests heavily in alliances, partnerships, and institutions at all levels to expand American influence and establish the legitimacy of American action. Providing for the global good is central to this effort because it helps America reconcile its overwhelming power with the rest of the world’s interests and values.

To achieve this end, the Committee recommendation for fiscal year 2020 totals \$55,000,000,000 in discretionary spending, of

²For additional information, see *CSIS Commission on Smart Power: A Smarter, More Secure America* (https://csis-prod.s3.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/legacy_files/files/media/csis/pubs/071106_csissmartpowerreport.pdf)

which \$8,000,000,000 is designated for OCO. This amount is \$782,000,000 (1 percent) above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level. The application of smart power in the act and this report includes programs to maintain America's competitive edge and primacy abroad:

Bolstering the First Line of Defense Abroad: The act provides \$12,161,249,000 to support Department of State and USAID personnel, operations, and Embassy security. Diplomats and development professionals serve on the frontlines of global challenges, and without robust support for this civilian presence, the United States simply cannot accomplish its national security objectives.

Strengthening Security and Alliances: The act provides \$7,277,488,000 to support critical assistance for counterterrorism and nonproliferation programs, financing for critical military equipment, and foreign military training and education programs for U.S. partners around the world. This assistance addresses the critical security needs of important allies like Israel (\$3,300,000,000) and Jordan (\$1,650,000,000), strengthens the defenses of NATO allies under direct threat from Russian Federation aggression, and deepens security cooperation with countries across the Indo-Pacific region seeking to confront common threats from the PRC. UN assessments for CIO and CIPA are funded at 22 percent and 25 percent, respectively.

Maintaining Leadership in Global Health and Development: The act provides \$9,111,000,000 for life-saving Global Health Programs. This includes \$6,210,000,000 to continue to combat the spread of HIV/AIDS, \$1,301,500,000 to prevent the spread of infectious diseases and accelerate the capabilities of countries to prevent and respond to contagious disease outbreaks, and \$847,000,000 for maternal and child health, including \$290,000,000 to provide critical vaccines to vulnerable children through the GAVI Alliance.

Development programs funded by the act address a wide range of U.S. priorities, including countering terrorism and violent extremism, improving governance, fighting corruption, protecting the environment, reducing poverty, and improving markets in developing countries to create opportunities for U.S. exports and investments. The act includes funding for the new U.S. International Development Finance Corporation [DFC], authorized in the BUILD Act of 2018 (division F of Public Law 115-254), which seeks to facilitate public-private development overseas and provide an alternative to the debt-trap transactions of the PRC globally. Crucial development programs funded by the act also advance women's economic empowerment and combat trafficking in persons [TIP]. They are time-tested tools that build goodwill for the United States globally and assist the world's poorest and most vulnerable populations.

Remaining the Champion of Democracy and Human Rights Abroad: The act provides \$2,819,000,000 for democracy programs under the National Endowment for Democracy [NED], Development Assistance, Economic Support Fund, Democracy

Fund, Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia, and International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement headings. To more effectively address the backsliding of democracy, defend human rights, and mitigate the rise of extremist ideology, the act doubles funding for the Cold War-tested NED above the fiscal year 2019 level. The Committee recognizes that the United States and its democratic allies and alliances must be strengthened to counter the efforts of the Russian Federation and the PRC to degrade American power. A loss for one democracy is a loss for all democracies. Defending America means defending the free world against the spread of authoritarianism. The repression of civil society and the press has implications that extend far beyond national borders.

Predictability: Finally, the Committee endeavors to provide predictable funding levels to agencies and implementers to better inform planning processes and execution of programs, and recognizes that the abrupt funding cuts and terminations proposed in the budget request would result in significant programmatic and administrative costs and disruptions, many contrary to the national interest.

GENERAL MATTERS

ABBREVIATIONS AND DEFINITIONS

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

Title I: Diplomatic Programs [DP]; Worldwide Security Protection [WSP]; Capital Investment Fund [CIF]; Office of Inspector General [OIG]; Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs [ECE]; Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance [ESCM]; Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service [EDCS]; International Boundary and Water Commission [IBWC]; 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]; United States Commission on International Religious Freedom [USCIRF]; and Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China [CECC].

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]; International Humanitarian Assistance [IHA]; Complex Crises Fund [CCF]; Development Credit Authority [DCA]; Economic Support Fund [ESF]; Economic Support and Development Fund [ESDF]; 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: Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs [NADR]; International Narcotics Control and Law En-

forcement [INCLE]; International Military Education and Training [IMET]; and Foreign Military Financing Program [FMF].

Title V: International Organizations and Programs [IO&P]; Global Environment Facility [GEF]; International Bank for Reconstruction and Development [IBRD]; and International Fund for Agricultural Development [IFAD].

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

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

Clarification.—Section 7025(r) of the act includes definitions for the terms “appropriate congressional committees”, “funds appropriated by this Act and prior Acts”, “international financial institutions”, “Southern Kordofan”, “USAID”, and “spend plan” that shall apply to the act and this report, unless otherwise expressly provided to the contrary by the act or this report.

Extremist Organizations.—The term “extremist organizations” means the Islamic State; organizations affiliated with IS; a foreign organization that is determined to be engaged in terrorist activity, as defined in section 212(a)(3)(B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182) [INA]; and other entities designated as foreign terrorist organizations [FTOs] pursuant to section 219 of such act. The term “extremist” means an individual who knowingly facilitates or participates in an act of violent extremism. The term “extremism” means the advocacy or use of violence by such organizations or individuals to achieve political or religious goals.

Human Rights.—For purposes of the act and this report, the term “human rights” shall have the same meaning as contained in Appendix A of the 2018 *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices, Department of State*, namely: (1) internationally recognized civil and political rights, including those set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as well as worker rights; (2) the rights not to be subjected to torture or other cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment, to prolonged detention without charges, to disappearances or clandestine detention, and to other violations of the right to life, liberty, and the security of persons; and (3) the right to certain freedoms, such as freedoms of expression association, peaceful assembly, and religion. In addition, such term shall have the meaning as defined in international treaties, conventions, and agreements regarding human rights to which the United States is a party.

Prior Consultation.—The term “prior consultation” means a pre-decisional engagement between a relevant Federal agency and the Committee during which the Committee is 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.

Program, Project, and Activity.—For purposes of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177), with respect to appropriations contained in the act, the term

“program, project, and activity” means any item for which a dollar amount is specified in the act or this report. In addition, the definition of “program, project, and activity” in section 7016 of the act shall apply to the accounts listed in that section. In carrying out any Presidential sequestration, Federal agencies funded by the act shall conform to the definition of “program, project, and activity” described above.

Regular Notification Procedures.—Funds in the act that are made available “subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations” or in this report that are made available “subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committee” require a separate notification to the Committee 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 7050 of the act. Thus, such CBJs and operating and spend plans do not suffice as justification for purposes of satisfying such notification requirement.

Stabilization Assistance.—Funds in the act that are made available for “stabilization assistance” shall be made available for programs and activities as defined by the Stabilization Assistance Review in *A Framework for Maximizing the Effectiveness of U.S. Government Efforts to Stabilize Conflict-Affected Areas, 2018*.

The Act.—In this report, the term “the act” means the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020, and the term “prior acts” means prior fiscal year acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs.

ALLOCATIONS AND REPORTS

Section 7019(a) of the act requires, with specific exceptions enumerated in subsection (b), that amounts designated in the respective tables referenced in this report shall be made available in such designated amounts and shall be the basis of the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 [FAA], where applicable.

Section 7019(c) of the act specifies that reporting requirements in this report shall be fulfilled in the manner described.

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

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET REQUEST AND JUSTIFICATION

OMB shall ensure that sufficient documentation and justification is provided to the Committee by each relevant Federal agency in subsequent fiscal year CBJs, including a description of the budget formulation processes.

OMB shall also ensure that CBJ materials for fiscal year 2021 include sufficient justification, funding, and specific plans for winding down any assistance programs proposed to be significantly reduced or terminated.

In subsequent CBJs, each Federal agency funded by the act shall include detailed information on all available resources, including estimated prior year unobligated balances and recoveries, reimbursable agreements, funds transferred pursuant to sections 632(a) and (b) of the FAA, and significant uses of the Economy Act. Agencies that use a Working Capital Fund [WCF] shall include in CBJs the total budgetary resources for each office that receives funds from a WCF, and include a table on WCF resources that will serve as a baseline for reprogramming and transfer purposes.

Subsequent CBJs shall also include estimated savings from any proposed office or mission closing or reorganization, elimination of special envoys and other senior level special representatives, and actual prior year representation expenses for each department and agency that is authorized such expenses.

DEMOCRACY PROGRAMS

The administration seemingly understands that democracy programs, as defined in section 7023(b)(1) of the act, are an integral component of America's national security framework. Through strategy documents, reports, and spend plans, the Department of State and USAID repeatedly and coherently highlight the benefits of such programs to our national security, including by: (1) promoting peace and stability at home and abroad; (2) fostering global prosperity; (3) asserting U.S. influence and leadership; (4) promoting democratic values and norms necessary to ensure more just, stable, and secure societies; (5) addressing societal conditions that can lead to violent extremism, radicalization, migration, instability and organized crime; and (6) reducing dependence on foreign aid by fostering the capacity of citizens, communities, and countries to take responsibility of their own development. As the Department of State's *Report to Congress: Multi-year Strategy for the Promotion of Democracy Abroad* (November 28, 2017) asserts:

Democratically governed nations are more likely to secure peace, deter aggression, expand open markets, promote economic development, protect U.S. citizens, combat international terrorism and crime, uphold human and worker rights, avoid humanitarian crises and refugee flows, improve the global environment, and protect human health.

Democracy is the surest source of human dignity and prosperity. The correlation between free and fair elections and health gains was presented in an observational analysis in *The Lancet* (Vol. 393, April 20, 2019), and the Committee endorses the recommendation that international health officials and donors "increasingly need to consider the implications of regime type in their efforts to maximize health gains, particularly in the context of ageing populations and the growing burden of non-communicable diseases."³

While the Committee concurs with the administration's assessment of the importance of democracy programs to America's national security, the \$1,000,000,000 cut below the fiscal year 2019 level proposed for such programs in the President's budget request is difficult to reconcile. Given the ambitions of the Russian Federa-

³ [https://www.thelancet.com/pdfs/journals/lancet/PIIS0140-6736\(19\)30235-1.pdf](https://www.thelancet.com/pdfs/journals/lancet/PIIS0140-6736(19)30235-1.pdf)

tion and the PRC, as well as IS and other non-state extremist groups, to undermine the rules-based international order and concurrently disempower the United States, this act is ill-timed and ill-advised. The Committee views the covert attack by the Russian Federation on America's democracy during the 2016 presidential and congressional campaigns as unequivocal evidence of an ongoing ideological cold war against the United States, as it does the PRC's efforts to create vassal states in Asia, particularly Cambodia, Burma, and Laos, through the BRI, debt-trap transactions, and other influence campaigns. Meanwhile, as Americans gain insight into the extent of the PRC's efforts to manipulate the information environment and influence the domestic politics of other countries, the effect of these activities to bolster illiberal authoritarian practices and undermine democracy—and U.S. national security interests—is already clear.

Numerous reports and studies document the strategic objective of Moscow and Beijing to undermine democracy globally. The NED coined the term “sharp power” to describe the targeted efforts by our adversaries to expand their illiberal spheres of influence, which is “not principally about attraction or even persuasion” but “distraction and manipulation” intended to shake the foundations of democratic institutions and the confidence of citizens in democratic processes and practices.⁴ The ideological export of these countries is “state power over individual liberty . . . hostile to free expression, open debate, and independent thought”. In an article in *Foreign Affairs* entitled *Democracy Demotion* (July/August 2019), Stanford University's Larry Diamond notes that America is again in a “global contest of values and ideas” and advocates a robust response by Washington “to spread the values, ideas, knowledge, and experiences of people living in free societies” in the defense of democracy.⁵ A similar call for action is contained in the International Republican Institute's report *Chinese Malign Influence and the Corrosion of Democracy: An Assessment of Chinese Interference in Thirteen Key Countries*, including bolstering the resiliency of democratic institutions and educating citizenry more fully on the ideological war being waged on democracy by authoritarian governments through social media and other means.

The Committee's response to this ideological cold war, as described in the Introduction to this report, is a revitalization of democracy programs funded by the act, including a doubling of funding for the NED.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE PROFESSIONAL ETHOS

The Committee notes that pursuant to section 3331 of the Freedom of Information Act (Public Law 89-554; 5 U.S.C. 3331), Federal employees are required to affirm an oath upon election or appointment to an office of honor or profit in the civil service to “support and defend” the Constitution of the United States and to “bear true faith and allegiance to the same”. While the Committee recognizes the importance of defining the spirit and aspirations of the American diplomat, it views the Department of State Professional

⁴ <https://www.ned.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/12/Sharp-Power-Rising-Authoritarian-Influence-Full-Report.pdf>

⁵ <https://www.foreignaffairs.com/articles/2019-06-11/democracy-demotion>

Ethos as complementary to the oath of office individuals take upon employment by the Department of State:

I am a champion of American diplomacy.

My colleagues and I proudly serve the United States and the American people at the Department of State, America's first executive department.

We support and defend the Constitution of the United States.

We protect the American people and promote their interests and values around the world by leading our nation's foreign policy.

As a member of this team, I serve with unfailing professionalism, in both my demeanor and my actions, even in the face of adversity.

I act with uncompromising personal and professional integrity.

I take ownership of and responsibility for my actions and decisions.

And I show unstinting respect in word and deed for my colleagues and all who serve alongside of me.

Together, we are the United States Department of State.

The Committee expects all employees of the Department of State to abide by this Ethos, including by championing diplomacy and development as essential components of the U.S. national security framework in deliberations with OMB in the formulation of the President's fiscal year 2021 budget request.

The Committee expects senior Department of State officials to hold accountable individuals alleged to have committed wrongdoing and abuses in accordance with the law, Department regulations and policies, and the Ethos, including allegations contained in the OIG report *Review of Allegations of Politicized and Other Improper Personnel Practices in the Bureau of International Organization Affairs* (ESP-19-5, August 2019).

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE

For well over two decades, the Committee has included in the act numerous provisions that are carried each fiscal year that are required for the responsible appropriations of funds. These provisions are noncontroversial and should be made permanent in authorizing legislation. However, such legislation is infrequently considered and enacted by Congress. Therefore, in both the 116th and 115th Congresses, the Committee introduced free standing legislation to make permanent these provisions: the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Permanent General Provisions Act of 2019 (S. 1819, introduced in the Senate on June 12, 2019) and the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Permanent General Provisions Act of 2018 (S. 3111, introduced in the Senate on June 21, 2018). The Committee encourages the Committee on Foreign Relations to swiftly consider and report S. 1819 to the Senate for consideration and approval.

The act incorporates certain provisions by reference that were contained in the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (division F of Public Law 116–6), including under:

(1) section 7031(k)(2) and (3) of the act, which incorporates sections 7036 (Palestinian Statehood); 7038 (Prohibition on Assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation); 7039 (Assistance for the West Bank and Gaza), except subsection (d)(2); 7040 (Limitation on Assistance for the Palestinian Authority); 7041(k)(1) (West Bank and Gaza, Report on Assistance); 7041(k)(2)(A) and (B) (West Bank and Gaza, Limitations); 7041(k)(5) (West Bank and Gaza, Security Report); 7041(k)(6) (West Bank and Gaza, Incitement Report); and 7035 (Arab League Boycott of Israel); and

(2) section 7052(a) of the act, which incorporates sections 7003 (Consulting Services); 7008 (Coups d’Etat); 7012 (Limitation on Assistance to Countries in Default); 7013 (Prohibition on Taxation of United States Assistance); 7016(a) (Requests for Documents); 7021 (Prohibition on Assistance to Governments Supporting International Terrorism); 7025 (Commerce, Trade and Surplus Commodities); 7026 (Separate Accounts); 7052 (Aircraft Transfer, Coordination, and Use); 7061 (Enterprise Funds); 7067 (Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment); and 7068 (Extradition).

In addition, section 7052(b) and (c) of the act incorporates the terms and conditions of: section 7055 (Parking Fines and Real Property Taxes Owed by Foreign Governments) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2010 (division F of Public Law 111–117); and section 7086(b)(1) and (2) and section 7090(a) of such act regarding the International Monetary Fund.

NOTIFICATIONS AND SPEND PLANS

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.

Spend plans submitted pursuant to section 7050(b) of the act 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 7025(r)(6) of the act.

NOTWITHSTANDING AUTHORITY

Section 7009(c) of the act clarifies that notwithstanding authority included in any provision of the act shall not be interpreted to exclude the requirements of such provision.

The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall inform the Committee of the use of notwithstanding authority in the submission of any congressional notification required by the act.

OVERSIGHT, MONITORING, AND EVALUATION

Collective Outcomes.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly coordinate the planning and evaluation of collective outcomes for assistance to address protracted humanitarian crises, including for funds programmed through multilateral organizations, to ensure each agency is pursuing common objectives.

Countries in Conflict and Transition.—The Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall take all practicable steps to ensure that mechanisms are in place for the monitoring, oversight, and control of assistance provided to countries in conflict and transition, including Syria and Libya.

Foreign Assistance Data Review Findings Report.—The Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 114–290 accompanying the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (S. 3117, as reported to the Senate on June 29, 2016), and submit such report to the Committee in the manner described.

Foreign Assistance Review.—Section 7040 of the act is a new provision limiting the use of funds to implement the recommendations of any foreign assistance review prepared or conducted by the National Security Council, OMB, the Department of State, or USAID, or any combination thereof, until an assessment of such review is conducted by the U.S. Government Accountability Office [GAO] and the findings of such assessment are shared with the appropriate congressional committees. Programmatic, funding, and organizational changes resulting from such review are subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committee.

Multi-Year Pledges.—None of the funds appropriated by the act under titles III through VI may be used to make any pledge for future year funding for any multilateral or bilateral program unless such pledge was: (1) previously justified in a CBJ, including the projected future year costs; (2) included in a prior act or previously authorized by an act of Congress; (3) notified in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committee, including the projected future year costs; or (4) the subject of prior consultation with the Committee and such consultation was conducted at least 7 days in advance of such pledge.

Office of the Legal Advisor, Department of State.—Department of State personnel working in the Office of the Legal Advisor shall be included in briefings provided to the Committee when such personnel have had a role in a decision that is the subject matter of the briefing.

Programs Funded by Other Donors.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly submit to the Committee a report detailing by country, program, source, and amount the funds provided by foreign countries to be implemented by the Department of State or USAID pursuant to sections 607 and 635 of the FAA, or any other authority providing for the implementation by the Department of State and USAID of foreign country funds.

Public Posting of Reports.—Any Federal agency receiving funds made available by the act shall post on its publicly available

website any report required by the act to be submitted to the appropriate congressional committees, upon a determination by the head of the agency that to do so is in the national interest. This directive shall not apply if: (1) the public posting of the report would compromise national security, including the conduct of diplomacy; (2) the report contains proprietary, privileged, or sensitive information; or (3) the agency is already directed to publicly post such report by another provision of law or regulation.

The head of an agency posting such report shall, unless directed otherwise by the act or any other provision of law or regulation, do so only after such report has been made available to the Committee for not less than 30 days. Any report required to be submitted to the Committee shall include information from the submitting agency on whether such report will be publicly posted.

Report on Monitoring and Evaluation of Programs.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly submit an updated report on the implementation of section 7025(n) of the act, which shall include a description of how: (1) the Department of State and USAID ensure that implementing partners establish effective procedures for collecting and responding to feedback from beneficiaries; and (2) oversight is regularly conducted to ensure such feedback is collected and used to maximize the impact of U.S. foreign assistance, consistent with the requirements of such section.

Rulemaking.—The Committee again notes the Department of State has, at times, loosely interpreted the Administrative Procedure Act of 1946 (5 U.S.C. 551 et seq.) when using an exception to the publishing of a proposed rulemaking related to a function of foreign affairs. The Committee notes that the exception should only be used if public rulemaking provisions “would clearly provoke definitely undesirable international consequences”.

Sexual Exploitation and Abuse.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing allegations of, and steps taken to prevent and respond to, sexual exploitation and abuse by implementing partners of foreign assistance programs supported by funds appropriated for the Department of State and USAID in fiscal years 2018 and 2019. The Secretary of State shall also urge the UN Secretary-General [SG] to publicly disclose, as part of the SG’s initiatives on the Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse, the UN implementing partners that have not taken appropriate steps to prevent and respond to such abuse.

REDUCING COSTS AND INCREASING EFFICIENCIES

Consistent with prior fiscal years, the Committee supports Federal agency efforts to reduce costs and increase efficiencies through coherent, deliberative, and inclusive processes that take into consideration the impact of such efforts to U.S. national security requirements.

Burden Sharing Report.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations, shall submit a report to the Committee detailing efforts made during the prior cal-

endar year to encourage other governments to increase their contributions for international peacekeeping activities, international organizations, and other multilateral and bilateral assistance programs, and the results of such efforts, disaggregated by government, organization, program, and amount.

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 nongovernmental organizations [NGOs].

Contractor Bonuses.—Federal agencies funded by the act shall refrain from providing bonuses to government contractors that fail to complete their contract in a satisfactory manner, including as a result of 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, and curtailing the purchase of commemorative or promotional items.

U.S. Government Accountability Office Recommendations.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of State, and the USAID Administrator detailing all outstanding recommendations included in GAO reports issued during calendar year 2018 relating to the Department of State and USAID. Not later than 45 days after the submission of such report, the Secretary and Administrator shall submit a response to the Comptroller General and such committees on actions taken, or intended to be taken, to comply with such recommendations.

TRANSFER AND REPROGRAMMING AUTHORITIES

The FAA provides the President with broad transfer and reprogramming authorities, including in sections 109 (22 U.S.C. 2151g); 486 (22 U.S.C. 2291e); 492(b) (22 U.S.C. 2292a); 506 (22 U.S.C. 2318); 610 (22 U.S.C. 2360); 614 (22 U.S.C. 2364); 632 (22 U.S.C. 2392); and 634A (22 U.S.C. 2394–1).

Federal agencies funded by the act shall notify the Committee of any reprogramming, as required by section 7011 of the act, at the most detailed level of the CBJ, the act, or this report.

CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET AND IMPOUNDMENT CONTROL ACT OF 1974

The Committee is mindful of the discretion granted in law to Federal agencies to oversee the use of appropriated funds. However, this discretion must be exercised consistent with all legal requirements and the intent of Congress as expressed in the act, prior acts, this report, statements of managers, prior reports, and

the Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (Public Law 99–344) [ICA].

The Committee notes that over the past two fiscal years, OMB has considered submission of a special message to Congress rescinding funds that would expire prior to Congress acting on a rescission bill. The Committee notes that GAO’s December 10, 2018 legal opinion (B–330330.1) concludes that the ICA “*does not permit the withholding of funds through their expiration*” and “*a withholding of this nature would be an aversion both to the constitutional process for enacting Federal law and to Congress’s constitutional power of the purse.*”

For its part, OMB argues that there are no provisions in the ICA that constrain the submission of a special message to Congress. This dispute underscores the urgent need for updating and amending the ICA.

PUBLIC LAW AND UNITED STATES CODE REFERENCES

The following public laws and United States Code references are referenced in this report:

- Subchapter II of Chapter 5, and Chapter 7 of title 5, United States Code (commonly referred to as the “Administrative Procedures Act”)
- Anglo-Irish Agreement Support Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–415)
- Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–409)
- Assistance for Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children in Developing Countries Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–95)
- Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (Public Law 99–177)
- Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development [BUILD] Act of 2018 (division F of Public Law 115–254)
- Congressional Budget and Impoundment Control Act of 1974 (title X of Public Law 93–344)
- Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (title II of Public Law 115–44)
- Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (division F of Public Law 116–6)
- Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018 (division K of Public Law 115–141)
- Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31)
- Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2016 (division K of Public Law 114–113)
- Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2015 (division J of Public Law 113–325)
- Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113–76)

- Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 2010 (division F of Public Law 111–117)
- Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atrocities Prevention Act (Public Law 115–441)
- Export-Import Bank Reform and Reauthorization Act of 2015 (division E of Public Law 114–94)
- Foreign Aid Transparency and Accountability Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–191)
- Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.)
- Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103–236)
- Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1988 and 1989 (Public Law 100–204)
- Section 362 of title 10, United States Code (commonly referred to as the “Leahy Law”)
- Section 552 of title 5 United States Code (commonly referred to as the “Freedom of Information Act”)
- Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114–328)
- Immigration and Nationality Act (Public Law 89–236)
- Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C. App.)
- Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–279)
- Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (22 U.S.C. 8701 et seq.)
- Justice for Uncompensated Survivors Today [JUST] Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–171)
- Lord’s Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–172)
- Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (Public Law 87–510)
- National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2018 (Public Law 115–91)
- National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328)
- Near East and South Central Asia Religious Freedom Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–161)
- Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–121)
- Paul Simon Water for the World Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–289)
- Sean and David Goldman Act (Public Law 113–150)
- Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (22 U.S.C. 4865 note)
- Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017 (division B of Public Law 114–254)
- Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111–212)
- Tom Lantos and Henry J. Hyde United States Global Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–293)
- Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–386)
- Tropical Forest Conservation Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–440)

- United States-China Relations Act of 2000 (division B of Public Law 106–286)
- United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–25)
- Vietnam Education Foundation Act of 2000 (division B, title II of Public Law 106–554, section 1(a)(4))
- Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4)
- William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110–457)
- Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–68)

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

Appropriations, 2019 ¹	\$9,173,923,000
Budget estimate, 2020	8,420,227,000
Committee recommendation	8,894,788,000

¹ Of the fiscal year 2019 appropriation, \$3,225,971,000 is designated for OCO.

The Committee recommends \$8,894,788,000 for Diplomatic Programs, of which up to \$3,779,824,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection, and \$2,626,122,000 is designated for OCO.

Pursuant to paragraph (7) of division F of Public Law 116–6, this account has been renamed “Diplomatic Programs” instead of “Diplomatic and Consular Programs”.

Funds appropriated by the act for activities, bureaus, and offices 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	
of which, Freedom of Information Act	33,960
Ambassadors Fund for Cultural Preservation	6,750
Cultural Antiquities Task Force	1,000
Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	46,500
of which, human rights vetting	10,000
of which, Office of International Religious Freedom	6,500
of which, atrocities prevention training	500
of which, additional management and oversight of programs	5,000
of which, additional support for implementation of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act	500
of which, Special Advisor for International Disability Rights	450
of which, Special Envoy for the Human Rights of LGBTI Persons	250
Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs	
of which, Office of Terrorism Financing and Economic Sanctions Policy	6,100
of which, additional support for implementation of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act	500
Bureau of European and Eurasian Affairs	
of which, Office of the Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues	750
Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs	41,859
Bureau of Political–Military Affairs, Office of Weapons Removal and Abatement	3,609
Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons	13,822
Office of the Secretary	
of which, Office of Global Women’s Issues	6,766
of which, Office of the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs	1,250
of which, Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues	1,000
of which, Ambassador at Large for Global Criminal Justice	3,750

Human Resources.—The Committee is encouraged by the Department of State’s fiscal year 2019 operating plan, which set Foreign Service and Civil Service staffing level targets at 13,269 and 11,361 full-time positions, respectively. However, the Committee is con-

cerned with the growing Civil Service vacancy rate and the challenges to achieving and sustaining the proposed staffing targets in fiscal year 2020. As noted in the OIG report *Review of the Effects of the Department of State Hiring Freeze* (ISP-I-19-23, August 2019), the January 2017 hiring freeze had a disproportionate impact on Civil Service and eligible family member employment levels. The effects continue to impact the Department's ability to provide sufficient management and oversight of operations and programs. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to accelerate efforts to address the Civil Service hiring backlog, including human resources [HR] vacancy rates, HR process improvements, and to increase the number of vacant positions filled by external applicants. Funding under this heading does not assume any additional positions above the established targets but the Committee supports the Department using available resources to hire additional staff above these levels, as needed and justified to the Committee.

The Committee recommends \$2,878,842,000 for Human Resources, including \$2,679,284,000 for all U.S. Direct Hire salaries at overseas and domestic U.S. diplomatic missions. Prior to submitting the operating plan required by section 7050(a) of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on staffing levels and any major changes from the prior fiscal year. The Secretary of State shall include in the operating plan a description of any funds transferred to other Federal agencies in support of Afghanistan operations including projected transfer amounts and the number of staff supported by each agency, and operating levels for Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq.

Overseas Programs.—The Committee recommends \$1,840,143,000 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, and provide services to U.S. citizens living, working, studying, and traveling abroad, including those who are arrested and imprisoned in foreign countries.

Diplomatic Policy and Support.—The Committee recommends \$878,962,000 for the operational programs of the Department of State functional bureaus to provide overall policy direction, coordination, and program management among U.S. missions abroad.

Security Programs.—The Committee recommends \$3,296,841,000 for the operation of security programs, including up to \$3,271,695,000 for WSP to protect diplomatic personnel, overseas diplomatic missions, information, residences, and domestic facilities. An additional \$508,129,000 is included within the Human Resources function for salaries for a total of \$3,779,824,000 for WSP.

Lapse in Appropriations.—The Committee recognizes that the Department of State and USAID play an important role in advancing U.S. national security objectives. In the event of a lapse in appropriations, the Committee expects the Department of State and USAID to use all available reprogramming authorities to continue operations.

EMBASSY SECURITY

The Committee recommends a total of \$5,669,039,000 for Embassy security, an amount that continues to support the level recommended by the Benghazi Accountability Review Board [ARB]. Funds are allocated according to the following table:

EMBASSY SECURITY

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Account	Fiscal year 2020 request	Committee recommendation
Worldwide Security Protection	3,779,824	3,779,824
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	1,632,630	1,889,215
Total	5,412,454	5,669,039

Section 7007(a)(1)(B) of the act provides the Secretary of State with the necessary flexibility to transfer funds between the DP, ESCM, and EDCS headings to implement the recommendation of the Benghazi ARB, or to prevent or respond to security situations and requirements at diplomatic facilities abroad, following consultation with the Committee.

PROGRAM ISSUES

Abducted American Citizen Children.—The Committee recognizes that the Sean and David Goldman Act (Public Law 113–150) is a valuable tool in securing the return of abducted American citizen children who have been transported abroad. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to apply the full range of options available under Public Law 113–150.

Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.—The Committee recommends \$46,500,000 for the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State [DRL], and DRL shall not be subject to hiring caps for inherently governmental work. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit spend plans detailing the proposed uses of such funds.

Human Rights Vetting.—The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 for salaries, technology, training, and other expenses to implement section 620M of the FAA.

International Religious Freedom.—The Committee notes the recent merger and reorganization of the Office of International Religious Freedom, which integrated the functions of the Office of Religion and Global Affairs and several Special Envoy positions. The Committee directs that the Ambassador At-Large for International Religious Freedom should continue to be a position with direct access to the Secretary of State and senior Department of State officials.

Bureau of Global Public Affairs.—Not later than 30 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee detailing the mechanisms used to track, analyze, and report on the uses of funds made available to the Bureau of Global Public Affairs for engagement with domestic audiences and with foreign audiences.

Cybersecurity.—The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on a semi-annual basis on 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, responsible for contributing to such incidents.

Cybersecurity Report.—Not later than 45 days after 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.

Diplomatic Operations in Frontline States.—Not later than 30 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on the proposed allocations for diplomatic operations in Afghanistan, Iraq, and Pakistan under this and the ESCM headings.

Department of State Workforce Diversity.—The Committee recommends continued expansion and prioritization of Department of State workforce diversity programs. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the hiring strategy, activities, and funds used to increase diversity in the Civil Service and Foreign Service.

Department of State Staffing.—The Committee encourages the Department of State to assess whether to shift additional mid-level Foreign Service Officer [FSO] positions to overseas posts.

Foreign Affairs Counter Threat Training.—The Foreign Affairs Counter Threat [FACT] training course is an essential training program provided to diplomatic personnel and their families. The Committee directs the Department of State to ensure minimal disruption to FACT training during the transition between the Interim Training Facility and the Foreign Affairs Security Training Facility [FASTC]. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a final report on the FASTC project, not later than 45 days after FASTC is fully operational, which should include the following: (1) a comparison of initial cost estimates and final costs for the project; (2) an explanation for any changes from the initial estimate; (3) initial project timelines and final project timelines; (4) an explanation for any changes or delays to the project timeline; (5) course utilization rates at FASTC; (6) efforts to find alternative uses for the Interim Training Facility; and (7) efforts to mitigate the impact on jobs at other training sites.

Freedom of Expression Curriculum.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act and following consultation with the Committee, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committee on steps to be taken and a timeline for establishing an international freedom of expression and association curriculum, as a component of any existing democracy and human rights curriculum, for FSOs, including in mandatory orientation programs.

Global Engagement Center.—The Committee recommends up to \$85,000,000 for the Global Engagement Center [GEC] to counter

foreign state and foreign non-state propaganda and disinformation, including a transfer of not less than \$30,000,000 from funds appropriated under section 7033(c)(2) of the act for the Countering Chinese Influence Fund [CCIF]. To ensure appropriate content and targeting, the GEC shall coordinate programs with diplomatic and consular missions abroad on a regular and ongoing basis, and the Secretary of State should allocate additional positions to Public Affairs sections at missions responsible for managing this funding. In order to streamline funding for the GEC, not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on options to fully fund GEC within International Affairs Budget Function 150.

Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act.—The Secretary of State shall require the participation of Department of State regional bureaus in the designation process required by the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114–328) to ensure an even-handed, fact-driven review process for targets in all countries and regions of the world for which gross violations of human rights and acts of grand corruption have been credibly documented. The Secretary and Chiefs of Mission shall also encourage allies and partners to adopt and implement legislation similar to such act.

The Committee provides up to \$1,000,000 for additional staff for the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs and DRL to more effectively and aggressively implement the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act. Additional resources are included under the INCLE heading for such purpose.

Holocaust Era Assets.—The Committee recommends not less than \$750,000 for the Office of the Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues, including to implement the requirements of the Justice for Uncompensated Survivors Today [JUST] Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–171).

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 notify the Committee in writing of the terms of the agreement, including whether funds appropriated by the act or prior acts will be made available for assistance for such country pursuant to such agreement.

Intercountry Adoption.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure that the new fee schedule approved for the Intercountry Adoption Accreditation and Maintenance Entity, Incorporated [IAAME] does not impose undue financial burdens on families seeking to adopt internationally, especially low-income families, families seeking to adopt sibling groups, or families seeking to adopt children with disabilities. Additionally, the Committee notes that IAAME is not permitted to profit from fees collected. The Committee directs that the next annual report on intercountry adoptions required by the Intercountry Adoption Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–279) shall include an assessment of the impact of IAAME's new fee schedule, and identify actions taken by the Bureau of Consular Affairs to create opportunities for intercountry

adoption, particularly in countries where American families are in the process of adoption but those adoptions have been slowed or blocked.

Lincoln House.—The Committee is concerned that the Governments of the United States and India have not been able to finalize the lease transfer for the former consulate in Mumbai, India despite full U.S. compliance with the lease terms and Indian law. This four-year delay has resulted in considerable costs to the U.S. Government. The Committee urges all parties to prioritize this matter and quickly approve the lease transfer.

Outstanding Judgments.—The Secretary of State shall assist, as appropriate, in obtaining payment of outstanding judgments against foreign governments and diplomats, including in the human trafficking civil case *Lipenga v. Kambalame*.

Private Security Companies Report Update.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall update the report required under the heading “Private Security Companies” in Senate Report 115–152 regarding actions taken to ensure consistency in meeting standards and codes of conduct used by certain private security companies.

Real Property.—The Secretary of State shall help facilitate resolutions of commercial disputes for U.S. entities seeking return of real property seized, held, or expropriated by foreign governments, as appropriate.

Safe Drinking Water at U.S. Diplomatic Facilities.—The Committee encourages the Department of State to review the quality and resilience of drinking water at U.S. diplomatic facilities abroad, and to consider the supportive role Environmental Protection Agency-tested atmospheric water generation machines can play in providing a reliable clean source of drinking water to such facilities.

Strategy and Report for Obtaining the Release of Unjustly or Wrongfully Detained Americans Abroad.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, the Office of the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs [SPEHA], and the U.S. Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom, shall develop a strategy for the advocacy and release of unjustly or wrongfully detained U.S. citizens and nationals abroad. Such strategy should include: (1) guidance for U.S. consulates on how to advocate for the release of unjustly or wrongfully detained U.S. citizens and nationals, including prioritization of immediately securing access to an attorney and family members; (2) a list of sanctions tools, including entry denial, visa revocation, and asset freezing, available to the administration to penalize foreign government officials who, with respect to a U.S. citizen or national, detain for prolonged periods of time, deny the right to due process, life or liberty, or infringe on the right to freedom of expression, religion, association, or assembly; (3) detailed criteria on the threshold for applying sanctions pursuant to section 212(a)(2)(G) of the INA and section 1094(iii) of the National Defense Authorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–91); and (4) a list of other available tools and potential steps to be

taken in order to pressure foreign government officials into releasing U.S. citizens and nationals unjustly or wrongfully detained.

The Committee acknowledges receipt of the report required by Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2018 (section 7080 of division K of Public Law 115–141). However, the Committee notes that the report failed to identify the strategy and protocols in place for securing the release of U.S. citizens and nationals unjustly or wrongfully detained abroad, and stated that the SPEHA, in consultation with the Bureau of Consular Affairs, recommended that certain guidance in the Foreign Affairs Manual concerning arrests and detentions of U.S. citizens and nationals abroad be revised. Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall provide a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing recommendations for how such guidance should be revised, the specific training and instruction provided to each American Citizen Service Officer, and a list of all available tools to pressure foreign governments to release U.S. citizens and nationals unjustly or wrongfully detained. Further, the report should include whether sanction authorities, including but not limited to those authorities provided in section 212(a)(2)(G) of the INA and section 1094(iii) of Public Law 115–91, have been utilized in the process of securing the release of U.S. citizens and nationals.

Trafficking in Persons.—Funds made available under this heading for the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons are in addition to funds made available by the act for TIP programs. The Committee encourages the Department of State to continue to fill existing staffing gaps to respond to programmatic and reporting requirements.

Transboundary Watershed Management.—Not later than 120 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee on the progress and activities of the interagency working group tasked with addressing transboundary watershed governance issues between the United States and Canada. The Committee encourages the Department of State to continue working with relevant Federal agencies to identify remaining gaps in the Memoranda of Understanding between British Columbia and Alaska, Washington, Idaho, and Montana, relating to mining activity in transboundary watersheds.

United States Leadership in the Arctic.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on steps taken and progress made in fiscal year 2019 to: (1) implement a strategy for U.S. leadership in the Arctic; and (2) strengthen cooperation among the eight Arctic nations on vital Arctic issues, including peace and security, governance, climate change, economic development, environmental protection, health, education, and the Arctic Council.

Funds are made available under this heading for a U.S. Special Representative for the Arctic. The Secretary of State shall designate such a Special Representative to coordinate U.S. policy toward the Arctic, including responding to disputes and needs in that region and representing the U.S. Government, as appropriate, in multilateral fora.

Visa Applicants.—The Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 115–282 in the manner described, except such report shall be submitted not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2020. The report shall also include the total number of visa applicants asked by the Department of State to disclose their social media identifiers and/or platforms, and the total number of visa applicants denied waivers due in part to social media evaluation. For purposes of such report, the term “designated country” refers to any country subject to entry restrictions or limitations pursuant to Presidential Proclamation 9645. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee prior to initiating the report for any additional reporting guidance.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2019	\$92,770,000
Budget estimate, 2020	140,000,000
Committee recommendation	139,500,000

The Committee recommends \$139,500,000 for Capital Investment Fund.

Prior to submitting the operating plan for CIF as required in section 7050(a) of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on the status and progress toward information technology modernization efforts and the transition plan for shifting Expedited Passport Fees to the Consular and Border Security Programs account.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2019 ¹	\$145,729,000
Budget estimate, 2020	141,729,000
Committee recommendation	145,729,000

¹ Of the fiscal year 2019 appropriation, \$54,900,000 is designated for OCO.

The Committee recommends \$145,729,000 for Office of Inspector General, of which \$54,900,000 is designated for OCO for the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction [SIGAR].

Clarification.—The Committee does not continue section 7064 of division F of Public Law 116–6, which prohibited funds in the act from being used to deny the Inspectors General timely access to records, documents, or other materials, as similar language is included in section 6(a)(1)(A) and (B) of the Inspector General Act of 1978 (Public Law 95–452).

Coordination.—The Inspectors General of the Department of State, USAID, and SIGAR shall continue to coordinate audit plans and activities to minimize unnecessary duplication, ensure comprehensive oversight, and maximize the effective use of resources.

Operating Plan.—Section 7050(a) of the act requires the OIG to submit to the Committee an operating plan for funds appropriated under this heading.

SIGAR Assessments.—In coordination with the Inspectors General of the Department of State and USAID, SIGAR shall:

- (1) update the assessment required by the explanatory statement accompanying the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (division J of Public Law 115–31) of the Government of Afghani-

stan’s implementation, resourcing, and administration of the *Afghanistan National Strategy for Combating Corruption*, including whether such government is making progress toward achieving its anti-corruption objectives, addressing impunity of powerful individuals, and meeting international commitments; (2) conduct an assessment of the internal controls of multilateral trust funds for Afghanistan reconstruction that receive U.S. contributions, to include any third-party evaluations of the internal controls of the Afghan government ministries receiving assistance from multilateral trust funds, and SIGAR is directed to report to the Committee if access to records is restricted for programs funded with U.S. contributions; and (3) conduct an assessment of the extent to which the Department of State and USAID have developed strategies and plans for the provision of continued reconstruction assistance to Afghanistan in the event of a peace agreement, including a review of any strategies and plans for monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of such assistance and for protecting the rights of Afghan women and girls.

SIGAR Competitive Status.—Section 7025(m)(8) of the act continues the authority for competitive status for SIGAR employees, as in prior fiscal years.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2019	\$700,946,000
Budget estimate, 2020	309,626,000
Committee recommendation	735,700,000

The Committee recommends \$735,700,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.

The Committee recommends \$4,000,000 under this heading for independent and external evaluations of the 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. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee detailing: (1) the evaluation plan for ECA programs for fiscal years 2020 and 2021; (2) results from recently completed evaluations; and (3) examples of the application of evaluation results on program design, participant recruitment and selection, or other aspects of the exchange programs.

The Secretary of State shall include in the operating plan required by section 7050(a) of the act fees estimated to be collected and available for obligation by ECA in fiscal year 2020 and the uses of such fees, including the number of employees and contractors 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	272,000
Global Academic Exchanges	63,437
Special Academic Exchanges	17,900
of which, Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship Program	16,000
of which, South Pacific Exchanges	375
Total, Academic Programs	353,337
Professional and Cultural Exchanges:	
International Visitor Program	104,000
Citizen Exchange Program	111,860
of which, Congress-Bundestag Youth Exchange	4,125
Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges	5,750
of which, Nwang Choephel Fellows Program	750
of which, J. Christopher Stevens Virtual Exchange	5,000
Total, Professional and Cultural Exchanges	221,610
Special Initiatives:	
Young Leaders Initiatives	34,500
Countering State Disinformation and Pressure	12,000
Civil Society Exchange Program	10,000
Total, Special Initiatives	56,500
Program and Performance	8,400
Evaluation	4,000
Exchanges Support	68,000
Transfer from IIP-PA Merger	27,853
Total, Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	735,700

PROGRAMS

Civil Society Exchange Program.—The Committee notes that space for civil society organizations [CSOs] to operate safely is shrinking in many parts of the world. While there are ongoing U.S. government-funded efforts to support such organizations, including through existing exchange programs, there is a need to expand the capacity of CSOs. The act provides \$10,000,000 under this heading for a civil society exchange program that will provide civil society activists, particularly in underrepresented populations, with the tools, networks, and resources to address local challenges. The program should include: (1) trainings on technical skills, including advocacy, program design, organizational leadership, and evaluations; (2) short-term workshops and reverse exchanges for foreign and domestic participants; (3) networking opportunities; and (4) other mechanisms to support the goals of the program. The Committee directs ECA to focus on countries ranked as “not free” or “partly free” in Freedom House’s *Freedom in the World 2019* report and where the U.S. Government does not offer other comparable exchange opportunities to civil society activities. Finally, ECA should seek to recruit individuals or organizations who have not previously received funding from the U.S. Government or participated in an exchange program.

Coordination.—The Committee recognizes the importance of international exchange programs in supporting U.S. national security objectives and directs that programs under this heading be appropriately coordinated with Department of State regional bureaus and posts.

Countering State Disinformation and Pressure.—The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 under this heading for exchange programs that promote democratic values in countries facing state-sponsored disinformation, malign influence, and other hybrid threats, including by promoting American ideals and supporting exchanges, independent media, media literacy, and other programs intended to counter such threats in Asia, Europe, and Eurasia. The Assistant Secretary of State for the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs should consult with the Committee on implementation of the program, including efforts to recruit and select first-time exchange participants and those from underrepresented communities.

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.

English Language Programs.—Funds shall be made available at not less than the fiscal year 2019 levels for the English Language Fellow and Specialist Programs, which bolster English language skills in critical regions. U.S. embassies located where funds for English Language Programs are allocated are encouraged to work with the Peace Corps, American Corners, universities, libraries, NGOs, K–12 schools, and other appropriate partners in their respective countries to implement such programs.

Gender and Alumni Programs.—Funds shall be made available at not less than the fiscal year 2019 levels for the Alumni Thematic International Exchange Series and the Women in Science Girls STEAM Camp.

J. Christopher Stevens Virtual Exchange Program.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for the J. Christopher Stevens Virtual Exchange program, which shall be made available on a cost-matching basis, to the maximum extent practicable.

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 again recognizes that the Muskie Fellowship Program has helped individuals from Eurasia and Central Asia to promote mutual understanding, build democracy, and foster the transition to market economies, and the act continues the requirement that a portion of Fulbright awards for this region are designated as Edmund S. Muskie Fellowships.

Report on Changes to Programs.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee detailing any modifications made to educational and cultural exchange programs in the prior fiscal year, including for special academic and special professional and cultural exchanges.

Rural Communities and Underrepresented Groups Participation in Exchange Programs.—The Committee directs the Department of

State to expand the participation of traditionally underrepresented groups in exchange programs, including individuals from rural and impoverished areas and minorities. Furthermore, the Department should ensure that U.S. academic institutions and organizations located in rural areas are provided the opportunity to host international exchange program participants.

Scholar Rescue.—The Committee notes that since 2002, the Scholar Rescue program, which protects foreign professors and researchers facing threats to their lives or careers, has awarded fellowships to over 820 scholars from 59 countries, including arranging academic positions in more than 400 partner institutions in 46 countries. The Committee continues to support this program.

Strategic Review.—The *2017 Comprehensive Annual Report on Public Diplomacy & International Broadcasting* and the *2018 Comprehensive Annual Report on Public Diplomacy & International Broadcasting* recommend that ECA undertake an external strategic review of all of its programs and internal structure. The Committee directs ECA to work with the U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy to identify an external party with familiarity of U.S. Government public diplomacy programs, policies, and practices to conduct such a review. The Assistant Secretary of State for the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs should submit a report to the Committee on the findings not later than 120 days after enactment of the act.

Young Leaders Initiatives.—The Committee recommends \$34,500,000 for the Young Leaders Initiatives under this heading, including \$19,700,000 for the Young African Leaders Initiative [YALI], \$7,800,000 for the Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative [YSEALI], and \$7,000,000 for the Young Leaders of the Americas Initiative [YLA]. An additional \$10,000,000 is included for YALI, and an additional \$2,200,000 is included for YSEALI, under the DA heading.

REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2019	\$8,030,000
Budget estimate, 2020	7,212,000
Committee recommendation	7,212,000

The Committee recommends \$7,212,000 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, 2019	\$30,890,000
Budget estimate, 2020	25,890,000
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 and certified as meeting program requirements, and the amount of unobligated funds available to pay such claims.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

Appropriations, 2019	\$1,975,449,000
Budget estimate, 2020	1,632,630,000
Committee recommendation	1,889,215,000

The Committee recommends \$1,889,215,000 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance, of which \$1,121,792,000 is for worldwide security upgrades and \$767,423,000 is for other construction, operations, and maintenance. Of amounts appropriated for worldwide security upgrades, \$666,549,000 is designated for OCO.

Funds are allocated according to the following table:

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing programs	1,021,792
Compound Security	100,000
Repair and Construction	100,000
Operations	667,423
of which, Domestic Renovations	18,000
Total, Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	1,889,215

Acceptance of Gifts for Embassy Construction.—The Secretary of State shall notify the Committee not later than 15 days prior to the acceptance of a gift to supplement funds made available under this heading. Such notification shall include the amount, source, and any terms associated with each gift, and the Secretary shall consult with the Committee prior to submitting such notification.

Art in Embassies Program.—Not later than 180 days after 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 include 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 Committee prior to the obligation of funds for such purposes.

Capital Security Cost Sharing Information.—The Secretary of State shall promptly inform the Committee of each instance in which a Federal agency is delinquent in providing the full amount of funding required by section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (22 U.S.C. 4865 note).

Contributions to the Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing Programs.—The Committee continues to provide funding for the Capital Security Cost Sharing and Maintenance Cost Sharing [CSCS/MCS] programs consistent with the original intent of the Benghazi ARB for a combined \$2,600,000,000 program total. The Committee recommends \$1,021,792,000 under this heading for a Department of State contribution (excluding consular fees) and \$217,649,000 under the CIF heading for a USAID

contribution. Other Federal agencies funded by the act, including the U.S. Agency for Global Media [USAGM], the Millennium Challenge Corporation [MCC], the Peace Corps, and U.S. Trade and Development Agency are required to make contributions consistent with their respective share of a \$2,600,000,000 program level.

New Embassy Compound in Jerusalem, Israel.—The Committee notes that funds under this heading in the act and prior acts are available to support the construction of a permanent New Embassy Compound [NEC] in Jerusalem.

Operating Plans.—Section 7050(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 2020 for operations, maintenance, and construction of diplomatic facilities, and an accounting of the actual and anticipated proceeds of sales for all projects in fiscal year 2019.

United States Embassy in Havana, Cuba.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that assesses the physical condition of the U.S. Embassy in Havana, Cuba and details plans, including cost estimates, to address any maintenance or security needs.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

Appropriations, 2019	\$7,885,000
Budget estimate, 2020	7,885,000
Committee recommendation	7,885,000

The Committee recommends \$7,885,000 for Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service. The Committee also authorizes the transfer of up to \$10,000,000 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, 2019	\$1,300,000
Budget estimate, 2020	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 \$5,563,619, should the Department of State utilize the transfer authority under the EDCS heading. Consistent with the President’s budget request, administrative costs for repatriation loans are provided by consular fees in the Consular and Border Security Programs account.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

Appropriations, 2019	\$31,963,000
Budget estimate, 2020	26,312,000
Committee recommendation	31,963,000

The Committee recommends \$31,963,000 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.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Appropriations, 2019	\$743,000
Budget estimate, 2020	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, 2019	\$158,900,000
Budget estimate, 2020	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, 2019 ¹	\$1,360,270,000
Budget estimate, 2020	1,013,693,000
Committee recommendation	1,473,806,000

¹ Of the fiscal year 2019 appropriation, \$96,240,000 is designated for OCO.

The Committee recommends \$1,473,806,000 for Contributions to International Organizations, of which \$96,240,000 is designated for OCO.

Assessments.—The act provides the funding necessary to pay the full fiscal year 2020 U.S. assessment for each respective international organization funded under this heading. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee prior to implementing any decision not to fully pay any such assessment.

Food and Agriculture Organization.—The Committee continues to encourage the UN Food and Agriculture Organization [FAO] to work with land grant institutions of higher learning in the United States to meet global food security challenges.

International Maritime Organization.—The Committee recognizes that the UN International Maritime Organization’s new Sulphur Fuel Standards will take effect January 1, 2020, and supports efforts to bring international standards more in line with existing U.S. fuel requirements.

United Nations Budget and Voting Practices.—The Secretary of State shall transmit to the Committee concurrent with the submission of the President’s budget request for fiscal year 2021 the most recent biennial budget prepared by the United Nations for the operations of the United Nations.

In considering bilateral assistance for a foreign government, the Secretary of State shall review, among other factors, the voting

practices of such government at the United Nations in relation to U.S. strategic interests.

United Nations Credits.—Not later than May 1, 2020, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2020, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committee on any credits attributable to the United States, including from the UN Tax Equalization Fund. Furthermore, the Secretary of State shall provide updated fiscal year 2020 and fiscal year 2021 U.S. assessed contributions to the UN regular budget, including any available credits, updated foreign currency exchange rates, and indicate whether credits have been applied to any assessed contributions or payment of arrearages.

United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on efforts to support the ongoing UN Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space [UNCOPUOS], to include a summary of the viewpoints of commercial, civil, and military users of space and an explanation of how UNCOPUOS can promote U.S. interests in outer space.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

Appropriations, 2019 ¹	\$1,551,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	1,136,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,576,759,000

¹ Of the fiscal year 2019 appropriation, \$988,656,000 is designated for OCO.

The Committee recommends \$1,576,759,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, of which \$988,656,000 is designated for OCO.

Assessments.—The Committee recommendation provides sufficient funds for contributions under this heading equal to the 25 percent limitation on such contributions required by section 404(b)(2) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995 (Public Law 103–236), rather than the assessed rate of 27.89 percent agreed to by the Department of State or the 16.2 percent rate proposed in the President’s budget request.

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

Review of Arrears.—The Committee encourages the Department of State to review each peacekeeping mission for potential cost savings, while ensuring mission effectiveness. The Committee notes that U.S. arrears for UN peacekeeping missions as of January 1, 2019, are estimated at \$776,200,000 and expected to increase due to the statutory cap, which in fiscal year 2020 is roughly 3 percent or \$180,000,000 below the assessed amount.

United Nations Credits.—Not later than May 1, 2020, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2020, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committee on any credits attributable to the United States, including from the UN Tax Equalization Fund. Furthermore, the Secretary of State shall provide updated fiscal year 2020 and fiscal year 2021 U.S. assessed contributions to the UN regular budget, including any available credits, updated foreign currency

exchange rates, and indicate whether credits have been applied to any peacekeeping assessed contributions or payment of arrearages.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2019	\$48,134,000
Budget estimate, 2020	48,170,000
Committee recommendation	48,170,000

The Committee recommends \$48,170,000 for salaries and expenses of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico.

Southwest Border Pollution.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the Committee an interagency plan to address the impacts of toxic transboundary flows on U.S. communities, including: (1) an explanation of the sources and impacts of such flows; (2) the delineation of responsibility between each agency and a description of necessary actions and resources for each agency to address such impacts; (3) steps that will be taken to raise the issue of transboundary flows with the Government of Mexico, including by utilizing U.S. assistance for Mexico to obtain improvements to prevent, divert, and/or treat toxic flows on the Mexican side of the border; and (4) steps that will be taken to improve the timeliness of warnings to U.S. communities regarding toxic conditions.

CONSTRUCTION

Appropriations, 2019	\$29,400,000
Budget estimate, 2020	26,042,000
Committee recommendation	45,000,000

The Committee recommends \$45,000,000 for planning, preparation, and construction.

The Committee recommendation includes not less than \$15,000,000 for deferred maintenance, subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committee.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

Appropriations, 2019	\$13,258,000
Budget estimate, 2020	9,750,000
Committee recommendation	15,008,000

The Committee recommends \$15,008,000 for American Sections, International Commissions, of which \$9,802,000 is for the International Joint Commission [IJC], \$2,304,000 is for the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada, and \$2,902,000 is for the Border Environment Cooperation Commission.

The Committee recommendation includes an additional \$250,000 above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level for the IJC to support the multi-year, U.S.-Canadian study on the causes and impacts of, and mitigation options for, flooding in the Lake Champlain-Richelieu River watershed, for a total of \$1,250,000 in fiscal year 2020.

The Committee recommendation also includes \$1,500,000 for the IJC’s Great Lakes Adaptive Management Committee to conduct the first of two phase evaluation of the performance of the transboundary Moses Saunders Dam, affecting both Lake Ontario and the Saint Lawrence Seaway.

The Committee provides authority to make up to \$1,250,000 of funds for the IJC available until September 30, 2021.

Columbia River Treaty.—The Committee recognizes the importance of protecting the reserved treaty rights of Columbia River Basin tribal nations within the Columbia River Treaty and directs the Department of State to ensure that the terms of the renegotiated Treaty are consistent with the recommendations contained in the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and Bonneville Power Administration publication *U.S. Entity Regional Recommendation for the Future of the Columbia River Treaty after 2024* (December 13, 2013).

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

Appropriations, 2019	\$50,651,000
Budget estimate, 2020	34,448,000
Committee recommendation	56,198,000

The Committee recommends \$56,198,000 for International Fisheries Commissions.

The Committee recommendation includes \$5,935,000 for the Pacific Salmon Commission, including \$1,750,000 for the Mark-Selective Fishery Fund, for the costs of implementing the Pacific Salmon Treaty.

The Committee recommendation also includes \$40,540,000 for the Great Lakes Fisheries Commission [GLFC], of which \$9,000,000 is for sea lamprey control, water quality improvements, research, and fish restoration in the Lake Champlain Basin, \$500,000 is for the protection and restoration of the habitat and associated species of the Lake Memphremagog fishery, and \$1,000,000 is to support local efforts to combat Asian carp in the Great Lakes Basin. The recommendation also includes \$9,000,000 for additional sea lamprey control and fishery research for the Great Lakes Basin.

The Committee is concerned with aging infrastructure in the Great Lakes Basin, which threatens sea lamprey control efforts designed to protect the \$7,000,000,000 economy supported by the region’s fisheries. The Secretary of State shall continue to work with the GLFC to develop a multi-year strategy and funding plan to improve such infrastructure as part of the broader sea lamprey control effort, including by leveraging funds from non-U.S. Government sources.

RELATED AGENCY

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2019	\$798,196,000
Budget estimate, 2020	623,525,000
Committee recommendation	800,025,000

The Committee recommends \$800,025,000 for International Broadcasting Operations.

The Committee recommends up to \$45,708,000 under IBO for satellite transmission lease costs and USAGM’s global Internet freedom programs, which shall remain available until expended. These programs shall be prioritized to support the core mission of USAGM.

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

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Federal Entities:	
Voice of America	250,060
International Broadcasting Bureau	68,576
of which, Internet freedom	25,000
Office of Cuba Broadcasting ¹	20,973
Technology, Services, and Innovation	181,843
Subtotal, Federal Entities	521,452
Independent Grantee Organizations:	
Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty	124,038
Radio Free Asia	44,223
Middle East Broadcasting Network	110,312
Subtotal, Independent Grantee Organizations	278,573
Total, International Broadcasting Operations	800,025

¹ Subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the Committee.

Broadband Access in Cuba.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the USAGM Chief Executive Officer [CEO], in consultation with the Director of the Office of Cuba Broadcasting [OCB], shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the feasibility and cost of delivering satellite-based broadband Internet services to the people of Cuba, as well as establishing a Marti website to serve as an access point and news aggregator service. The report shall also review the potential for, and cost effectiveness of, increasing access to firewall circumvention tools and providing space-based communications technologies that are resistant to jamming.

Countering Russian Disinformation.—The Committee supports programs to counter Russian disinformation, including the Current Time TV programming of Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty [RFE/RL] and the Voice of America [VOA], and recommends not less than the fiscal year 2019 level for such programs. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, USAGM shall report to the Committee on any options under consideration to expand viewership of Current Time, including expansion to additional countries, along with an estimate of the cost of such options.

Office of Cuba Broadcasting.—The Committee supports the USAGM CEO’s efforts to reform broadcasting standards at OCB, as outlined in *Embarking on Reform of the Office of Cuba Broadcasting* (May 21, 2019), and takes seriously the finding of the Expert Panel Assessment of the Office of Cuba Broadcasting that Radio Television Marti fell short of its own “ethical standards and

stated mission”. The USAGM CEO, in consultation with OCB Director, shall: (1) provide quarterly updates to the appropriate congressional committee on implementation of OCB reforms; and (2) brief such committees on reform efforts. Prior to the obligation of funds appropriated by the act for OCB, the OCB Director and USAGM CEO shall certify and report in writing to the appropriate congressional committees that USAGM and OCB are implementing reforms necessary to ensure that OCB is adhering to the journalistic values of accuracy, fairness, and balance.

U.S. Government Accountability Office Evaluation of U.S. Agency for Global Media Broadcasting Oversight Processes.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Comptroller General of the United States shall consult with the Committee on an evaluation of USAGM’s oversight processes for broadcasting entities, including OCB and RFE/RL.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

Appropriations, 2019	\$9,700,000
Budget estimate, 2020	4,551,000
Committee recommendation	11,700,000

The Committee recommends \$11,700,000 for Broadcasting Capital Improvements, which includes \$2,000,000 for repairs to USAGM stations on the islands of Tinian and Saipan in the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands.

RELATED PROGRAMS

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2019	\$17,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	19,000,000
Committee recommendation	19,000,000

The Committee recommends \$19,000,000 for The Asia Foundation, which shall be apportioned and obligated to TAF not later than 60 days after enactment of the act.

The elimination of an appropriation for TAF, as proposed in the President’s budget request, has not been justified and is contrary to the objectives of the Indo-Pacific Strategy [IPS].

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

Appropriations, 2019	\$38,634,000
Budget estimate, 2020	19,000,000
Committee recommendation	45,000,000

The Committee recommends \$45,000,000 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.

Afghanistan Peace Process Study Group.—The Committee recommends \$750,000 for the operations and activities of an Afghanistan Peace Process Study Group, which shall consider the implications of a peace settlement, or the failure to reach a settlement, on U.S. policy, resources, and commitments in Afghanistan. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the USIP President shall

consult with the Committee on the composition and terms of reference for the Study Group.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

Appropriations, 2019	\$185,000
Budget estimate, 2020	245,000
Committee recommendation	245,000

The Committee recommends \$245,000 from interest and earnings from the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund.

The Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund 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, 2019	\$190,000
Budget estimate, 2020	270,000
Committee recommendation	270,000

The Committee recommends \$270,000 from interest and earnings from the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2019	\$68,000
Budget estimate, 2020	124,000
Committee recommendation	124,000

The Committee recommends \$124,000 from interest and earnings from the Israeli Arab Scholarship Endowment Fund.

EAST-WEST CENTER

Appropriations, 2019	\$16,700,00
Budget estimate, 2020	16,700,000
Committee recommendation	16,700,000

The Committee recommends \$16,700,000 for East-West Center, which shall be apportioned and obligated to the EWC not later than 60 days after enactment of the act.

The elimination of an appropriation for the EWC, as proposed in the President's budget request, has not been justified and is contrary to the objectives of the IPS.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

Appropriations, 2019	\$180,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	67,275,000
Committee recommendation	360,000,000

The Committee recommends \$360,000,000 for National Endowment for Democracy, of which \$235,000,000 shall be allocated in the traditional and customary manner, including for the core institutes. Such funds shall be apportioned and obligated to NED not later than 60 days after enactment of the act.

Mission.—Additional resources are provided to continue and grow the work of NED utilizing its unique structure, mix of small

grants and core programs, and its global approach to democracy support.

Modernization of Elections Assistance Report.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the NED President, in consultation with its four core institutes, as appropriate, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the strategy, funding, and other resources necessary to modernize elections assistance to address emerging challenges, including: (1) foreign interference in elections; (2) the manipulation of new media platforms; (3) advancements in artificial intelligence; (4) quantum computing and sophisticated cyber threats; and (5) corruption in electoral processes that undermines governance. The report should also outline cross-sectoral approaches to these new challenges, for example between rule of law and democracy programming; between stabilization and democracy programming; and programming focused on the full inclusion of women and other marginalized groups.

Operations and Programs Report.—The NED president shall submit a report to the Committee on the uses of funds appropriated under this heading, including for additional staffing, and shall continue to regularly consult with the Committee on programs and operations.

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA’S HERITAGE
ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2019	\$675,000
Budget estimate, 2020	642,000
Committee recommendation	675,000

The Committee recommends \$675,000 for Commission for the Preservation of America’s Heritage Abroad. The Committee also extends for an additional year the expanded procurement authority included in paragraph (3) of section 312304(b) of title 54, United States Code.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS
FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2019	\$4,500,000
Budget estimate, 2020	4,500,000
Committee recommendation	4,500,000

The Committee recommends \$4,500,000 for United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, including not more than \$4,000 for representation expenses.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2019	\$2,579,000
Budget estimate, 2020	2,579,000
Committee recommendation	2,579,000

The Committee recommends \$2,579,000 for Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2019	\$2,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	2,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,250,000

The Committee recommends \$2,250,000 for Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China.

Victims Lists.—The Committee recommends \$250,000 to modernize and update the CECC's lists of persons believed to be imprisoned, detained, or placed under house arrest, tortured, or otherwise persecuted by the PRC, pursuant to section 302(b) of the United States-China Relations Act of 2000 (division B of Public Law 106-286).

UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW
COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2019	\$3,500,000
Budget estimate, 2020	3,500,000
Committee recommendation	3,500,000

The Committee recommends \$3,500,000 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, 2019 ¹	\$1,372,875,000
Budget estimate, 2020	1,275,200,000
Committee recommendation	1,377,246,000

¹ Of the fiscal year 2019 appropriation, \$158,067,000 is designated for OCO.

The Committee recommends \$1,377,246,000 for Operating Expenses.

Funds appropriated by the act for activities, bureaus, and offices under this heading are allocated according to the following table, which does not include prior year carryover or other sources of funding:

OPERATING EXPENSES

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Overseas Operations:	
Field Missions	464,970
U.S. Direct Hire Salaries and Benefits	243,630
Total, Overseas Operations	708,600
Washington Operations:	
Washington Offices	79,932
Office of Security	19,239
U.S. Direct Hire Salaries and Benefits	275,975
Total, Washington Operations	375,146
Central Support:	
Information Technology	77,685
Rent and General Support	135,000
Staff Training	25,075
Personnel Support	33,510
All Other	22,230
Total, Central Support	293,500
Total, Operating Expenses	1,377,246

The Committee is encouraged by USAID’s fiscal year 2019 operating plan, which set Foreign Service and Civil Service staffing level targets at 1,827 and 1,352 full-time positions, respectively. While the Committee recognizes the USAID Administrator’s efforts to rebuild hiring capacity and prioritize mission critical positions, the Committee remains concerned with the Civil Service vacancy and attrition rates and USAID’s ability to achieve and sustain the proposed staging targets in fiscal year 2020. Funding under this heading does not assume any additional positions above the established targets but the Committee supports USAID using available

resources to hire additional staff above these targets, as needed and justified to the Committee.

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

WASHINGTON OPERATIONS
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Atrocities Prevention Training	250
USAID Advisor on Indigenous Issues	750
USAID Human Rights Division LGBTI Portfolio	500

Consultation Requirement and Operating Plan.—The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee prior to the submission of the fiscal year 2020 operating plan as required by section 7050(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. Funds from such sources reported in previous operating plans have been higher than the estimates included in the CBJ. The Committee supports USAID’s efforts to improve management of obligated funds which have increased available resources.

Lapse in Appropriations.—The Committee recognizes that USAID and the Department of State play an important role in advancing U.S. national security objectives. In the event of a lapse in appropriations, the Committee expects USAID and the Department of State to use all available reprogramming authorities to continue operations.

Mission Presence.—The USAID Administrator shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees when the closure of a USAID Mission abroad has been proposed within USAID, or with the Department of State or a foreign government. USAID shall also consult with the appropriate congressional committees on any proposals to open new missions.

Personnel.—The Committee encourages USAID to prioritize the hiring of personnel who have the necessary skills and motivation to build lasting partnerships with local government officials and community leaders to implement programs, including Local Works, that encourage and support local initiative and local ownership.

Small Businesses.—The USAID Administrator shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 114–79 in the manner described, except that such report shall cover fiscal year 2019 awards and include an update on efforts to set goals for overseas contracts and subcontracts with U.S. small business. The report shall also include a description of the incentives provided to overseas USAID employees to work with small local and U.S. businesses, and information on how USAID will achieve government-wide percentage goals for all prime and subcontract awards to small business. The Administrator shall consider revising Automated Directives Systems/ADS 304 regulations to specifically encourage the utilization of small businesses, and include a description of steps taken to do so in such report.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2019	\$225,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	198,300,000
Committee recommendation	227,649,000

The Committee recommends \$227,649,000 for Capital Investment Fund, of which \$217,649,000 is assumed for USAID's contribution to the CSCS/MCS programs.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2019	\$76,600,000
Budget estimate, 2020	71,500,000
Committee recommendation	75,500,000

The Committee recommends \$75,500,000 for Office of Inspector General.

Improved and Expanded Oversight.—Section 7025(m)(6) of the act contains authority to hire personnel for oversight of programs in Syria, South Sudan, Yemen, Somalia, and Venezuela in addition to those countries referenced in section 1015(b) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2010 (Public Law 111–212).

Operating Plan.—Section 7050(a) of the act requires the OIG to submit to the Committee an operating plan for funds appropriated under this heading.

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

Appropriations, 2019	\$8,837,450,000
Budget estimate, 2020	6,343,475,000
Committee recommendation	9,111,000,000

The Committee recommends \$9,111,000,000 for Global Health Programs, of which \$3,231,000,000 is for USAID and \$5,880,000,000 is for the Department of State. Funds appropriated under this heading shall be apportioned and allotted to USAID and the Department of State not later than 60 days after enactment of the act.

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	847,000
of which, Polio	61,000
of which, Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus	2,000
of which, The GAVI Alliance	290,000
Nutrition (USAID)	150,000
of which, Iodine Deficiency Disorder	2,500
of which, Micronutrients	33,000
Vitamin A (non-add)	22,500
Vulnerable Children	26,000
of which, Blind Children	4,500
HIV/AIDS (USAID)	330,000
of which, Microbicides	45,000
HIV/AIDS (State)	5,880,000
of which, Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	1,560,000
of which, Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS)	45,000
Family Planning/Reproductive Health (USAID)	523,950
Other Infectious Diseases (USAID)	1,301,500
of which, Global Health Security	100,000
of which, Malaria	789,000
of which, Tuberculosis	310,000
Global TB Drug Facility (non-add)	15,000
of which, Neglected Tropical Diseases/Other Public Health Threats	102,500
Unallocated	52,550
Total, Global Health Programs	9,111,000

MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

The Committee recommends \$847,000,000 for maternal and child health activities under this heading.

Maternal and Child Survival.—USAID, in coordination with the Office of the U.S. Global Aids Coordinator [OGAC], shall continue to support programs aimed at ending preventable child and maternal deaths, including by implementing the multi-year strategy required under this heading in Senate Report 115–282. The strategy

shall also include plans that implement proven clinical care intervention models that leverage the existing framework of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief [PEPFAR] with the goal of facilitating an outcomes-based approach modeled on the Saving Mothers, Giving Life public-private partnership initiative. The Committee recognizes that strengthening community and facility-based clinical care is an effective approach in addressing maternal-child health needs, and that additional attention and support is required to reduce maternal and neonatal mortality in sub-Saharan Africa. The USAID Administrator shall update the report required under this heading in Senate Report 115-152, which shall be posted on the USAID website not later than December 31, 2020.

Maternal and Neonatal Tetanus.—The Committee recommends not less than \$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.

Neglected Surgical Conditions.—The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to support treatment and training to address such health issues as cleft lip and palate, club foot, cataracts, hernias, fistulas, and untreated traumatic injuries in underserved rural areas in developing countries.

Polio.—The Committee recommends not less than \$61,000,000 under this heading for polio eradication efforts, including not less than \$7,500,000 for programs in Afghanistan and Pakistan.

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. The Committee recommends continued strong support from the United States for the third GAVI replenishment.

Vulnerable Children.—The Committee recognizes the necessity for continued implementation of a whole-of-government strategy to coordinate assistance to orphans and vulnerable children, as mandated by the Assistance for Orphans and Other Vulnerable Children in Developing Countries Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-95).

The Committee encourages USAID to increase efforts to better track and coordinate outcomes related to child protection and protection of children outside of family care, including: (1) investment in technology that identifies and protects vulnerable children, facilitates case management, and reports outcomes; and (2) programs that prevent unnecessary parent-child separation and increase the percentage of children living within family care instead of institutions. The Committee encourages increased engagement with community and faith-based organizations, and USAID should take into account organizations of all sizes that have demonstrated expertise in family-based care.

The Committee recommends support for programs that address autism spectrum disorders, including treatment and the training of healthcare workers to better diagnose such disorders.

The Committee recommends not less than \$4,500,000 for assistance for blind children, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, and USAID shall administer such funds in a manner that delivers the maximum amount of funds to beneficiaries.

NUTRITION

The Committee recommends \$150,000,000 for nutrition programs under this heading, to be made available through USAID.

Biofortification.—The Committee recognizes the importance of biofortification as part of the global food security strategy and urges continued support for such efforts.

Malnutrition Programs in Laos.—The Committee recommends not less than \$8,500,000, in addition to funds otherwise made available by the act, for maternal and child health and nutrition programs in Laos.

Micronutrients.—The Committee recommends not less than \$33,000,000 for micronutrients, of which not less than \$22,500,000 is to address vitamin A deficiencies. The Committee recommends that nutrition programs, including micronutrients, also be funded by the Department of State and USAID within programs to combat HIV/AIDS. The Committee recommends not less than \$2,500,000 for the USAID/UN Children's Fund [UNICEF] Iodine Deficiency Disorder program to prevent intellectual disability in children.

Nutrition Programs.—The Committee supports investments in program implementation research, including through cooperation with other donor organizations, public-private partnerships, and multilateral funding mechanisms in order to develop and adopt best practices in nutrition interventions that enhance health outcomes. The Committee supports effective nutrition interventions to reduce stunting and wasting, increase breastfeeding and nutrition supplementation for pregnant women, and treat severe malnutrition.

HIV/AIDS

The Committee recommends a total of \$6,210,000,000 for programs and activities to combat HIV/AIDS, of which \$5,880,000,000 is for the Department of State and \$330,000,000 is for USAID.

Global Fund Contribution.—The Committee recommends \$1,560,000,000 for a U.S. contribution to the Global Fund. In advance of the Global Fund Replenishment Conference in 2019, the Committee anticipates that the United States will pledge not less than this amount for each of the three fiscal years pertaining to the Global Fund's Sixth Replenishment. The Committee does not support the administration's proposal to amend the longstanding matching rates for U.S. contributions to the Global Fund and expects the United States to continue to match other donor contributions at a rate of \$1 for every \$2 received from other donors.

Global Fund Report.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on steps taken by the Global Fund to: (1) maintain and implement a policy of transparency, including the authority of the Global Fund Office of Inspector General [OIG] to publish its reports on a public website; (2) provide sufficient resources to maintain an independent OIG that reports directly to the Board of the Global Fund, maintains a mandate to conduct thorough investigations and programmatic audits, free from interference, and compiles regular, publicly published audits and investigations of financial, programmatic, and reporting aspects of the

Global Fund, its grantees, recipients, sub-recipients, and Local Fund Agents; and (3) effectively implement and enforce policies and procedures which meet or exceed best practices in the United States for the protection of whistleblowers from retaliation, including protection against retaliation for internal and lawful public disclosure, legal burdens of proof, statutes of limitation for reporting retaliation, access to binding independent adjudicative bodies, including shared cost and selection external arbitration, and results that eliminate the effects of proven retaliation, including provision for the restoration of prior employment.

HIV-Positive Pregnant Women.—The Committee continues to encourage OGAC to prioritize treatment for HIV-positive pregnant women to prevent mother-to-child transmission.

Orphans and Vulnerable Children.—The Committee notes that section 403(b) of the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7673(b)) requires 10 percent of total PEPFAR program funds to be allocated for programs focused on orphans and vulnerable children. The Committee again urges OGAC to seek civil society and government partners to achieve the goal of decreasing the number of children living outside of family care due to HIV/AIDS. The Committee encourages OGAC to increase efforts to align existing programs for orphans and vulnerable children with the goals and objectives of the *U.S. Government Action Plan on Children in Adversity*.

Sustainability and Local Partners.—The Committee supports OGAC's effort to build greater sustainability into its programs by transferring responsibility to national governments and local implementers. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, and prior to the approval of any fiscal year 2020 Country Operating Plan, OGAC shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a plan for the greater use of local partners, to include the following: (1) a description of how OGAC's initiative differs from previous efforts to reallocate foreign assistance to local partners; (2) how implementation of this policy does not compromise efforts to achieve HIV epidemic control; (3) the process used by OGAC to determine an organization's ability to meet the responsibilities of a PEPFAR implementer; (4) procedures to identify, manage, and mitigate any risks identified; and (5) plans to monitor the consistency and quality of service delivery and respond if a gap is identified.

Vaccine.—USAID shall continue to support research and development of a vaccine to combat the AIDS virus at not less than the fiscal year 2019 level.

OTHER GLOBAL HEALTH ISSUES

Global Health and Women's Economic Empowerment Programing Coordination.—The Committee recognizes the importance of evidence-based approaches to ensure the effectiveness and accountability of global health programs, and also supports efforts to promote the empowerment of women, gender equality, and the advancement of the status of women and girls with a specific focus on women's economic empowerment. The Committee urges USAID to extend the reach and impact of women's economic empowerment programs by aligning them with global health programs, including

maternal and child health and family planning/reproductive health. Within funds made available under this heading and pursuant to section 7046(a) of the act for women's economic empowerment, the USAID Administrator shall implement a pilot project with a focus on three USAID priority countries, to programmatically align global health programs with women's economic empowerment. Such program should include the gathering of data and metrics to evaluate the impact of the availability of health services to women's economic empowerment, and ensure that the design of women's economic empowerment programs include an examination of access to health programs. The Administrator shall submit to the Committee a plan to carry out the pilot program not later than 120 days after enactment of the act.

Global Health Financing Strategy.—The Committee is aware that adequately financing health needs in developing countries will require increased private sector financing, in addition to sustained philanthropic and public global health assistance. Not later than 90 days after the enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator, after consultation with the World Bank Group President, the World Health Organization Director-General, and relevant representatives from the private and philanthropic sectors, shall submit a strategy to the appropriate congressional committees to encourage significant increases in private investment capital to address global health challenges in developing countries.

Global Health Security.—The Committee recommends \$100,000,000 for programs to accelerate the capacity of targeted countries to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks. Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a spend plan to the Committee detailing how funds will be allocated, including by country and/or region, as applicable. In addition, USAID shall describe how investments will advance global health security and how progress will be evaluated. USAID is directed to work with CDC to continue a coordinated global health security effort, delineate roles and responsibilities, and measure progress. One year after submission of the spend plan, CDC and USAID shall jointly brief the Committee on the current status of the program.

Healthy Timing and Spacing of Pregnancies.—The Committee recognizes that information and assistance for families interested in healthy timing and spacing of pregnancies can enhance maternal and child health and improve the chances of survival of women and children.

Malaria.—The Committee recommends \$789,000,000 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 to continue efforts to develop new insecticides and a malaria vaccine.

The Committee is aware of the urgent need for bed nets treated with new types of insecticides and recommends an additional \$34,000,000 above the fiscal year 2019 level for anti-malaria programs for this purpose.

The Committee notes that reducing the incidence of malaria requires coordinating across sectors, and encourages USAID to explore integrating anti-malaria activities into existing U.S. development programs funded through the Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance.

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 work 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.

The Committee again encourages USAID to support a pilot trial in Africa for the world's first malaria vaccine, as well as the development of next-generation vaccines, including those that seek to interrupt malaria transmission.

Neglected Tropical Diseases.—The Committee recommends \$102,500,000 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 supports 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.

Research and Development.—The Committee recognizes USAID's role in health-related research and supports continued investments in new global health technologies across each of USAID's health-related programs to address longstanding and emerging global health challenges. Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit the annual report to the appropriate congressional committees on USAID's health-related research and development strategy, which shall include: (1) specific health product development goals, including timelines for product development; (2) details about ongoing and planned investments in drugs, vaccines, diagnostics, and devices, including collaboration with other Federal agencies as well as private sector partners; (3) a detailed description of the mechanisms for collaboration and coordination in support of global health product development between Federal agencies; (4) an assessment of any critical gaps in product development for global health; and (5) recommendations for filling such gaps to ensure that U.S. investments in global health research are efficient, coordinated, and effective.

Tuberculosis.—The Committee recommends \$310,000,000 for programs to combat tuberculosis [TB], and directs USAID to prioritize the use of U.S.-based entities for this purpose, consistent with the FAA.

The Committee urges USAID to coordinate a comprehensive strategy to achieve TB elimination by simultaneously searching actively for TB disease and infection, treating TB disease and infection (including multi-drug resistant TB), enabling infection control at key congregate settings including hospitals and prisons, and supporting patients so they are able to complete their treatment.

Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committee for TB-prevalent countries, including, to the maximum extent practicable: (1) the number of individuals screened for TB disease and TB infection 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; and (4) the number of individuals who complete treatment for TB infection.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2019	\$3,000,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	
Committee recommendation	3,000,000,000

The Committee recommends \$3,000,000,000 for Development Assistance, which shall be apportioned and allotted to USAID not later than 60 days after enactment of the act.

The consolidation of the DA account into the new ESDF account, as proposed in the President’s budget request, has not been justified.

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

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Power Africa	96,000
YALI	10,000
East Asia and the Pacific:	
Philippines	75,000
YSEALI	2,200
Global Programs:	
Affordable Bicycles	1,500
American Schools and Hospitals Abroad	30,000
Combating Child Marriage	11,000
Cooperative Development	17,000
Feed the Future Innovation Labs	55,000
Global Crop Diversity Trust	5,500
Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program	1,500
Reconciliation Programs	20,000
Trade Capacity Building	10,000
USAID Advisor for Indigenous Peoples Issues	3,500
Disability Programs:	
Low Cost Eyeglasses Pilot Program	3,500
Patrick Leahy War Victims Fund	13,500
Victims of Torture	12,000
Wheelchairs	5,000

FOOD SECURITY AND AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The Committee recommends \$1,000,600,000 under title III of the act for food security and agricultural development programs. The Committee supports Feed the Future’s [FtF] goal of creating long-term solutions to food insecurity and malnutrition. The Committee recognizes the importance of integrating women as key recipients

of agriculture and technical assistance, and intends that programs are prioritized for women farmers, small-holder farmers, and other vulnerable populations.

Agricultural Research and Development.—The Committee recommends not less than \$142,200,000 for the research and development initiatives of USAID’s Bureau for Food Security, of which \$55,000,000 is for the Feed the Future Innovation Labs. The Committee directs that the request level for agricultural research and development initiatives be designated in the CBJ for fiscal year 2021.

Global Crop Diversity Trust.—The Committee recommends up to \$5,500,000 for a fiscal year 2020 contribution to the Global Crop Diversity Trust endowment as part of an international effort to conserve vital crop genetic diversity. The Committee encourages new contributions to the endowment from other donors, and directs that U.S. contributions to the endowment be made available on a cost-matching basis, to the maximum extent practicable.

Land Grant Institutions.—The Committee supports the work of land grant institutions of higher learning, and encourages USAID to continue partnering with such institutions with specialized capability in agriculture research to assist developing countries improve food production.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Atrocities Prevention.—The Committee notes that atrocities prevention strategies and programs are most effective when systematically coordinated through an entity such as the Atrocities Prevention Board [APB], or a similar interagency entity. The Committee supports the implementation of the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atrocities Prevention Act (Public Law 115–441), including training of officials serving in at-risk countries and comprehensive annual reporting to Congress on atrocities prevention activities.

Cooperative Development.—The Committee recommends not less than \$17,000,000 for USAID’s cooperative development programs, and recognizes the important role that U.S. cooperatives and credit unions play in overseas programs as a means to lift people out of poverty by mobilizing equity and savings for community-based economic growth.

Free Trade Agreements.—The Committee affirms the statutory U.S. policy goal (19 U.S.C. 3723) to develop Free Trade Agreements [FTAs] with sub-Saharan African countries, and recognizes the efforts of USAID, MCC, and the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative [USTR] to build the capacity of such countries to enter into bilateral and multilateral FTAs. The Committee encourages USAID, in consultation with MCC and USTR, to identify the barriers to sub-Saharan African nations developing FTAs with the United States, and encourages such agencies to coordinate trade capacity building assistance to overcome such barriers.

Information Communication Technology Professional Training.—The Committee recommends not less than \$1,000,000 for programs that provide policy and technical training to information communication technology professionals from developing countries, particularly in Africa and in support for the IPS. Such funds shall be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

Trade Capacity Building.—The Committee recommends \$10,000,000 under the DA heading and \$10,000,000 under the ESF heading for trade capacity building activities in the Western Hemisphere. Not less than half of such funds shall be allocated for labor rights activities. The Committee directs USAID and the Department of State to coordinate the prioritization of projects with the Bureau of International Labor Affairs [ILAB] at the Department of Labor and USTR. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a joint report to the Committee on plans to implement such activities.

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.

Youth in Development.—The Committee recognizes the importance of youth development and engagement programs in developing countries. Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committee on the implementation of USAID’s Youth in Development policy, including on the structural, human resource, monitoring and evaluation, and budgetary mechanisms that support the policy.

EDUCATION

American Schools and Hospitals Abroad Program.—The Committee recommends not less than \$30,000,000 for the American Schools and Hospitals Abroad program. Grants shall be awarded through a competitive process and in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.

USAID shall post all funding opportunities for higher education institutions on its website. Partners should be selected through a competitive process.

ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY PROGRAMS

The Committee recommends not less than \$949,575,000 in the act for bilateral and multilateral environment and renewable energy programs.

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

FUNDING FOR ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Adaptation Programs	177,000
Energy Programs	179,000
Sustainable Landscapes	135,000
Biodiversity	299,000
of which, Central Africa Regional Program for the Environment	43,000
USAID (non-add)	23,400
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (non-add)	19,600
of which, Guatemala and Belize	5,000

FUNDING FOR ENVIRONMENT AND ENERGY PROGRAMS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
Department of the Interior (non-add)	1,500
of which, Lacey Act	3,500
of which, Endangered Species	10,000
Ocean Plastic Pollution	10,000
Toxic Chemicals	10,000
Global Environment Facility	139,575
Total, Environment and Energy Programs	949,575

Attribution.—Funds made available under this heading are not intended for attribution to other sector or program directives included in the act or in this report.

Biodiversity.—The Committee recommends not less than \$43,000,000 for the Central Africa Regional Program for the Environment [CARPE], of which \$23,400,000 is for USAID programs and \$19,600,000 is to be provided to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service [USFWS] pursuant to section 632(b) of the FAA.

The Committee recommends not less than \$5,000,000 for tropical forest conservation in Guatemala and Belize and the preservation of archeological sites in the Maya Biosphere Reserve [MBR], of which not less than \$1,500,000 shall be provided to the Department of the Interior [DoI] by direct transfer. 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.

The Committee recommends not less than \$3,500,000 for implementation of the Lacey Act.

Endangered Species.—The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 for programs to protect great apes in Central Africa and Indonesia, to include forest habitat conservation and law enforcement to prevent poaching.

Illegal, Unreported, and Unregulated Fishing.—The Committee is increasingly concerned with illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing which undermines sustainable fisheries management, the stability of coastal communities, and food security. USAID shall support efforts to build the capacity of countries to comply with seafood import monitoring programs and promote adoption of sustainable fisheries management regimes. The Bureau of Economic Growth, Education, and Environment and the Bureau of Food Security, or any successor bureaus, are directed to work together to address the fundamental system failures that allow for illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing to persist, jeopardizing economic, environmental, and food security objectives, including through new or expanded initiatives undertaken by the Bureau of Food Security.

Large Dams.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall apply the Department of the Treasury’s due diligence process when evaluating a proposal by an international financial institution [IFI] to finance construction of a large dam, including reviewing for full compliance with IFI policies and legislative voting mandates, as well as consider the dam policies of relevant Federal agencies, the Hydro-

power Sustainability Assessment Protocol, and other sources of hydropower and environmental expertise. The U.S. executive director of such IFI may vote to support such a project only if the Secretary, after consulting with the Secretary of State, USAID Administrator, and other technical personnel, as appropriate, determines that the IFI is taking the necessary steps to meet the safeguards enumerated under this heading in Senate Report 114–79.

Ocean Plastic Pollution.—The Committee recognizes the increasing global threat to public health, wildlife, and the environment from ocean plastic pollution. The Committee directs the Department of State and USAID to redouble their diplomatic and programmatic support for regional and global efforts to address this urgent problem, including through grants and technical assistance, and to consult with the Committee about funding plans not later than 45 days after enactment of the act. The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 for this purpose.

Toxic Chemicals.—The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 to address toxic chemical pollution in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, including through lead acid battery recycling programs. The Committee is aware that polluted air, water, and soil are a significant cause of death globally. Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, USAID and the Department of State, as appropriate, shall consult with the Committee on the uses of such funds.

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, U.S. Forest Service, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, and the Department of the Interior.—With the exception of funds provided for CARPE, funds provided by direct transfer to USFWS, the U.S. Forest Service [USFS], the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration [NOAA], and DoI shall be transferred pursuant to section 632(a) of the FAA not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, and prior to the expenditure of funds, the USFWS, USFS, NOAA, and DoI shall submit spend plans to the Committee 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.

GLOBAL PROGRAMS

Advisor for Indigenous Peoples Issues.—The Committee recommends not less than \$750,000 under title II of the act and not less than \$3,500,000 under title III of the act for programs administered by USAID’s Advisor for Indigenous Peoples issues. The USAID Administrator should formalize and institutionalize the office and portfolio of the Advisor, including requiring the Advisor to report directly to the Administrator. The Advisor shall have sufficient qualified staff to: (1) integrate the implementation of USAID’s *Indigenous Peoples Policy* 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 IFI projects; and (4) defend and promote the human rights and well-being of indigenous peoples internationally through small grants, training, research, and economic and social empowerment interventions.

Children with Disabilities.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to increase funding for programs implemented by UNICEF and its partners to protect the rights of, and increase access to services and opportunities for, children with disabilities in poor countries.

Clean Cookstoves.—The Committee remains concerned that 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, and the women and children who collect firewood face 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.

Faith-Based Organizations.—The Committee recognizes and appreciates 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 \$3,500,000 to continue a USAID pilot program begun in fiscal year 2019 to support sustainable initiatives to provide low cost eyeglasses to needy children and adults with poor vision in less developed countries. The Committee recommends leveraging existing mechanisms such as the Global Partnership on Assistive Technology to identify opportunities to increase equitable access to eyeglasses in such countries. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee on the uses of such funds.

Mobility.—The Committee recommends \$1,500,000, in addition to any unobligated fiscal year 2019 funds for such purposes, to continue USAID's programs to increase access to affordable bicycles for mobility. The Committee expects USAID to expand the program based on the findings of its *Report from the U.S. Agency for International Development to Congress on Access to Affordable Bicycles for Mobility* (June 26, 2019), including to address challenges of spare parts, maintenance, and reducing social stigma.

New Partnerships Initiative.—The Committee encourages USAID to increase the number and diversity of small, mid-size, new, and underutilized partners through the New Partnerships Initiative.

Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program.—The Committee recommends \$1,500,000 for USAID's Ocean Freight Reimbursement Program to continue support for Private Voluntary Organizations through a competitive grant program pursuant to section 123(b) of the FAA. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee on the administration of the program for fiscal year 2020.

Orphans, Abandoned, and Displaced Children.—The Committee supports USAID programs to assist foreign governments and NGOs in the poorest countries to: (1) increase the number of orphans, abandoned, and displaced children living with appropriate, permanent family care; (2) reduce the percentage living in institutions;

and (3) improve nutrition, educational opportunities, and protection for such children.

Patrick Leahy War Victims Fund.—The Committee recommends not less than \$13,500,000 for the Leahy War Victims Fund which assists persons severely disabled as a result of armed conflict.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence Report.—Not later than 120 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing U.S. Government efforts to prevent sexual and gender-based violence [SGBV] in areas of armed conflict and to support investigations and prosecutions of such crimes. The report shall include a description of implementers and be disaggregated by country.

Trafficking in Persons.—The Committee recommends not less than \$67,000,000 in the act for TIP programs under the DA, ESF, AEECA, and INCLE headings.

Violence Against Children Report.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall submit a report to the Committee on the use of evidence-based strategies to address and prevent the abuse, neglect, and exploitation of children globally. The report shall include a description of the implementation of such strategies, including funding levels and programs disaggregated by country.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2019 ¹	\$4,385,312,000
Budget estimate, 2020	
Committee recommendation	4,385,312,000

¹ Of the fiscal year 2019 appropriation, \$584,278,000 is designated for OCO.

The Committee recommends \$4,385,312,000 for International Disaster Assistance, of which \$601,644,000 is designated for OCO. Funds appropriated under this heading shall be apportioned and allotted to USAID not later than 60 days after enactment of the act.

The consolidation of the IDA, MRA, and ERMA accounts into the new IHA account, as proposed in the President’s budget request, has not been justified.

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2019	
Budget estimate, 2020	\$5,968,000,000
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not provide an appropriation for the new International Humanitarian Assistance account proposed in the President’s budget request. The consolidation of the IDA, MRA, and ERMA accounts into the new IHA account has not been justified.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

Appropriations, 2019 ¹	\$92,043,000
Budget estimate, 2020	112,043,000
Committee recommendation	92,043,000

¹ Of the fiscal year 2019 appropriation, \$62,043,000 is designated for OCO.

The Committee recommends \$92,043,000 for Transition Initiatives.

USAID’s Office of Transition Initiatives [OTI] shall submit a report at the end of the fiscal year summarizing new, ongoing, and completed country programs implemented by OTI in fiscal year 2020.

COMPLEX CRISES FUND

Appropriations, 2019	\$30,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	
Committee recommendation	30,000,000

The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for the Complex Crises Fund, which shall be apportioned and allotted to USAID not later than 60 days after enactment of the act.

The elimination of the CCF account, as proposed in the President’s budget request, has not been justified.

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2019	\$55,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	
Committee recommendation	

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2019	\$10,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	
Committee recommendation	

The Committee does not provide an appropriation for Development Credit Authority as DCA has been consolidated into the DFC, pursuant to division F of Public Law 115–254.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

Appropriations, 2019 ¹	\$3,717,861,000
Budget estimate, 2020	
Committee recommendation	3,476,999,000

¹ Of the fiscal year 2019 appropriation, \$1,172,336,000 is designated for OCO.

The Committee recommends \$3,476,999,000 for Economic Support Fund, of which \$1,172,336,000 is designated for OCO.

The consolidation of the ESF account into the new ESDF account, as proposed in the President’s budget request, has not been justified.

Funds in this account are allocated, unless otherwise noted, 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	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Cameroon	4,000
Chad	3,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	81,300
Djibouti	9,000
Niger	6,000

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Somalia	50,000
South Sudan	1,000
of which, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	1,000
Sudan	4,817
of which, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	1,000
African Union	1,600
Africa Regional, Department of State	32,000
of which, Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership	7,000
of which, Counter Lord's Resistance Army	10,000
Subtotal, Africa	192,717
East Asia and the Pacific:	
Burma	85,000
People's Republic of China	29,580
of which, democracy, rule of law, and environment	16,040
of which, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	12,040
Thailand	5,000
Tibet	17,000
Vietnam	35,000
Regional Development Mission for Asia, USAID	5,000
State East Asia and the Pacific Regional	15,944
of which, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (for Burma)	4,000
Section 7033(e)(3) North Korea, Human Rights Promotion, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	4,000
Section 7041(b) Countering Violent Extremism in Asia	2,500
Subtotal, East Asia and the Pacific	199,024
Near East:	
Egypt	125,000
Iraq	150,000
Jordan	1,082,400
Lebanon	115,000
Libya	27,000
Morocco	20,000
Syria	105,000
of which, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	11,000
Tunisia	85,000
Yemen	16,500
of which, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	3,000
Middle East Multilaterals	875
Middle East Partnership Initiative	50,000
of which, scholarships	20,000
Middle East Regional Cooperation	5,000
Near East Regional Democracy	55,000
of which, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	15,000
Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership	3,000
USAID Middle East Regional	11,950
Section 7047(g) Reconciliation Programs	10,000
Subtotal, Near East	1,861,725
South and Central Asia:	
Afghanistan	200,000
India	24,000
Maldives	2,000
of which, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	500
Nepal	75,000
Pakistan	48,000
Sri Lanka	40,000
of which, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	2,000
South and Central Asia Regional, Department of State	5,000

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Subtotal, South and Central Asia	394,000
Western Hemisphere:	
Colombia	187,328
Cuba	20,000
Mexico	63,000
Venezuela	30,000
of which, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	10,000
Western Hemisphere Regional, Department of State	118,725
of which, Caribbean Basin Security Initiative	25,000
of which, Central America Regional Security Initiative	84,725
Organization of American States	9,000
Subtotal, Western Hemisphere	428,053
Global Programs:	
Counterterrorism and Countering Violent Extremism	20,000
of which, Section 7041(c)(2) Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund	10,000
Democracy, Conflict and Humanitarian Assistance	22,853
Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	13,500
of which, West Africa Anti-Slavery	2,000
of which, Human Rights Defenders Fund	11,500
Economic and Business Affairs	500
Energy Resources	6,402
of which, Caribbean Energy Security Initiative	3,000
Family Planning/Reproductive Health (non-add)	51,050
Feasibility Study on the Establishment of a Tribunal for International Sex Crimes (non-add)	1,000
Oceans and International Environmental Scientific Affairs	65,694
Office of U.S. Foreign Assistance Resources	4,031
Trade Capacity Building (non-add from within country funds)	10,000
Section 7023(c)(1)(B) Upholding International Freedom of Expression Through Diplomacy and the Rule of Law	10,000
Section 7025(b) Forensic Assistance	15,000
Section 7025(c) Atrocities Prevention	2,500
Section 7033(c)(2) Countering Chinese Influence Fund	100,000
Section 7041(a)(1) Relief and Recovery Fund	85,000
of which, refugee scholarship program	3,000
Section 7041(d) Global Concessional Financing Facility	25,000
Section 7046(e) Women and Girls at Risk from Extremism and Conflict	15,000
Special Representatives	16,000
of which, Office of the Coordinator for Cyber Issues	5,000
of which, Secretary's Office of Global Partnerships	1,000
of which, Ambassador-at-Large for Global Women's Issues	10,000
Subtotal, Global	411,480
Total, Economic Support Fund	3,476,999

Caribbean Energy Security Initiative.—The Committee recommends not less than \$3,000,000 for the Caribbean Energy Security Initiative, and continues to support enhanced efforts to help Latin American and Caribbean countries achieve greater energy independence from Venezuela, including by improving governance, energy development, energy efficiency, and electrical inter-connection.

Disability Programs.—The Committee recommends not less than \$15,000,000 for grants to address the needs and to protect and promote the rights of persons with disabilities in developing countries, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes in the act.

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. Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee on plans to fund domestic resource mobilization programs.

Feasibility Study on the Establishment of a Tribunal for International Sex Crimes.—The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 for a feasibility study on the establishment of a tribunal for international sex crimes, including trafficking, forced prostitution, sexual slavery, the use of rape as a weapon of war, and other forms of sexual violence. Not later than 30 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on the uses of such funds, which 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 and South Asia.

Judicial Reform.—The Committee recognizes that judicial reform is integral to establishing the rule of law in developing countries, and directs that funds in the act continue to be made available to support programs focusing on judicial reform and the rule of law.

Near East Regional Democracy.—The Committee recommends \$55,000,000 for Near East Regional Democracy programs. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on the uses of funds prior to obligation.

Reconciliation Programs.—The Committee recommends not less than \$30,000,000 under this and the DA headings for reconciliation programs and activities which bring together and facilitate direct communication between individuals of different ethnic, religious, and political backgrounds from areas affected by civil strife and war, which shall include reconciliation activities between Israelis and Palestinians. Funds should be leveraged, to the maximum extent practicable, to obtain contributions from other donors and governments.

U.S. Middle East Partnership Initiative Scholarships.—The Committee recommends \$50,000,000 under this heading for scholarships for students in countries with significant Muslim populations at not-for-profit institutions of higher education in a manner consistent with prior fiscal years, and funds shall be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

DEMOCRACY FUND

Appropriations, 2019	\$227,200,000
Budget estimate, 2020	
Committee recommendation	273,700,000

The Committee recommends \$273,700,000 for Democracy Fund, of which \$184,200,000 is for the Human Rights and Democracy Fund [HRDF] administered by DRL, and \$89,500,000 is for USAID's Bureau of Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance. Such funds shall be apportioned and allotted to such Bureaus not later than 60 days after enactment of the act.

The consolidation of the DF account into the new ESDF account, as proposed in the President’s budget request, has not been justified.

Additional Resources.—Of the additional funds included above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level for the HRDF, to be administered by DRL, not less than \$3,000,000 shall be made available for programs in Cambodia; not less than \$3,000,000 for programs in Libya; not less than \$2,000,000 for programs in the Middle East; not less than \$2,000,000 for programs in Nicaragua; and not less than \$10,000,000 for programs in Pakistan. These amounts are in addition to amounts otherwise made available by the act for democracy programs in such countries.

Discrimination Against LGBTI Persons.—The annual *Country Reports on Human Rights Practices* shall continue to include descriptions of official government discrimination against lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender, and intersex [LGBTI] persons, and the Secretary of State should weigh such discrimination in foreign assistance decisions. The Committee recommends not less than the fiscal year 2018 funding levels for the Global Equality Fund from funds made available under the DF heading administered by DRL and the USAID LGBTI Portfolio within USAID’s Human Rights Division. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee on the availability of additional funding for such purposes. The Committee notes USAID’s recent factsheet entitled *Democracy, Human Rights and Governance: LGBTI Inclusion*.

Human Rights Defenders Fund.—The Committee recommends not less than \$11,500,000 for DRL’s Human Rights Defenders Fund under this heading, of which of not less than \$1,000,000 shall support implementation of the IPS.

Promoting Accountability, Inclusivity, and Resiliency.—The Promoting Accountability, Inclusivity, and Resiliency [PAIRS] strategic framework shall be implemented in a manner that supports the traditional programs of PAIRS recipients.

Protection of Journalists and Civil Society Activists.—Funds made available pursuant to section 7023(c)(2) of the act shall be used to support and protect journalists and civil society activists who have been threatened, harassed, or attacked. Prior to the obligation of funds, the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor shall consult with the Committee, 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 freedoms of expression, association, and assembly; and (4) educating the public about the legitimate role of such journalists and activists in society. For the purposes of this subsection, civil society activists shall include human rights and indigenous rights defenders, and environmental activists.

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

Appropriations, 2019	\$760,334,000
Budget estimate, 2020	
Committee recommendation	770,334,000

The Committee recommends \$770,334,000 for Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia.

The consolidation of the AEECA account into the new ESDF account, as proposed in the President's budget request, has not been justified. 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.

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

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Europe and Eurasia:	
Albania	6,000
Armenia	17,633
Azerbaijan	7,978
Belarus	9,000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	25,535
Georgia	83,025
Kosovo	38,470
Macedonia	6,908
Moldova	35,000
Poland	3,000
Serbia	12,994
Ukraine	250,000
Europe and Eurasia Regional	58,898
of which, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	22,000
of which, implementation of the Anglo-Irish Agreement Support Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-415)	2,500
Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe	19,000
Subtotal, Europe and Eurasia	573,441
South and Central Asia:	
Kazakhstan	6,183
Kyrgyz Republic	40,000
Tajikistan	28,000
Turkmenistan	4,100
Uzbekistan	6,828
of which, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	3,000
Central Asia Regional	36,782
Subtotal, South and Central Asia	121,893
Section 7037(d)(1) Countering Russian Influence Fund	75,000
Total, Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	770,334

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2019 ¹	\$3,432,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	365,062,000
Committee recommendation	3,432,000,000

¹ Of the fiscal year 2019 appropriation, \$1,404,124,000 is designated for OCO.

The Committee recommends \$3,432,000,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance, of which \$1,400,124,000 is designated for OCO. Funds appropriated under this heading shall be apportioned and allotted to the Bureau for Population, Refugees, and Migration not later than 60 days after enactment of the act.

The consolidation of the MRA, ERMA, and IDA accounts into the new IHA account, as proposed in the President’s budget request, has not been justified.

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

Refugee Employment.—The Secretary of State shall support efforts to assist refugees and other displaced persons to become self-reliant through labor mobility, as a complementary solution for refugees in addition to resettlement.

Reports.—The Secretary of State shall update the reports required under this heading in Senate Report 115–282 on the U.S. Refugee Admission Program in the manner described, except that such reports shall cover fiscal year 2020 circuit rides.

Rohingya Crisis.—The Committee encourages the Department of State and USAID to continue significant humanitarian support for Rohingya refugees in Cox’s Bazar, Bangladesh and those displaced in Rakhine State, Burma. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to continue to press for unrestricted access to Rohingya IDPs in Rakhine State.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE
FUND

Appropriations, 2019	\$1,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	
Committee recommendation	100,000

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

The consolidation of the EMRA, MRA, and IDA accounts into the new IHA account, as proposed in the President’s budget request, has not been justified.

Any ERMA balances that exceed the limitation in section 2(c) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (22 U.S.C. 2601(c)) shall be transferred to the MRA account.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Appropriations, 2019	\$410,500,000
Budget estimate, 2020	396,200,000
Committee recommendation	410,500,000

The Committee recommends \$410,500,000 for Peace Corps, of which \$6,000,000 is for the Office of Inspector General.

Consultation Requirement.—The Peace Corps Director shall consult with the Secretary of State prior to opening, closing, significantly reducing, or suspending a domestic or overseas office or

country program. This new requirement is to ensure that the Peace Corps is more fully informed of the potential impact of such actions on U.S. policy and national interests.

Federated States of Micronesia.—The Committee is concerned that the Peace Corps closed its program in the Federated States of Micronesia [FSM], which comprises a large geographic area of strategic importance to the United States. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Peace Corps Director shall consult with the Committee regarding options for reestablishing the program.

Operating Plan.—Section 7050(a) of the act requires the Peace Corps Director to submit to the Committee an operating plan for funds appropriated under this heading.

United State-China Friendship Volunteers.—Section 7033(f)(3) of the act provides that none of the funds appropriated by the act and prior acts that are made available for a “United States-China Friendship Volunteers” program may be made available for training or other pedagogical assistance for employees of the Government of the PRC.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

Appropriations, 2019	\$905,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	800,000,000
Committee recommendation	905,000,000

The Committee recommends \$905,000,000 for Millennium Challenge Corporation.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2019	\$22,500,000
Budget estimate, 2020	3,482,000
Committee recommendation	37,500,000

The Committee recommends \$37,500,000 for Inter-American Foundation.

The Committee does not consolidate the IAF into USAID, as proposed in the President’s budget request, and does not include \$3,482,000 for close out costs. The Committee recognizes and appreciates the contributions of the IAF to furthering U.S. national interests abroad.

UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Appropriations, 2019	\$30,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	4,623,000
Committee recommendation	33,000,000

The Committee recommends \$33,000,000 for United States African Development Foundation.

The Committee does not consolidate the USADF into USAID, as proposed in the President’s budget request, and does not include \$4,623,000 for close out costs. The Committee recognizes and appreciates the contributions of the USADF to furthering U.S. national interests abroad.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Appropriations, 2019	\$30,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000

The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for International Affairs Technical Assistance.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

Appropriations, 2019 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2020 .....	.....
Committee recommendation	\$20,000,000

The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for Debt Restructuring to support implementation of the Tropical Forest Conservation Act, as reauthorized by the Tropical Forest Conservation Reauthorization Act of 2018 (Public Law 115-440).

TITLE IV
INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
ECONOMIC SUPPORT AND DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2019
Budget estimate, 2020 \$5,234,200,000
Committee recommendation

The Committee does not provide an appropriation for Economic Support and Development Fund, and does not support consolidation of the DA, CCF, ESF, DF, and AEECA accounts under the new ESDF account, as proposed in the President's budget request. The establishment of the ESDF account has not been justified.

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Appropriations, 2019 \$1,497,469,000
Budget estimate, 2020 945,350,000
Committee recommendation 1,362,290,000

The Committee recommends \$1,362,290,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.

Funds in this account are allocated 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	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Central African Republic	2,500
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3,000
Kenya	1,000
Liberia	11,000
Nigeria	5,000
Somalia	1,500
South Africa	500
African Union	800
Africa Regional, Department of State	39,949
of which, Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership	4,000
Subtotal, Africa	65,249
East Asia and the Pacific:	
Burma	3,500
People's Republic of China	800
Indonesia	10,625
Laos	1,500
Mongolia	500
Philippines	7,000
Thailand	2,000
Timor-Leste	800
Vietnam	6,000
Southeast Asia Maritime Security Initiative (non-add)	7,750
East Asia and the Pacific Regional, Department of State	11,800
Subtotal, East Asia and the Pacific	44,525

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

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Europe and Eurasia:	
Albania	2,000
Armenia	1,500
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3,000
Georgia	5,700
Kosovo	8,500
Macedonia	1,500
Moldova	3,250
Montenegro	1,500
Serbia	2,000
Ukraine	30,000
Subtotal, Europe and Eurasia	58,950
Near East:	
Egypt	2,000
Iraq	5,600
Lebanon	10,000
Libya	2,000
Morocco	5,000
Syria	5,000
Tunisia	13,000
Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership	2,000
Subtotal, Near East	44,600
South and Central Asia:	
Afghanistan	84,291
Bangladesh	2,000
Kazakhstan	1,000
Kyrgyz Republic	1,000
Nepal	2,324
Pakistan	40,000
Sri Lanka	1,000
Tajikistan	6,000
of which, border security	3,000
Uzbekistan	1,000
Subtotal, South and Central Asia	138,615
Western Hemisphere:	
Argentina	2,500
Colombia	151,709
Haiti	17,500
Mexico	100,000
Peru	32,000
Western Hemisphere Regional, Department of State	227,700
of which, Caribbean Basin Security Initiative	25,200
of which, Western Hemisphere Regional Security Cooperation	12,500
of which, Central America Regional Security Initiative	190,000
Subtotal, Western Hemisphere	531,409
Global:	
Alien Smuggling/Border Security	500
Anti-Money Laundering Programs	2,300
Programs to End Modern Slavery	25,000
Child Protection Compacts (non-add)	5,000
Counter Wildlife Poaching and Trafficking:	
International Organized Crime (non-add)	8,000
Rhinceros Poaching (non-add)	10,000
International Law Enforcement Academies (non-add)	730
State Africa Regional (non-add)	7,000
Indonesia (non-add)	200

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
other global programs	24,070
Critical Flight Safety Program	12,000
Criminal Justice and Assistance Partnership Act	3,400
Cyber Crime and Intellectual Property Rights	10,000
Demand Reduction	12,500
Environmental Crime (non-add)	7,000
Fighting Corruption	3,500
International Law Enforcement Academies	27,000
International Organizations	3,800
International Organized Crime	35,000
International Police and Peacekeeping Operations Support	3,000
Inter-regional Aviation Support	37,230
Program Development and Support	39,142
State Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons	40,000
Section 7025(c) Atrocities Prevention	2,500
Section 7033(c)(2) Countering Chinese Influence Fund	100,000
of which, Mekong River law enforcement program	25,000
Section 7037(d)(1) Countering Russian Influence Fund	62,500
Section 7039(a)(4) Security Force Professionalization	3,000
Section 7039(a)(6) International Prison Conditions	7,500
Section 7041(a)(1) Relief and Recovery Fund	25,000
of which, section 7041(a)(2) Transitional Justice	10,000
Subtotal, Global	478,942
Total, International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	1,362,290

Child Protection Compacts.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for child protection compacts, to be prioritized for countries with the greatest need and to continue to support child protection compacts pursuant to the Violence Against Women Reauthorization Act of 2013 (Public Law 113–4).

Critical Flight Safety Program.—The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for the Critical Flight Safety Program, including \$7,500,000 for safety and other monitoring systems to increase aircraft safety, readiness, and reliability. Such funds shall be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

Counter Wildlife Poaching and Trafficking.—The Committee recommends not less than \$50,000,000 under this heading to counter wildlife poaching and trafficking.

International Training.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that funds made available under this heading for the Department of Justice’s Office of Overseas Prosecutorial Development Assistance and Training and the International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program are transferred expeditiously to mitigate disruptions to the effective implementation of relevant programs.

Programs to End Modern Slavery.—Funds appropriated under this heading that are made available for the purposes authorized by section 1298 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (Public Law 114–328) shall be awarded on an open and competitive basis. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee detailing the use of funds appropriated in prior acts for such programs.

Prosecutors and Judges Vetting Pilot Program.—The Committee notes that the majority of cocaine and heroin in the United States originates in Colombia and Mexico, respectively, and that high rates of impunity in both countries undermines investigations of narcotics cases by U.S.-funded vetted law enforcement units. Not later than 120 days after enactment of the act and after consultation with the Committee, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee on the feasibility of, and the resources required to implement, a pilot program to address impunity in Colombia and Mexico by applying a vetting process to prosecutors and judges who handle cases investigated by U.S.-funded vetted law enforcement units in such countries, and to the security personnel responsible for protecting such prosecutors and judges.

Rule of Law Programs.—The Committee underscores that independent and transparent judicial systems are fundamental to democracy and critical to the impartial and effective administration of justice, which is necessary for sustained, equitable development, particularly in countries with a history of impunity that are confronting networks of corruption, organized crime, and illicit narcotics, weapons, and wildlife trafficking. Funds made available under this heading shall expand programs that strengthen and promote independent judicial systems in such countries.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Appropriations, 2019	\$864,550,000
Budget estimate, 2020	707,150,000
Committee recommendation	960,400,000

The Committee recommends \$960,400,000 for Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs.

Funds in this account are allocated, unless otherwise noted, 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]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Nonproliferation Programs:	
Nonproliferation Disarmament Fund	30,000
Export Control and Border Security	61,187
Global Threat Reduction	70,000
International Atomic Energy Agency Voluntary Contribution	94,800
Comprehensive Nuclear-Test Ban Treaty	29,000
Comprehensive Nuclear-Test Ban Treaty Special Contributions	2,500
Weapons of Mass Destruction Terrorism Program	6,000
Subtotal, Nonproliferation Programs	293,487
Anti-Terrorism Programs:	
Anti-Terrorism Assistance Programs	182,000
of which, airport security	20,000
Counterterrorism Financing	12,500
Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund	83,863
Terrorist Interdiction Program	36,000
Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership (non-add)	18,446
Subtotal, Anti-Terrorism Programs	314,363

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS—Continued
 [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Conventional Weapons Destruction:	
of which, Humanitarian Demining	190,050
Angola (non-add)	6,000
Cambodia (non-add)	3,500
Iraq (non-add)	47,000
Kosovo (non-add)	5,000
Laos (non-add)	40,000
Sri Lanka (non-add)	5,000
Vietnam (non-add)	17,500
Zimbabwe (non-add)	2,500
of which, Small Arms Light Weapons	37,500
Subtotal, Conventional Weapons Destruction Programs	227,550
Section 7033(c)(2) Countering Chinese Influence Fund	25,000
Section 7041(a)(1) Relief and Recovery Fund	25,000
Unallocated	75,000
Total, Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs	960,400

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

Appropriations, 2019 ¹	\$488,670,000
Budget estimate, 2020	291,435,000
Committee recommendation	471,400,000

¹ Of the fiscal 2019 appropriation, \$325,213,000 is designated for OCO.

The Committee recommends \$471,400,000 for Peacekeeping Operations, of which \$325,213,000 is designated for OCO.

Funds in this account are allocated, unless otherwise noted, 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:	
Central African Republic	8,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	3,000
Liberia	1,000
Somalia	222,500
South Sudan	20,000
Africa Regional	40,900
of which, Partnership for Regional East Africa Counterterrorism	10,000
of which, Africa Conflict Stabilization and Border Security	8,400
of which, Africa Military Education Program	3,000
of which, Africa Maritime Security Initiative	2,000
of which, Africa Regional Counterterrorism	15,000
of which, Program Management	2,500
Subtotal, Africa	295,400
Near East:	
Multinational Force and Observers	31,000
Subtotal, Near East	31,000
Global Programs:	
Defense Reform	6,000

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership	25,000
Global Peacekeeping Operations Initiative	71,000
Section 7039(a)(4) Security Force Professionalization	3,000
Section 7041(a)(1) Relief and Recovery Fund	40,000
of which, Syria	10,000
Subtotal, Global Programs	145,000
Total, Peacekeeping Operations	471,400

Multinational Force and Observers.—Funds made available by the act above the level of the U.S. contribution are intended to address ongoing force protection requirements and emerging needs to protect and sustain the Multinational Force and Observers mission in the Sinai.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Appropriations, 2019	\$110,778,000
Budget estimate, 2020	100,000,000
Committee recommendation	114,975,000

The Committee recommends \$114,975,000 for International Military Education and Training.

Funds in this account are allocated, unless otherwise noted, 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/Program	Committee recommendation
Africa:	
Angola	525
Benin	300
Botswana	725
Burkina Faso	450
Cabo Verde	150
Cameroon	500
Central African Republic	150
Chad	500
Comoros	150
Cote D'Ivoire	340
Democratic Republic of the Congo	310
Djibouti	500
Ethiopia	570
Gabon	350
Ghana	850
Guinea	340
Guinea-Bissau	150
Kenya	850
Liberia	360
Madagascar	250
Malawi	300
Mali	700
Mauritania	500

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING—Continued
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Mauritius	150
Mozambique	400
Namibia	150
Niger	700
Nigeria	800
Republic of the Congo	250
Rwanda	500
Sao Tome and Principe	150
Senegal	1,000
Seychelles	150
Sierra Leone	400
Somalia	365
South Africa	750
Swaziland	125
Tanzania	500
The Gambia	150
Togo	300
Uganda	720
Zambia	350
Subtotal, Africa	17,730
East Asia and the Pacific:	
Fiji	200
Indonesia	2,650
Laos	500
Malaysia	1,000
Mongolia	2,000
Papua New Guinea	200
Philippines	2,000
Samoa	100
Thailand	1,500
Timor Leste	500
Tonga	250
Vietnam	1,700
Subtotal, East Asia and the Pacific	12,600
Europe and Eurasia:	
Albania	1,000
Armenia	600
Azerbaijan	600
Bosnia and Herzegovina	1,000
Bulgaria	2,000
Croatia	1,100
Czech Republic	1,955
Estonia	1,200
Georgia	2,200
Greece	1,000
Hungary	1,000
Kosovo	750
Latvia	1,200
Lithuania	1,200
Macedonia	1,100
Malta	200
Moldova	1,150
Montenegro	600
Poland	2,000
Portugal	100
Romania	1,700
Serbia	1,050
Slovakia	900
Slovenia	650

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING—Continued
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Turkey	3,110
Ukraine	2,900
Subtotal, Europe and Eurasia	32,265
Near East:	
Algeria	1,400
Bahrain	800
Egypt	1,800
Iraq	1,000
Jordan	4,000
Lebanon	3,000
Morocco	2,000
Oman	2,000
Tunisia	2,300
Subtotal, Near East	18,300
South and Central Asia:	
Afghanistan	800
Bangladesh	1,500
India	1,800
Kazakhstan	700
Kyrgyz Republic	950
Maldives	400
Nepal	1,000
Pakistan	1,500
Sri Lanka	500
Tajikistan	525
Turkmenistan	285
Uzbekistan	300
Subtotal, South and Central Asia	10,260
Western Hemisphere:	
Argentina	350
Belize	250
Brazil	625
Chile	500
Colombia	1,400
Costa Rica	725
Dominican Republic	600
El Salvador	800
Guatemala	800
Guyana	250
Haiti	255
Honduras	800
Jamaica	600
Mexico	1,500
Panama	725
Paraguay	460
Peru	600
Suriname	215
The Bahamas	200
Trinidad and Tobago	325
Uruguay	500
Barbados and Eastern Caribbean	840
Subtotal, Western Hemisphere	13,320
Global and Other Funding:	
Section 7037(d)(1) Countering Russian Influence Fund	5,000
Administrative Expenses, Political-Military Affairs	5,500

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING—Continued
 [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Subtotal, Global and Other Funding	10,500
Total, International Military Education and Training	114,975

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. Beginning October 1, 2020, the Secretary of State shall require IMET recipient governments to provide such information in a timely manner.

Monitoring and Evaluation.—The monitoring and evaluation plan required under this heading in the act shall include a detailed description of: (1) the objectives of the IMET program, including Expanded IMET; (2) the performance metrics used to assess progress toward achieving such objectives; (3) how monitoring and evaluation will be conducted and inform future planning, including through compliance with section 548(a) of the FAA; and (4) any other elements the Secretary of State deems appropriate.

Participation of Women.—The Secretary of State shall instruct the Chief of Mission in each country for which IMET funds are made available to work with the government of such country to increase the participation of women in IMET programs. The monitoring and evaluation plan required under this heading shall also include a description of steps that will be taken to increase the participation of women in such programs, and relevant timelines for implementing such steps.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

Appropriations, 2019 ¹	\$6,191,613,000
Budget estimate, 2020	5,370,900,000
Committee recommendation	6,202,113,000

¹ Of the fiscal year 2019 appropriation, \$229,372,000 is designated for OCO.

The Committee recommends \$6,202,113,000 for Foreign Military Financing Program, of which \$350,678,000 is designated for OCO.

GAO Recommendation on End-Use Monitoring and Human Rights Vetting.—The Committee notes that the Department of State has yet to implement a GAO priority recommendation contained in the April 2016 report *Security Assistance: U.S. Government Should Strengthen End-Use Monitoring and Human Rights Vetting for Egypt* (GAO–16–435) regarding the implementation of procedures to improve vetting for the provision of equipment to security forces in Egypt and globally. Although an Egypt-specific policy was implemented in 2016, the Committee notes that the U.S. Embassy in Cairo suspended implementation of the policy, and the Department of State has not yet approved a global policy, resulting in potential noncompliance with section 620M of the FAA. Section

7039(b)(8) of the act requires the Secretary to take certain actions to address this deficiency.

Funds in this account are allocated, unless otherwise noted, 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
Africa:	
Djibouti	500
Ethiopia	500
Ghana	300
Kenya	1,000
Liberia	2,500
Nigeria	500
Senegal	300
South Africa	300
Africa Regional	20,448
Subtotal, Africa	26,348
East Asia and the Pacific:	
Indonesia	14,000
Mongolia	2,600
Philippines	40,000
Thailand	4,000
Vietnam	12,000
East Asia and the Pacific Regional	30,000
Subtotal, East Asia and the Pacific	102,600
Europe and Eurasia:	
Albania	2,400
Armenia	1,000
Azerbaijan	1,000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4,000
Bulgaria	5,000
Croatia	1,000
Estonia	8,000
Georgia	35,000
Kosovo	4,000
Latvia	8,000
Lithuania	8,000
Macedonia	3,600
Moldova	12,750
Montenegro	1,000
Poland	6,250
Romania	4,400
Serbia	1,800
Ukraine	115,000
Subtotal, Europe and Eurasia	222,200
Near East:	
Bahrain	5,000
Egypt	1,300,000
Iraq	250,000
Israel	3,300,000
Jordan	425,000
Lebanon	105,000
Morocco	10,000
Oman	2,000
Tunisia	85,000

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Committee recommendation
Subtotal Near East	5,482,000
South and Central Asia:	
Bangladesh	2,000
Maldives	400
Nepal	1,700
Sri Lanka	500
Central Asia Regional	3,200
Subtotal, South and Central Asia	7,800
Western Hemisphere:	
Belize	1,000
Colombia	38,563
Costa Rica	2,500
El Salvador	1,900
Guatemala	1,740
Haiti	1,162
Honduras	3,000
Mexico	5,000
Panama	2,000
Peru	1,800
Western Hemisphere Regional	20,000
of which, Central America	12,500
of which, Caribbean Basin Security Initiative	7,500
Subtotal, Western Hemisphere	78,665
Global and Other Funding:	
Section 7033(c)(2) Countering Chinese Influence Fund	50,000
Section 7037(d)(1) Countering Russian Influence Fund	132,500
of which, Georgia	5,000
Section 7041(a)(1) Relief and Recovery Fund	25,000
Administrative Expenses	75,000
Subtotal, Global and Other Funding	282,500
Total, Foreign Military Financing	6,202,113

Prohibition on Military Assistance for Burma.—Pursuant to section 201(d) of the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–409), no funds in the act under the IMET and FMF headings are made available for assistance for Burma.

Unmet Cambodia Requirements.—No funds are included in the act under the IMET and FMF headings for assistance for Cambodia, as the Government of Cambodia has not met the requirements set forth in section 201(f) of Public Law 115–409.

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

Appropriations, 2019	\$339,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	
Committee recommendation	378,000,000

The Committee recommends \$378,000,000 for International Organizations and Programs, which shall be made available for core contributions not later than 60 days after enactment of the act.

The elimination of the IO&P account, as proposed in the President's budget request, has not been justified.

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]

Program/Activity	Committee recommendation
International Chemicals and Toxins Programs	3,175
International Civil Aviation Organization	1,200
International Conservation Programs	7,000
International Development Law Organization	400
International Maritime Organization	325
Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund	32,000
Organization of American States Development Assistance Programs	500
Regional Cooperation Agreement on Combating Piracy and Armed Robbery Against Ships in Asia	50
UN Capital Development Fund	1,100
UN Children's Fund	137,500
of which, combating female genital mutilation	5,000
UN Democracy Fund	3,500
UN Development Program	80,000
UN Environment Program	7,000
UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change/UN Framework on Climate Change	10,000
UN High Commissioner for Human Rights	13,500
UN Human Settlements Program	700
UN Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	2,500
UN Resident Coordinator System	23,000
UN Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Sexual Violence in Conflict	1,750
UN Trust Fund to End Violence Against Women	1,000
UN Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights	1,150
UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	6,550
UN Women	10,000
World Meteorological Organization	1,000
World Trade Organization Technical Assistance	600
Unallocated	32,500
Total, International Organizations and Programs	378,000

Posting of United Nations Voluntary Contributions.—The Secretary of State shall continue to post U.S. voluntary contributions under this heading which are provided to the United Nations and its affiliated agencies on the Department of State website in a timely manner.

United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights.—The Committee concurs with the assessment of the De-

partment of State in Congressional Notification 19–182 (July 25, 2019) that the UN Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights [UNHCHR] “is essential to promote and protect human rights worldwide”. The Committee recommends \$13,500,000 for UNHCHR.

UN Women.—The act includes \$1,500,000 above the fiscal year 2019 funding level for UN Women for the purpose of hiring additional senior staff to represent UN Women within the UN development system reform, mandated by the UN General Assembly in Resolution A/RES/72/279 (May 31, 2018).

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Appropriations, 2019	\$1,517,697,000
Budget estimate, 2020	1,522,205,000
Committee recommendation	1,691,780,000

The Committee recommends \$1,691,780,000 for U.S. contributions to International Financial Institutions.

Global Agriculture and Food Security Program.—The Committee does not recommend funding for a contribution to the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program, but notes that prior year funds remain available for such purpose due to decreased pledges from other donor nations.

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Appropriations, 2019	\$139,575,000
Budget estimate, 2020	
Committee recommendation	139,575,000

The Committee recommends \$139,575,000 for Global Environment Facility, to be fully disbursed not later than September 30, 2021. Of this amount, \$136,563,000 is for the second installment of the seventh replenishment of GEF, which shall be obligated and disbursed not later than 90 days after enactment of the act. The Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Committee on the status of funds for GEF not less than quarterly until fully disbursed and shall provide a timeline for the obligation and disbursement of any funds that have not yet been obligated or disbursed.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Appropriations, 2019	
Budget estimate, 2020	\$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 first of six installments under IBRD’s current capital increase.

The Committee supports reforms to the World Bank Inspection Panel that: (1) strengthen monitoring of actions taken to address harm resulting from non-compliance; (2) provide for dispute resolution; and (3) extend the period for filing complaints.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Committee recommends a limitation on the amount that the U.S. Governor of the IBRD may subscribe to the callable portion

of the U.S. share of increases in capital stock in an amount not to exceed \$1,421,275,728.70.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Appropriations, 2019	\$1,097,010,000
Budget estimate, 2020	1,097,010,000
Committee recommendation	1,097,010,000

The Committee recommends \$1,097,010,000 for Contribution to the International Development Association.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2019	\$47,395,000
Budget estimate, 2020	47,395,000
Committee recommendation	47,395,000

The Committee recommends \$47,395,000 for Contribution to the Asian Development Fund.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Appropriations, 2019	\$171,300,000
Budget estimate, 2020	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, 2019	\$30,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	30,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000

The Committee recommends \$30,000,000 for Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development, to be fully disbursed not later than September 30, 2021, for the second installment of the eleventh replenishment of IFAD. The Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Committee on the status of funds not less than quarterly until fully disbursed, and shall provide a timeline for the obligation and disbursement of any funds that have not yet been obligated or disbursed.

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

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2019	\$5,700,000
Budget estimate, 2020	5,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,700,000

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2019	\$110,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020	95,500,000
Committee recommendation	110,000,000

The Committee recommends \$5,700,000 for Inspector General and \$110,000,000 for Administrative Expenses.

Operating Plan.—EXIM shall submit the operating plan required by section 7050(a) of the act in the same manner as in the prior fiscal year.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

NONCREDIT ACCOUNT

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Appropriations, 2019	\$79,200,000
Budget estimate, 2020 .....	.....
Committee recommendation .....	.....

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2019	\$20,000,000
Budget estimate, 2020 .....	.....
Committee recommendation .....	.....

The Committee does not provide an appropriation for Overseas Private Investment Corporation, as OPIC has been consolidated into the DFC, pursuant to division F of Public Law 115–254.

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE
CORPORATION

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Appropriations, 2019 .....	.....
Budget estimate, 2020	\$2,000,000
Committee recommendation	2,000,000

The Committee includes \$2,000,000 for Inspector General.

Inspector General Oversight.—The interagency agreement established in fiscal year 2019 between the OPIC President and the USAID OIG shall continue until the new DFC OIG is operational.

Operating Plan.—Section 7050(a) of the act requires the OIG to submit to the Committee an operating plan for funds appropriated under this heading.

CORPORATE CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Appropriations, 2019	
Budget estimate, 2020	\$298,000,000
Committee recommendation	298,000,000

The Committee recommends \$298,000,000 for Corporate Capital Account. Of this amount, \$98,000,000 is for administrative expenses and project-specific transaction costs, including up to \$35,000 for representation expenses; \$150,000,000 is for equity; and \$50,000,000 shall be paid to the Program Account for credit subsidy.

Clarification.—The DFC endeavors to facilitate public-private development overseas, while delivering flexibility, collaboration, and increased oversight to advance U.S. development goals and foreign policy interests, including countering debt-trap transactions by the PRC. The Committee underscores that U.S. private sector investment abroad, including through the DFC, is complementary to, but not a substitute for, U.S. foreign assistance and security programs whose primary purposes are to shape and maintain U.S. leadership in the existing international order.

Transition Status Report.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the DFC CEO shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that includes: (1) a description of the retention of staff from DCA and OPIC; (2) a description of the differences among credit administrative decisions, project-specific transaction costs, and the cost savings of shared efficiencies through the integration of DCA and OPIC; (3) a plan for establishing and setting up feasibility studies and technical assistance programs, equity financing, and monitoring and evaluating mechanisms; and (4) a description of the mechanisms for maintaining strong linkages with the Department of State and USAID.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Committee recommends up to \$80,000,000 of amounts paid to, or transferred into, Program Account for the costs of direct and guaranteed loans.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Appropriations, 2019	\$79,500,000
Budget estimate, 2020	12,105,000
Committee recommendation	79,500,000

The Committee recommends \$79,500,000 for Trade and Development Agency.

The elimination of TDA, as proposed in the President’s budget request, has not been justified, and the Committee does not include \$12,105,000 for close out costs.

TITLE VII
GENERAL PROVISIONS

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

* * *

Sec. 7001. Allowances and Differentials.

Sec. 7002. Unobligated Balances Report.

Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee 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. Diplomatic Facilities.

Erbil Rightsizing Report.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report detailing the outcomes of a new rightsizing review of New Consulate Compound [NCC] Erbil. The review should follow established Department of State procedures for rightsizing reviews with the objective to assess whether project assumptions are still valid given the current Iraq mission footprint.

Interim and Temporary Facilities Abroad.—The uses of funds made available pursuant to subsection (d)(1) shall be the responsibility of the Assistant Secretary of State for Diplomatic Security in consultation with the Director of the Bureau of Overseas Building Operations [OBO].

Notification and Information Requirements.—Notifications made pursuant to subsection (c) shall include, at a minimum, the information required under this heading in the ESCM account in Senate Report 114–290.

Secure Resupply and Maintenance.—The Secretary of State shall not grant final approval for the construction of a new facility or substantial construction to improve or expand an existing facility in the United States by or for the Government of the PRC until the Secretary reports to the appropriate congressional committees that an agreement has been concluded between the Governments of the United States and the PRC that permits secure resupply, maintenance, and new construction of U.S. Government facilities in the PRC.

Soft Targets.—Funds made available pursuant to subsection (e) shall be administered by the Assistant Secretary of State for Diplomatic Security in consultation with the OBO Director.

Temporary Structures.—The Secretary of State shall, as appropriate, inform the appropriate congressional committees of any modification to the standard operating procedures and best practices associated with the delivery, construction, and protection of temporary structures in high threat and conflict environments required by section 7004(f)(3) of the Department of State, Foreign

Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2016 (division K of Public Law 114–113).

Updated Reports for New Embassy and Consulate Compound Construction.—The Secretary of State shall continue to provide the Committee quarterly reports as required by section 7004(h) of division F of Public Law 116–6 for the following projects: (1) the NEC in Mexico City, Mexico; (2) the NEC in New Delhi, India; (3) the NCC in Erbil, Iraq; (4) the NEC in Jakarta, Indonesia; and (5) the NEC in Beirut, Lebanon. In addition, the Secretary shall include in such reports the NEC in Jerusalem, Israel.

Sec. 7004. Personnel Actions.

Sec. 7005. Department of State Management.

Report on Sole Source Awards.—Not later than December 31, 2019, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing all sole source awards made by the Department of State during the previous fiscal year in excess of \$2,000,000, which should be posted on the Department website.

The report accompanying the certification required in subsection (c)(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, and a brief description of the technical training required by the Department of State for personnel involved in such activities.

Sec. 7006. Prohibition Against Direct Funding for Certain Countries.

Sec. 7007. Transfer of Funds Authority.

The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall each submit the report on transfers to other Federal agencies required by section 7009(f) of division F of Public Law 116–6 in the manner described, except such report shall be submitted not later than October 31, 2020, and shall be for funds appropriated by division F of Public Law 116–6.

Sec. 7008. Prohibition and Limitation on Certain Expenses.

Prohibition on Promotion of Tobacco.—The terms and conditions of section 7010(c) of division F of Public Law 116–6 shall apply to the act.

Sec. 7009. Availability of Funds.

Sec. 7010. Reservations of Funds.

Subsection (c) requires a national security interest certification and report to the Committee by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, prior to submission of proposed reprogrammings of assistance for Afghanistan, Georgia, Pakistan, Syria, Ukraine, and the countries of Central America.

Sec. 7011. Notification Requirements.

Millennium Challenge Compact Deobligation/Reobligation.—For purposes of subsection (c), any funds deobligated from a Millen-

nium Challenge Compact shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committee prior to reobligation.

Programs to End Modern Slavery.—The notification requirement for programs to end modern slavery in subsection (h)(2)(H) shall not apply to funds made available pursuant to section 7047(f) of the act.

Reports and Certification to Congress on Military Exports.—The reports and certifications required by section 36 of the Foreign Military Sales Act (22 U.S.C. 2776) shall be submitted concurrently to the Committee.

Trust Funds.—The notification required in subsection (g) regarding trust funds, including the Women Entrepreneurs Financing Initiative, 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 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.

Requirement to Inform, Coordinate, and Consult.—The terms and conditions of section 7015(j) of division F of Public Law 116–6 shall apply to funds appropriated by the act.

Sec. 7012. Prohibition on Funding for Abortions and Involuntary Sterilization.

Sec. 7013. Local Competition.

The report on competition required under section 7028(b) of division F of Public Law 116–6 shall be submitted in the manner described, except such report shall be submitted not later than 45 days after the end of fiscal year 2020.

Sec. 7014. Reorganization, Records Management, and Related Cybersecurity Protections.

Records Management.—The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall update the reports required by section 7077(c)(3) of division K of Public Law 115–141 regarding: (1) modifications and updates to, and compliance with, records management regulations and policies; (2) implementation of OIG recommendations; (3) efforts to reduce the backlog of Freedom of Information Act (5 U.S.C. 552) requests; and (4) efforts to strengthen cybersecurity measures.

Sec. 7015. Authorization Requirements.

Sec. 7016. Definition of Program, Project, and Activity.

Sec. 7017. Authorities for the Peace Corps, Inter-American Foundation, and United States African Development Foundation.

Sec. 7018. Eligibility for Assistance.

Sec. 7019. Allocations and Reports.

Sec. 7020. International Financial Institutions.

Beneficial Ownership.—The Committee notes that previous reports submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury did not include detailed information regarding the steps taken by the U.S. executive director of each IFI to improve the collection and publication of beneficial ownership information, and directs that such information be included in the report required by subsection (f) in fiscal year 2020.

Human Rights.—For purposes of implementing subsection (d), the U.S. executive director of each IFI shall determine 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 United Nations, regional human rights entities, or other human rights organizations, as appropriate; (4) the IFI has a specific policy and procedures for consulting local communities and other stakeholders as part of the due diligence process; (5) free, prior, and informed consent is required for loans, grants, policies, or strategies affecting indigenous peoples; (6) the IFI has a specific policy and procedures for responding to intimidation and reprisals against people adversely affected by IFI loans, grants, policies, or strategies; and (7) accessible, efficient, and effective accountability and grievance mechanisms are in place at the national and project levels.

Sec. 7021. Debt-for-Development.

Sec. 7022. Financial Management and Budget Transparency.

Anti-Kleptocracy and Human Rights.—The Committee is concerned with the lack of information sharing between the Departments of State and the Treasury regarding the implementation of sanctions on foreign individuals for direct or indirect involvement in significant corruption or gross violations of human rights, pursuant to the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act. Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, and following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of State shall submit to such committees a plan to improve the coordination of such efforts, including to ensure the Departments will jointly develop and implement sanctions, as appropriate.

For purposes of the act and this report, including for implementing subsection (c)(1)(A), the term “gross violation of human rights” shall include unjust or wrongful detention, including of American citizens and nationals.

Foreign Assistance Website Consolidation and Report.—The Committee affirms the Sense of Congress in section 4(d) of the Foreign Aid Transparency and Accountability Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–191) that the Department of State and USAID should consolidate processes, data collection, and presentation for the Department’s “ForeignAssistance.gov” (FA.gov) and USAID’s “Foreign Aid Explorer” [FAE] to maximize efficiencies. Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall report to the Committee on the process and timeline required to consolidate data from FAE into FA.gov, which shall take effect not later than October 1, 2021. The report shall include a description of: (1) specific data captured on FAE and FA.gov, including detail on duplicative data between the two sites or other public websites and any unique data sets; (2) the timeline, cost, and system changes required to merge unique data sets from FAE to FA.gov; (3) a cost-sharing agreement, as appropriate, for FA.gov system changes; and (4) post-merger roles and responsibilities of each agency to maintain the accuracy of data on FA.gov.

Sec. 7023. Democracy Programs.

The Committee recommends not less than \$2,819,000,000 for democracy programs under the NED, DA, ESF, DF, AEECA, and INCLE headings.

Attribution.—Funds made available by the act for democracy programs are not intended for attribution to other sector or program directives included in the act or this report.

Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, Department of State.—The Committee recommends not less than \$102,040,000 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. Of the funds made available for DRL under the AEECA heading for Europe and Eurasia Regional programs, not less than \$4,500,000 shall be for Internet freedom programs. Such funds shall be apportioned and allotted to DRL not later than 60 days after enactment of the act.

BUREAU OF DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND LABOR
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee Recommendation
Economic Support Fund	77,040
Burma	4,000
Maldives	500
Near East Regional Democracy	15,000
North Korea	4,000
People’s Republic of China	12,040
South Sudan	1,000
Sri Lanka	2,000
Sudan	1,000
Syria	11,000
Venezuela	10,000
West Africa Anti-Slavery	2,000
Yemen	3,000
Human Rights Defenders Fund	11,500
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	25,000
Europe and Eurasia Regional	22,000
of which, Internet freedom	4,500

BUREAU OF DEMOCRACY, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND LABOR—Continued
 [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee Recommendation
Uzbekistan	3,000
Total, Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor	102,040

In order to more accurately track funds administered by DRL, including funds made available for specific directives, the Secretary of State shall identify in the report required by section 653(a) of the FAA the amount of funds, at the country or program level, as appropriate, to be administered by DRL under the ESF, DF, and AEECA headings.

Continuation of Current Practices.—USAID shall continue to implement civil society and political competition and consensus building programs abroad with funds appropriated by the act in a manner that recognizes the unique benefits of grants and cooperative agreements in implementing such programs. Civil society programs shall include the program area Independent Media and Free Flow of Information.

Independent Media and Internet Freedom Programs.—The Committee recommends not less than the fiscal year 2019 levels for programs to support independent media and Internet freedom, which are necessary for the protection and promotion of democracy and political stability. The Committee encourages USAID and the Department of State to strengthen independent media programs in Afghanistan, Burma, Ukraine, and countries in Central America and Africa.

Informing the National Endowment for Democracy.—The Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor and the USAID Assistant Administrator for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance shall regularly inform the NED of democracy programs that are planned and supported by funds made available by the act and prior acts.

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 the increasingly repressive nature of the host government. The report shall also include a strategy for continuing support for democracy promotion, if such programming is feasible, and may be submitted in classified form, if necessary.

Responsibility.—The decision on the uses of funds appropriated by the act for programs to promote democracy abroad that are administered by the Department of State, except such funds provided to the NED, shall be the responsibility of the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor.

Spend Plan.—The spend plan required pursuant to section 7050(b)(1)(E) of the act for democracy programs should include accounts, regions, and global programs.

Sec. 7024. International Religious Freedom.

Anti-Semitism Programs.—The Committee recommends not less than \$1,000,000 for programs to combat anti-Semitism abroad.

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 President and 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 President 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 of State shall provide the rationale for such action to the appropriate congressional committees within 30 days of such decision.

Curriculum Report.—Not later than 30 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committee on the implementation and conduct of an international religious freedom curriculum for FSOs, including in mandatory orientation training programs.

Persecution of Muslims in Xinjiang, People's Republic of China.—The U.S. Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom shall consult with the Committee on the response to the Chinese Communist Party's persecution of Muslims in Xinjiang, PRC which includes mass detention of predominantly Muslim ethnic minorities, use of intrusive surveillance and policing methods, and political indoctrination and forced cultural assimilation of religious minorities.

Sanctions Report.—The Committee notes that Congress has provided the President with sanction authorities in section 212(a)(2)(G) of the INA and section 1263(a) of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act for use against government officials responsible for particularly severe violations of religious freedom and gross violations of human rights. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee detailing: (1) the use of such sanction authorities, including how many times each respective authority was used in the prior three fiscal years and in which countries; (2) the justification for the use of such authorities; and (3) the criteria used for determining when it was appropriate to use such authorities.

Sec. 7025. Special Provisions.

Forensic Assistance.—The Committee recommends not less than \$15,000,000, in addition to other funds in the act that are 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. The Committee recognizes that there is an ongoing need for deoxyribonucleic acid [DNA] analysis and identification of exhumed remains, including in Colombia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Iraq, Sri Lanka, and Syria, and for judicial investigations and prosecution of those responsible for crimes against humanity and other gross violations of human rights. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on the planned uses of funds, which shall be admin-

istered by the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor.

Partner Vetting.—Pursuant to the requirements of subsection (f), the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator, as appropriate, shall provide a direct vetting options for prime awardees in any partner vetting program initiated or significantly modified after the date of enactment of the act.

Protections and Remedies for Employees of Diplomatic Missions and International Organizations.—In addition to the directives in subsection (l), and with respect to the implementation of 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.

Report on Grants, Contracts, and Implementers.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall each submit a report to the Committee specifying the percentage of fiscal year 2018 and 2019 funds made available under titles III and IV of the act for programs, projects, or activities implemented by grantees and contractors that received more than a total of \$10,000,000 from USAID or the Department of State in the past 5 years, and the percentage of fiscal year 2018 and 2019 funds made available under such titles for such purposes implemented through grants or contracts exceeding \$10,000,000.

Sec. 7026. Multilateral Development Bank Replenishments.

Sec. 7027. North American Development Bank General Capital Increase.

Sec. 7028. International Finance Corporation.

Sec. 7029. International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

Sec. 7030. Insecure Communications Networks.

Sec. 7031. Middle East and North Africa.

Bahrain.—The Committee remains concerned with reports of the widespread use of arbitrary detention and torture in Bahrain, and notes that the suppression of peaceful dissent and free expression in Bahrain may also have the unintended consequence of increasing instability in that country.

Egypt.—The Committee recommends \$1,431,800,000 for assistance for Egypt.

Certification.—In making the certification required by subsection (a)(3)(A)(iii), the Secretary of State shall consider the cases of American citizen Mustafa Kassem and Ola Al-Qaradawi and her husband Hosam Khalaf. The Committee urges that humane treatment and fair trials be afforded these and other prisoners. Not later than 30 days after enactment of

the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of these cases, which shall be updated every 60 days thereafter until September 30, 2020.

Counterterrorism Campaign in the Sinai.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on Egypt’s compliance with end-user monitoring agreements for the use of U.S. military equipment in the Sinai. Such report shall include: (1) an assessment of whether Egyptian security forces are complying with obligations under the Golden Sentry and Blue Lantern programs, to ensure that U.S. military equipment transferred or exported to Egypt is being used for its legitimate and intended purposes and does not come into the possession of individuals or groups that pose a threat to the United States; (2) an assessment of whether the Government of Egypt is readily providing information to the U.S. Embassy in Cairo and relevant U.S. officials to facilitate a comprehensive vetting process, including human rights vetting, which could include organizational charts and other information as identified in the GAO report *U.S. Government Should Strengthen End-Use Monitoring and Human Rights Vetting for Egypt* (April 2016); (3) a detailed description of the internal protocol, evidentiary standards, and decision-making processes followed by the Departments of State and Defense in investigating reports of human rights violations committed by Egyptian security forces that receive U.S. equipment; and (4) a detailed description of how U.S. military equipment is being used in the Sinai and an assessment of whether Egyptian security forces operating there are respecting international human rights and humanitarian law.

Energy Infrastructure in the Sinai.—The Committee encourages the Department of State to prioritize the security of energy infrastructure in the Sinai, including the Egypt Gas Pipeline. The Committee includes additional funds under the ESF heading for increased economic development programs in the Sinai, particularly for Bedouin communities.

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 that meet standards equivalent to those required for U.S. institutional accreditation by a regional accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Department of Education. 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 enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee on the uses of such funds.

Report.—Not later than 30 days after enactment of the act, and every 60 days thereafter until September 30, 2020, the

Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing the efforts by the Government of Egypt to compensate April Corley for injuries and losses sustained in September 2015.

EGYPT

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	125,000
of which, scholarships	15,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	2,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	3,000
International Military Education and Training	1,800
Foreign Military Financing Program	1,300,000
Total, Egypt	1,431,800

Iran.—Funds appropriated by the act under the DP and NADR headings shall be used by the Secretary of State to support: (1) U.S. policy to prevent Iran from achieving the capability to produce or otherwise obtain a nuclear weapon; (2) an expeditious response to any violation of UN Security Council Resolutions or efforts that advance Iran’s nuclear program; and (3) the implementation and enforcement of sanctions against Iran for support of nuclear weapons development, terrorism, human rights abuses, and ballistic missile and weapons proliferation.

Counterinfluence Programs.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall coordinate Iran counterinfluence programs funded by the act. Such programs should: (1) counter the false assertions made by the Government of Iran against the United States and other democratic countries; (2) describe the support Iran provides to terrorist proxies; and (3) assess and describe the adverse impacts such support causes to the people of Syria, Yemen, and other areas where they operate.

Reports.—Not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall: (1) submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the steps taken by the Secretary and the U.S. Ambassador to the United Nations to implement section 415 of the Iran Threat Reduction and Syria Human Rights Act of 2012 (Public Law 112–158); and (2) in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report, in unclassified form but with a classified annex, if necessary, on the status of the implementation and enforcement of U.S. bilateral and multilateral sanctions against Iran and other actions taken by the United States and the international community to enforce such sanctions, including a description of any entities involved in providing significant support for the development of a ballistic missile by the Government of Iran after October 1, 2015, including shipping and financing, and note whether such entities are currently under U.S. sanctions.

Iraq.—The Committee recommends \$453,600,000 for assistance for Iraq for bilateral economic assistance and stabilization assist-

ance, including not less than \$150,000,000 under the ESF heading, not less than \$47,000,000 under the NADR heading, and not less than \$250,000,000 under the FMF heading. Such funds shall support programs in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq [KRI].

Marla Ruzicka Iraqi War Victims Fund.—The Committee recommends not less than \$7,500,000 for the Marla Ruzicka Iraqi War Victims Fund, which shall be used to assist Iraqis who have suffered losses as a result of U.S. military operations in Iraq. Such funds shall be administered by DRL or USAID as a distinct Fund and implemented by a qualified NGO or contractor in Iraq, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available by the act for such purposes. Prior to the obligation of such funds, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee on the management of the Fund.

Report on Judiciary.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees assessing the independence and effectiveness of the judiciary of Iraq and its adherence to international standards of due process, including a description of the impact of corruption on judicial processes and outcomes.

Scholarships.—The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 for scholarships for students in Iraq, including in the KRI, at not-for-profit, American-style educational institutions that meet standards comparable to those required for U.S. accreditation. Such funds shall be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

IRAQ

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	150,000
of which, Marla Ruzicka Iraqi War Victims Fund	7,500
of which, scholarships	10,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	5,600
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	47,000
International Military Education and Training	1,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	250,000
Total, Iraq	453,600

Israel.—The Committee recommends not less than \$3,300,000,000 for assistance for Israel under the FMF heading, and an additional \$5,000,000 for refugee resettlement in Israel under the MRA heading, which shall be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

Jordan.—The Committee recommends a total of not less than \$1,650,000,000 for assistance for Jordan, including \$125,000,000 from ESF balances in prior acts. Of this amount, not less than \$845,100,000 is for budget support, not less than \$425,000,000 is under the FMF heading, and \$25,000,000 is for programs to increase electricity transmission to neighboring countries, including Iraq.

Additional Assistance.—The Committee recognizes the continued economic and social stresses on Jordan caused by continued conflict in the region and substantial refugee populations residing in Jordan. Additional assistance is available under the IDA and MRA headings to address the needs of refugees in Jordan, including host communities.

Enterprise Fund for Jordan.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the DFC CEO shall consult with the Committee on the establishment of an enterprise fund for Jordan, in accordance with section 1421(g) of the BUILD Act of 2018.

Loan Guarantees.—Section 7025(p)(1) of the act includes authority for loan guarantees for Jordan.

Sale of F-16 Aircraft.—The Committee supports the sale of new F-16 aircraft to Jordan, and requests the Department of State consult with the Committee on options for financing such sale.

JORDAN

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	1,082,400
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	13,600
International Military Education and Training	4,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	425,000
Section 7031(d)(2) prior fiscal year Economic Support Fund	125,000
Total, Jordan	1,650,000

Lebanon.—The Committee recommends not less than \$244,000,000 for assistance for Lebanon, and continues conditions on assistance in a manner similar to the prior fiscal year.

Border Dispute Resolution.—Funds appropriated by the act shall support programs to pursue the resolution of border disputes between Lebanon and Israel.

Educational Institutions.—The Committee recommends not less than \$5,000,000 for not-for-profit educational institutions in Lebanon that meet standards comparable to those required for U.S. accreditation to continue degree and/or certificate programs for refugees in Lebanon. Such programs shall be designed to assist refugees in Lebanon to acquire the skills necessary to obtain employment and serve their communities.

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 FTOs operating in Lebanon. The Committee concurs with the Department of State assessment contained in the fiscal year 2019 FMF spend plan for Lebanon (July 10, 2019) that the:

Lebanese Armed Forces [LAF] is a key source of regional stability and a primary partner in achieving U.S. national security interests in Lebanon. U.S. support increases the LAF's capacity as the sole legitimate defender of Lebanon's sovereignty; enables the LAF to defend Lebanon from IS and al Qa'iada, preventing po-

tential destabilization from Sunni extremist infiltration into Lebanon; helps to undermine Hizballah’s political power and influence; and secures U.S. regional objectives vis-à-vis great power competitors such as Russia, China, and Iran.

Scholarships.—The Committee recommends \$12,000,000 for scholarships for students in Lebanon with high financial need at not-for-profit institutions of higher education in Lebanon that meet standards equivalent to those required for U.S. accreditation by a regional accrediting agency recognized by the U.S. Department of Education, to be awarded on a competitive basis. Students graduating from public and private high schools in Lebanon should be eligible for such scholarships if they demonstrate financial need and meet the academic requirements.

LEBANON

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	115,000
of which, scholarships	12,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	10,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	11,000
International Military Education and Training	3,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	105,000
Total, Lebanon	244,000

Libya.—The Committee recommends not less than \$40,000,000 for stabilization assistance for Libya, and continues limitations on assistance in a manner similar to the prior fiscal year. The Committee supports UN efforts to secure a political agreement in Libya, and affirms its support for the Government of National Accord.

LIBYA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee Recommendation
Economic Support Fund	27,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	2,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	11,000
Total, Libya	40,000

Morocco.—The Committee recommends not less than \$41,000,000 for assistance for Morocco, an increase of \$2,500,000 above the fiscal year 2019 enacted level. Additional funds provided under the NADR heading shall be used to bolster counterterrorism cooperation with Algeria and Tunisia, and to address security threats emanating from Libya and in the Sahel.

100

MOROCCO

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	20,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	5,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	4,000
International Military Education and Training	2,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	10,000
Total, Morocco	41,000

Syria.—The Committee recommends not less than \$130,000,000 for non-lethal stabilization assistance for Syria.

Safe Zone Stabilization Programs.—The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for stabilization programs in a “safe zone” in Syria, if established. Such funds should be conditioned on international organizations and local NGOs having access to all areas and populations in the zone. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, to secure the commitment of the Government of Turkey to cooperate with international and local partners on all aspects of delivering assistance and access to all populations within the zone, including facilitation of registration, unfettered movement, and accessibility of key border crossings.

Spend Plan.—Section 7050(b)(1)(A) of the act requires a spend plan for assistance for Syria, which shall include a timeline for obligation and expenditure of all funds, including funds previously appropriated and not yet obligated or expended, and funds received by the U.S. Government from international donors and foreign governments.

Uses of Funds.—Among other activities, stabilization assistance for Syria should continue to be used for programs to: (1) support targeted early recovery activities, including rehabilitation of essential services; (2) strengthen local administration through training and other capacity building efforts; (3) improve service delivery through technical and material assistance to meet community needs; and (4) support civilian community security providers with training, operational support, and non-lethal assistance.

SYRIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee Recommendation
Economic Support Fund	105,000
of which, emergency medical and rescue response and chemical weapons use investigations	10,000
of which, reconciliation and local governance programs	25,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	5,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	10,000
Section 7041(a)(1) Relief and Recovery Fund	10,000
Total, Syria	130,000

Tunisia.—The Committee recommends a total of not less than \$241,400,000 for assistance for Tunisia, including \$50,000,000 from ESF balances in prior acts.

Loan Guarantees.—Section 7025(p)(1) of the act includes authority for loan guarantees for Tunisia.

TUNISIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	85,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	13,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	6,100
International Military Education and Training	2,300
Foreign Military Financing Program	85,000
Section 7031(j)(2) prior fiscal year Economic Support Fund	50,000
Total, Tunisia	241,400

West Bank and Gaza.—The Committee recommends not less than \$75,000,000 for security assistance for the West Bank under title IV of this act and prior acts.

Report on Private Sector Partnership Programs.—Funds made available by the act for private sector partnership programs in the West Bank pursuant to subsection (k)(4), if authorized, should be used, in addition to other purposes, to support joint Palestinian and Israeli businesses and to encourage commerce between Israeli and Palestinian businesses in the West Bank. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit a report to the Committee describing steps taken, or planned to be taken, in support of this effort.

Yemen.—The Committee recommends not less than \$40,000,000 for stabilization assistance for Yemen, of which not less than \$15,000,000 is to be administered by the UN Development Program.

The Committee recognizes the complexity of the conflict in Yemen and the humanitarian catastrophe that exists, and underscores the importance of stabilization programs to counter IS, undermine the influence of al Qaeda, and set conditions under which internal stability can be established in Yemen over the longer term, which is essential for the security of international shipping lanes through the Gulf of Aden.

YEMEN

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee Recommendation
Global Health Programs, USAID	3,500
Economic Support Fund	16,500
of which, UN governance facility	5,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	6,500
Section 7041(a)(1) Relief and Recovery Fund	13,500
of which, UN stabilization facility	10,000
Total, Yemen	40,000

Sec. 7032. Africa.

Burkina Faso.—The Committee recommends not less than \$81,500,000 for assistance for Burkina Faso.

BURKINA FASO

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs, Department of State	2,000
Global Health Programs, USAID	33,500
Development Assistance	15,550
International Military Education and Training	450
Section 7041(a)(1) Relief and Recovery Fund	30,000
Total, Burkina Faso	81,500

Cameroon.—The Secretary of State shall continue to work with the Government of Cameroon to ensure the transparent investigation, and appropriate punishment, of security force personnel of such government who are credibly alleged to have committed, ordered, or covered up gross violations of human rights, including against Cameroonian citizens and refugees in the Far North and Anglophone regions of Cameroon. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of such investigations, and consult with such committees on the intended uses of funds made available by the act for Cameroon. The report shall also include a list of armed forces units that have been denied assistance pursuant to section 620M of the FAA or section 362 of title 10, United States Code.

Central African Republic.—The Committee remains concerned with mass atrocities in the Central African Republic and the lack of accountability for such acts committed by government security forces. The Committee supports efforts by the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to promote institutional reform and conflict resolution, and to provide humanitarian assistance to those in need. The Committee recommends enhanced diplomatic engagement to address increasing instability, including support for efforts to ensure the effective operation of the Special Criminal Court.

Democratic Republic of the Congo.—The Committee recommends not less than \$298,310,000 for assistance for the DRC for stabilization, global health, and bilateral economic assistance, including in areas affected by, or at risk from, the Ebola virus disease [EVD].

EVD Outbreak and Notwithstanding Authority.—The Committee remains concerned with the EVD outbreak in Eastern Congo, and the inherent challenges of responding to this health emergency in a conflict zone. The Committee supports efforts to provide broader development assistance to affected communities as a means to mitigate resistance and suspicion to local and international response efforts. Given the urgency of the outbreak and the complex operating environment, the Committee expects the administration to use existing notwithstanding and waiver authorities to provide assistance to contain the EVD outbreak, including with respect to actions other-

wise required under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–386).

Transparency, Equality, and Accountability.—The Committee recommends \$1,500,000 for a new initiative to increase transparency, equality, and accountability in the DRC through a program to further anti-corruption, access to justice, and rule of law reforms that will target improvements in food security and women’s economic empowerment. Such funds shall be awarded on an open and competitive basis.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs, Department of State	68,500
Global Health Programs, USAID	138,200
Economic Support Fund	81,300
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	3,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	4,000
Peacekeeping Operations	3,000
International Military Education and Training	310
Total, Democratic Republic of the Congo	298,310

Ethiopia.—The Committee recommends not less than \$6,000,000 for democracy and human rights programs in Ethiopia, including to promote conflict resolution, civic education, and social inclusion.

Beta Israel Community.—The Committee is aware of the Beta Israel community in the Siemen Shewa region of Amhara and Oromia who suffer from widespread discrimination and poverty, and requests the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committee on options for providing assistance to improve the socio-economic status of this underserved community.

Lake Chad Basin Countries.—The Committee notes that the gains achieved by the G5 Sahel Joint Force and Multinational Joint Task Force can only be sustained if accompanied by long-term development programs and effective and legitimate governance, including the efficient delivery of basic services. Therefore, the Committee recommends additional assistance for democracy and development programs in Cameroon, Niger, Nigeria, and Chad.

Liberia.—The Committee recommends \$118,500,000 for assistance for Liberia.

LIBERIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs, Department of State	3,500
Global Health Programs, USAID	34,640
Development Assistance	65,500
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	11,000
Peacekeeping Operations	1,000
International Military Education and Training	360
Foreign Military Financing Program	2,500

LIBERIA—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Total, Liberia	118,500

Mali.—The Committee recommends not less than \$193,000,000 for assistance for Mali. The Committee notes the importance of France’s Operation Barkhane and the UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali in creating conditions for peace and stability. The Committee is concerned with the destabilizing impact that insecurity in Mali has on regional neighbors, particularly Burkina Faso and Niger.

Clarification.—The Committee believes that USAID and other international donors must remain focused on long-term development and governance needs of countries in the Sahel. Absent a sustained approach to addressing health, environmental, governance, development, and economic needs, conditions for insecurity, extremism, and terrorism will persist.

Consultation.—The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee prior to obligating funds for a new partnership program to strengthen civil society in Mali.

MALI

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs, Department of State	4,500
Global Health Programs, USAID	64,800
Development Assistance	70,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	1,000
International Military Education and Training	700
Section 7041(a)(1) Relief and Recovery Fund	52,000
Total, Mali	193,000

Niger.—The Committee recommends not less than \$91,000,000 for assistance for Niger.

NIGER

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs, USAID	27,000
Development Assistance	26,300
Economic Support Fund	6,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	1,000
International Military Education and Training	700
Section 7041(a)(1) Relief and Recovery Fund	30,000
Total, Niger	91,000

South Sudan.—The Committee recommends \$148,300,000 for assistance for South Sudan.

Requirement to Update Strategy.—The Committee supports programs to improve the capacity of civil society in South

Sudan to document human rights violations and strengthen justice and accountability mechanisms. Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit an update to the strategy required in section 7042(i)(1) of division J of Public Law 115–31.

Report on Terrain Hotel Attack.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a 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.

SOUTH SUDAN

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs, Department of State	27,500
Global Health Programs, USAID	32,500
Development Assistance	65,300
Economic Support Fund	1,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	2,000
Peacekeeping Operations	20,000
Total, South Sudan	148,300

Tanzania.—The Committee is concerned with the Government of Tanzania’s plan to construct a large hydroelectric dam in the heart of the Selous Game Reserve, a UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization World Heritage Site with unique wildlife and biodiversity, as well as with the government’s failure to conduct a thorough assessment of the environmental impacts of the planned project. Not later than 30 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committee on the status and sources of financing for the project.

The Gambia.—The Committee notes the return of democratic rule in The Gambia and recommends \$2,000,000 under the DA heading for democracy assistance for that country to build the capacity of government institutions and to promote human rights, including support for the Gambian Truth, Reconciliation and Reparations Commission.

War Crimes in Africa.—The Committee continues to support efforts by the United States, United Nations, African Union, and governments in Central Africa to capture Joseph Kony and other top commanders of the Lord’s Resistance Army [LRA], and to assist victims of the LRA’s crimes. The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 under the ESF heading to implement the Lord’s Resistance Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–172).

West Africa Anti-Slavery.—The Committee recommends \$2,000,000 under the ESF heading to combat slavery in Mauritania and neighboring countries.

Sec. 7033. East Asia and the Pacific.

Burma.—The Committee recommends not less than \$141,000,000 for assistance for Burma, including not less than \$16,000,000 under the DA heading and not less than \$85,000,000 under the ESF heading. Similar terms and conditions on assistance for Burma to those enacted in fiscal year 2019 are continued in the act.

Democratic and Constitutional Reforms.—The Committee reiterates its support for the long-term democratic development of Burma, including constitutional reforms. Not later than 30 days after enactment of the act, the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee on programs to support and further such reforms.

Notwithstanding Authority.—The Committee urges and expects the administration to use existing notwithstanding and waiver authorities for programs in Burma that support the IPS and undermine the influence of the PRC in Burma, including with respect to actions required under 22 U.S.C. 7107.

Swe Koke Ko Special Economic Zone.—Efforts by the PRC to extend influence in Burma, particularly in ethnic areas and through the BRI and other economic influence activities, are of significant concern. In particular, the \$15,000,000,000 construction of the Yatai Swe Koke Ko Special Economic Zone across the Moei River from Mae Sot, Thailand is alarming. This mega-project is promoted by the Chinese Yatai International Holding Group as the “Myanmar Silicon Valley” and flagship project of the BRI, but in reality is an effort by the PRC to colonize Karen territory with 320,000 Han Chinese and protect and expand regional BRI investments in Southeast Asia. Reports of forced seizure of land and environmental degradation associated with ongoing construction are rife, and the Committee directs the USAID Administrator to support Karen and Thai activists in increasing transparency and accountability surrounding this project.

Use of Funds.—Funds appropriated under title III of the act for assistance for Burma shall also be made available for the purposes of section 7043(a)(1)(B)(i), (iv), (v), (vi), and (vii) of division F of Public Law 116–6.

Violations of Human Rights.—The Committee recognizes the challenges in addressing gross violations of human rights in Burma, particularly those committed against ethnic groups, and notes with concern the continued rise of ethno-chauvinism within the Bamar population. The Committee remains concerned with the Burmese military’s (Tatmadaw) support of the Buddhist nationalist group Ma Ba Tha (The Patriotic Association of Myanmar), and escalating crackdown on civil society. The Committee supports domestic and international efforts to hold the Tatmadaw accountable for its violations against the people of Burma, especially the Kachin, Karen, Rohingya, and Shan.

BURMA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs, Department of State	13,000
Global Health Programs, USAID	23,500
Development Assistance	16,000
of which, higher education programs	10,000
Economic Support Fund	85,000
of which, documentation of human rights violations against Rohingya	3,000
of which, documentation of human rights violations in Burma	750
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	3,500
Total, Burma	141,000

Cambodia.—The Committee recommends not less than \$113,000,000 for assistance for Cambodia.

Clarification.—Assistance for Cambodia is intended to continue to assist the people of Cambodia achieve progress in specific areas neglected or purposefully undermined by the Government of Cambodia, including health, economic development, the environment, and democracy and human rights. The Committee recognizes the aspirations of the people of Cambodia for an independent, sovereign country firmly rooted in democracy and the rule of law, and led by a government that provides for the general welfare of all citizens, not only Oknhas and the political elite.

Conditions on Assistance.—The Committee provides that, with certain exceptions, no funds in the act may be made available for the Government of Cambodia unless certain steps are taken to strengthen regional security and stability, protect its sovereignty from the PRC, and respect the rights and freedoms enshrined in the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia enacted in 1993, which shall include: (1) the restoration of the civil and political rights of the opposition Cambodia National Rescue Party [CNRP], media, and civil society organizations; and (2) the release of all political prisoners, including opposition leader Kem Sokha from house arrest. An exception is included for certain programs, including those that protect the sovereignty of Cambodia from the PRC.

Dynastic Succession.—The Committee believes that the selfish interests of the Prime Minister to establish dynastic succession in Cambodia played a significant factor in the dissolution of the CNRP, imprisonment and exile of its leaders, and growing strategic alliance with the PRC. The Committee is aware that not all elements of the ruling Cambodian People’s Party support the erosion of democracy and the rule of law caused by the Prime Minister’s actions, or the regional uncertainty resulting from the alliance with the PRC.

Extraordinary Chambers in the Court of Cambodia.—The Secretary of State shall continue to seek reimbursement from the Principal Donors Group for the Documentation Center of Cambodia for costs incurred in support of the Extraordinary Chambers in the Court of Cambodia. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall report

to the Committee on actions taken to secure such reimbursement.

Research and Education Programs.—Funds made available by the act for assistance for Cambodia shall be made available for research and education programs associated with the Khmer Rouge genocide in Cambodia.

Strategic Orientation Toward the People’s Republic of China.—Cambodia poses a growing strategic threat to its neighbors, specifically by the Government of Cambodia’s reported agreement to allow the PRC to use Ream Naval Base as a military outpost to cover the southern flank of the South China Sea and the approval for the construction by the Chinese Union Development Group of a two-mile, dual use runway and port at Dara Sakor, located 45 miles from Ream, as part of a \$3.8 billion development project. The Committee urges the administration to implement targeted sanctions, unilaterally and in concert with regional allies, to demonstrate the costs associated with becoming a vassal state of the PRC.

Visa Restrictions and Additional Sanctions.—Funds appropriated under title I of the act shall be made available to continue to implement the policy announced by the Department of State on December 6, 2017, to restrict the issuance of visas to enter the United States to individuals involved in undermining democracy in Cambodia, including family members of such individuals, as appropriate. Not later than 30 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing the continued implementation of such policy.

The Committee supports additional sanctions against Cambodian officials involved in corruption and gross violations of human rights under section 7022(c)(1) of the act and similar provisions in prior acts, and notes with interest Cambodian cases pending under the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act. Such sanctions shall be implemented on an ongoing and sustained basis, and include immediate family members, associates, and extended networks of such officials. Particular focus shall be placed on corruption associated with the expansion of PRC economic presence in Cambodia.

CAMBODIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs, Department of State	4,500
Global Health Programs, USAID	39,500
Development Assistance	64,000
of which, access to health and social services for survivors of the Khmer Rouge regime	5,000
of which, youth empowerment and countering exploitative investment models of the PRC	5,000
of which, democracy programs	23,000
of which, environment programs	10,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	5,000
Total, Cambodia	113,000

Indonesia.—The Committee recommends \$136,000,000 for assistance for Indonesia.

INDONESIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs, Department of State	2,625
Global Health Programs, USAID	35,000
Development Assistance	65,100
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	10,625
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	6,000
International Military Education and Training	2,650
Foreign Military Financing Program	14,000
Total, Indonesia	136,000

Indo-Pacific Strategy and the Asia Reassurance Initiative Act of 2018.—The Committee recommends a total of not less than \$2,555,000,000 to support implementation of the IPS and Public Law 115–409, of which \$760,000,000 is made available under title I of the act, not less than \$1,420,000,000 is made available under titles III and IV of the act, and not less than \$375,000,000 is made available under the DA, ESF, INCLE, NADR, and FMF headings for the Countering Chinese Influence Fund.

Clarification.—Pursuant to section 409(a)(2) of 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.

Countering Chinese Influence Fund.—Of the funds made available by the act for the CCIF, not less than \$25,000,000 shall be made available to support efforts of civil society in Burma, Thailand, Laos, and Cambodia to increase transparency and accountability associated with the BRI and other economic and influence activities of the PRC, particularly in areas bordering Vietnam.

COUNTERING CHINESE INFLUENCE FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Development Assistance	100,000
Economic Support Fund	100,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	100,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	25,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	50,000
Total, Countering Chinese Influence Fund	375,000

Debt-Trap Transactions.—The Committee encourages USAID to scale-up efforts to help countries in the Indo-Pacific region avoid debt-trap transactions by the PRC by providing advisory services to help boost host government capacity to evaluate contracts and assess the economic, social, and envi-

ronmental impacts of potential infrastructure projects. Such assistance could include: (1) providing project support and advisory services, including legal services and technical assistance for contract negotiation; and (2) feasibility studies, debt sustainability analyses, and bid/proposal evaluation, as appropriate. The Committee expects such assistance to be targeted toward helping countries in the region adhere to high standards of transparency and sustainability so that they are better equipped to resist coercive economic practices and the burden of unsustainable debt.

Mekong River Law Enforcement Programs.—The Committee recommends not less than \$25,000,000 from CCIF funds made available under the INCLE heading for a program to strengthen law enforcement and combat transnational crime along the Mekong River. Funds shall be made available for assistance for Burma, Thailand, Laos, Cambodia, and Vietnam.

Monitoring and Control of Chinese Labor.—Funds made available by the act for the CCIF shall be made available to improve the monitoring and control of Chinese laborers associated with the BRI and other economic influence activities travelling to, and transiting through, Burma, Thailand, Cambodia, and Laos.

Spend Plan.—In submitting the spend plan required by section 7050(b)(1)(D) 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 Subregion of Concern.—The Committee notes that the Mekong subregion is the frontline in the PRC's effort to leverage debt-trap transactions in an effort to influence political decision-making and diminish sovereignty. In creating tools to counter this effort, the administration should recognize that the least developed countries are the most vulnerable. Programs authorized by the BUILD Act of 2018, activities that fall under the IPS, other incentives designed to strengthen economic ties within the subregion, and mitigation of the risk to U.S. investors, should be prioritized for countries in this region, particularly Laos.

Laos.—The Committee recommends not less than \$78,500,000 for assistance for Laos.

Unexploded Ordnance Clearance.—The Committee recommends not less than \$40,000,000 for the clearance of unexploded ordnance [UXO] in Laos, which is mostly of U.S. origin. The Committee notes that improved UXO survey and clearance methods are creating greater efficiencies.

U.S. International Development Finance Corporation Feasibility Study and Program.—The act requires that DFC funds shall be made available for a feasibility study and program, if appropriate, in Laos, the purpose of which should be to further U.S. investment opportunities while countering PRC influence.

LAOS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee Recommendation
Global Health Programs, Department of State	1,000
Global Health Programs, USAID	8,500
Development Assistance	27,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	1,500
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	40,000
International Military Education and Training	500
Total, Laos	78,500

North Korea.—No funds made available by the act under the ESF heading may be may available for assistance for the Government of North Korea.

Human Rights.—The Committee recommends not less than \$4,000,000 for the promotion of human rights in North Korea under the ESF heading, to be administered by DRL. An additional \$6,000,000 is included for such activities under the NED heading.

Prisons and Gulags Database.—Funds appropriated by the act under title III shall be made available to continue to maintain a database of prisons and gulags in North Korea, in accordance with section 3032(i) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113–76).

People’s Republic of China Access Report.—Not later than 90 days after 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.

Philippines.—The Committee prohibits assistance under the INCLE heading for counternarcotics assistance for the Philippines, with certain exceptions. The counternarcotics strategy of the Government of the Philippines is not consistent with international norms.

Programs.—Funds under title III of the act shall 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.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing steps taken during the previous calendar year by the Government of the Philippines to: (1) prosecute armed forces personnel, including commanding officers, who are credibly alleged to have ordered, committed, or aided or abetted extra-judicial executions, forced disappearances, and other gross violations of human rights, and to strengthen judicial institutions responsible for investigating, prosecuting, and punishing those responsible for such crimes; (2) promote only armed forces personnel who demonstrate professionalism and respect for human rights; and (3)

ensure that the Philippine armed forces and paramilitary groups under its control are not engaging in acts of intimidation or violence against journalists, human rights and environmental defenders, and other social activists. The report shall also describe any actions taken by the Secretary and other United States officials during such period to encourage the Government of the Philippines to take such steps. The report shall be posted on the website of the Department of State concurrently with the submission of the report to the Committee.

Thailand.—The Committee recommends not less than \$16,500,000 for assistance for Thailand in the act, including not less than \$4,000,000 for democracy, conflict resolution, and reconciliation programs in Southern Thailand and \$1,000,000 for a trilateral program with Thailand to counter PRC influence in the region, which shall be mutually agreed upon by the Governments of the United States and Thailand.

THAILAND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee Recommendation
Development Assistance	2,500
Economic Support Fund	5,000
of which, democracy and reconciliation programs	4,000
of which, trilateral programs	1,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	2,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	1,500
International Military Education and Training	1,500
Foreign Military Financing Program	4,000
Total, Thailand	16,500

Tibet.—The Committee recommends not less than \$8,000,000 for NGOs to support activities which preserve cultural traditions and promote sustainable development, education, and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities in the Tibet Autonomous Region and in other Tibetan communities in the PRC; not less than \$6,000,000 for programs to promote and preserve Tibetan culture and language in the refugee and diaspora communities, and for other purposes; and not less than \$3,000,000 for programs to strengthen the capacity of the Central Tibetan Administration [CTA].

Funds appropriated by the act for assistance for Tibet are intended to continue and expand programs, including those that: (1) improve the economic development, well-being, and resilience of Tibetan culture and the community in exile; (2) enhance the capacity of Tibetan institutions and governance, such as the CTA; and (3) strengthen democracy, governance, information and international outreach, and research associated with Tibet and the Tibetan community in South Asia.

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.

Timor-Leste.—The Committee recommends \$19,900,000 for assistance for Timor-Leste.

TIMOR-LESTE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs, USAID	2,000
Development Assistance	16,600
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	800
International Military Education and Training	500
Total, Timor-Leste	19,900

Vietnam.—The Committee recommends not less than \$165,000,000 for assistance for Vietnam.

Dioxin Contamination Sites and Health/Disability Programs.—The Committee again recommends not less than \$20,000,000 under the ESF heading for activities related to the remediation of dioxin contamination sites in Vietnam, and not less than \$13,000,000 under the DA heading to expand health/disability programs to assist persons with severe physical or cognitive disabilities in areas sprayed with Agent Orange or contaminated with dioxin. The Committee intends that funds for health/disability programs will be provided, to the maximum extent practicable, through local Vietnamese organizations, including to improve their capacity to deliver services. The Committee recommends not less than \$1,500,000 to strengthen Vietnam’s capacity to collect archival information and conduct DNA analysis. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee on the proposed uses of funds.

Scholarship Program.—The Committee requests the Assistant Secretary of State for the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs to consult with the Committee on the feasibility of establishing a scholarship program for students in the region to attend Fulbright University Vietnam [FUV].

Trilateral Programs.—The Committee recommends \$1,000,000 for a trilateral program with Vietnam, which shall be mutually agreed upon by the Governments of the United States and Vietnam.

Unexploded Ordnance Clearance.—The Committee recommends \$17,500,000 under the NADR heading for UXO clearance in Vietnam.

Vietnam Education Foundation.—Subsection (j)(2) permits any remaining unobligated balances in the Vietnam Education Foundation-Vietnam Debt Repayment Fund to be made available for grants authorized by section 211 of the Vietnam Education Foundation Act of 2000 (114 Stat. 2763A–257; 22 U.S.C. 2452). The Committee recommends an additional \$3,000,000 under the ESF heading for a grant to FUV. Such funds are not available for the construction of facilities.

VIETNAM

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs, Department of State	26,350

VIETNAM—Continued
 [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs, USAID	5,000
Development Assistance	61,450
Economic Support Fund	35,000
of which, Fulbright University Vietnam	3,000
of which, trilateral programs	1,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	6,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	17,500
International Military Education and Training	1,700
Foreign Military Financing Program	12,000
Total, Vietnam	165,000

Sec. 7034. South and Central Asia.

Afghanistan.—The Committee recommends \$322,091,000 for assistance for Afghanistan.

Afghan Civilian Assistance Program.—Funds made available for the Afghan Civilian Assistance Program shall be made available to assist Afghans who suffer losses as a result of U.S. military operations in Afghanistan. Such funds shall be administered by USAID as a distinct Program and implemented by a qualified NGO or contractor in Afghanistan, and shall be in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee prior to the obligation of funds for such Program.

Higher Education Institutions.—Subsection (a)(1)(B) requires that funds made available for assistance for Afghanistan shall be made available to continue support for higher education institutions in Kabul, Afghanistan, including for the costs for operations and security. In addition, subsection (a)(2)(B)(i) requires funds in the act and prior acts be made available for an endowment for a higher education institution in Kabul that is accessible to both men and women. Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act and prior to the initial obligation of such funds, the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee on the establishment of the endowment.

Humanitarian Assistance and Peace Plan Implementation.—The Committee recognizes the importance of humanitarian assistance and NGOs in Afghanistan, and expects the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator to include in any peace process planning the requirement for an immediate surge in such assistance to maintain and create conditions for the successful implementation of a peace process by focusing on humanitarian needs broadly defined in communities affected by conflict. The Committee notes that multilateral organizations, including the World Bank, will require significant time and resources to establish the necessary mechanisms to support implementation of a peace agreement.

Personnel Floor and Report.—The Committee has worked closely with the Department of State and USAID to rationalize personnel levels in Kabul, Afghanistan. While the consolidation

and closure of several compounds allows for a reduction in personnel that the Committee supports, inadequate justification has been provided for reducing the level of USAID personnel at the Mission from 114 U.S. Direct Hire positions to 70 positions. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall maintain the level of 114 positions until sufficient justification for significant staff reductions is provided to the Committee for consideration, including an explanation of the personnel requirements for the Mission should a peace agreement be achieved. This requirement shall not hinder the reduction of personnel required by substantial risk to human health or welfare.

The Secretary of State shall update the report required by section 7044(a)(1)(B) of division J of Public Law 115-31 through fiscal year 2021.

Women’s Empowerment.—The Committee intends that gender-related programs shall be a top priority of the Governments of the United States and Afghanistan, particularly activities that prioritize women’s participation in political and security processes and programs, and that address gender-based violence. Funds made available by the act for gender programs in Afghanistan shall be made available as grants to Afghan organizations, to the maximum extent practicable.

Women’s Participation in the Peace Process.—The report required by subsection (a)(2)(A) shall include a detailed description of U.S. Government advocacy for: (1) the inclusion of Afghan women in ongoing and future negotiations to end the conflict in Afghanistan; and (2) support for the inclusion of constitutional protections of women’s and girl’s human rights that ensure their freedom of movement, rights to education and work, political participation, and access to healthcare and justice in any agreement reached through intra-Afghan negotiations, including negotiations with the Taliban.

AFGHANISTAN

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	200,000
of which, Afghan Civilian Victims Assistance Program	10,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	84,291
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	37,000
International Military Education and Training	800
Total, Afghanistan	322,091

Bangladesh.—The Committee recommends not less than \$205,500,000 for assistance for Bangladesh, including not less than \$23,500,000 to address the needs of communities impacted by refugees from Burma; \$2,000,000 for democracy programs for the Rohingya community in Bangladesh; and not less than \$1,500,000 for programs to professionalize and improve accountability within the armed forces and national police.

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

ticularly within the judicial, law enforcement, and electoral sectors, and recommends not less than \$21,300,000 under the DA heading for democracy assistance for that country.

Labor Programs.—The Committee recommends not less than \$3,000,000 for programs to improve labor conditions in Bangladesh in the readymade garment, shrimp, and fish export sectors, and to support NGOs that have a history of working on labor rights advocacy related to such sectors. The Committee directs the USAID Administrator to consult with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, including the Department of State, ILAB, and USTR, regarding the use of such funds.

Rohingya Crisis.—The Committee commends the Government of Bangladesh, particularly Prime Minister Sheikh Hasina, for efforts to accommodate and protect nearly one million Rohingya refugees from Burma, and recognizes the need to provide assistance to impacted host communities. The Committee encourages continued efforts by the Government of Bangladesh and humanitarian organizations to provide schooling and livelihoods to these refugee in order to create conditions conducive to maintaining stability and security while negotiations with the Government of Burma for the safe and voluntary return of these refugees continues.

BANGLADESH

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs, USAID	66,000
Development Assistance	130,500
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	2,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	3,500
International Military Education and Training	1,500
Foreign Military Financing Program	2,000
Total, Bangladesh	205,500

India.—The Committee recommends \$120,000,000 for assistance for India. The Committee encourages enhanced engagement with India on issues of mutual interest, including in the Indo-Pacific region, and recognizes the benefit to U.S. national security interests of continued cooperation on health, environment, and development programs impacting India.

USAID Mission.—The Committee notes the importance of continuing the USAID Mission presence and programs in India, including to assist in the implementation of the IPS and programs in Afghanistan.

INDIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee Recommendation
Global Health Programs, Department of State	16,700
Global Health Programs, USAID	49,500
Development Assistance	25,000

INDIA—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee Recommendation
Economic Support Fund	24,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	3,000
International Military Education and Training	1,800
Total, India	120,000

Maldives.—The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 for assistance for the Maldives, and underscores the country’s geostrategic location astride shipping lanes. The Committee expects the IPS to include specific programs for the Maldives.

MALDIVES

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee Recommendation
Development Assistance	2,200
Economic Support Fund	2,000
International Military Education and Training	400
Foreign Military Financing Program	400
Total, Maldives	5,000

Nepal.—The Committee recommends not less than \$133,800,000 for assistance for Nepal, including for earthquake recovery and reconstruction, energy programs, democracy programs, and programs to promote women’s empowerment.

NEPAL

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs, Department of State	9,706
Global Health Programs, USAID	43,380
Economic Support Fund	75,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	2,324
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	690
International Military Education and Training	1,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	1,700
Total, Nepal	133,800

Pakistan.—The Committee recommends not less than \$91,300,000 for assistance for Pakistan.

Pakistan Civilian Assistance Program.—The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 under the ESF heading for the Pakistan Civilian Assistance Program for assistance for civilians who suffer losses as a result of armed conflict.

Withholding of Funds.—Subsection (d)(1) carries forward the requirement to withhold \$33,000,000 from obligation funds appropriated under titles III and IV of the act until the Secretary of State reports to the Committee that Dr. Shakil Afridi has been released from prison and cleared of all charges related to

the assistance provided to the United States in locating Osama bin Laden. Given the significant pipeline for Pakistan, the Committee permits the withholding from funds appropriated under such titles in prior acts.

Women in Security Forces.—Subsection (f) requires that funds in the act shall be made available to enhance the recruitment, professionalism, and retention of women in the judiciary, police, and other security forces in South and Central Asia, and the Committee recommends not less than the fiscal year 2019 level for such purposes in Pakistan.

PAKISTAN

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	48,000
of which, Pakistan Civilian Assistance Program	10,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	40,000
of which, border security	15,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	1,800
International Military Education and Training	1,500
Total, Pakistan	91,300

Sri Lanka.—The Committee recommends not less than \$49,000,000 for assistance for Sri Lanka. The Committee is concerned that the confluence of the Easter Day, 2019 terrorist attacks, the backsliding of democracy, and the lingering legacy of conflict creates conditions for the erosion of the rule of law in Sri Lanka.

Report on the Efforts of the People’s Republic of China to Exert Influence.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees, in classified form if necessary, detailing the efforts of the PRC to exert influence over the Government of Sri Lanka, including through political processes and within the armed forces.

Report on Security Reforms.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing steps taken by the Government of Sri Lanka during the previous calendar year to: (1) repeal laws that do not comply with international standards for arrest and detention by security forces; (2) assist investigations of cases of missing persons with the cooperation of the armed forces; (3) substantially reduce the presence of the armed forces in former conflict zones; (4) investigate allegations of arbitrary arrest and torture, and support a credible justice mechanism; and (5) return military occupied lands in former conflict zones to their rightful owners or compensate those who land was confiscated without due process.

SRI LANKA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	40,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	1,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	7,000
International Military Education and Training	500
Foreign Military Financing Program	500
Total, Sri Lanka	49,000

Sec. 7035. Latin America and the Caribbean.

Central America.—The Committee recommends not less than \$515,000,000 under titles III and IV of the act for assistance for Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama, including through the Central America Regional Security Initiative [CARSI].

Assistance in Prior Fiscal Year.—The Committee makes available not less than \$525,000,000 for assistance for Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama, including through CARSI under titles III and IV of division F of Public Law 116–6.

Central America Partnership Fund.—Subsection (a)(3) provides for the establishment of a Central America Partnership Fund [CAPF]. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Government of Mexico on the uses of funds made available for the CAPF. The USAID Administrator shall also consult with the Committee prior to the obligation of funds for the CAPF.

Chixoy Reparations Plan.—The Committee emphasizes the importance of the Government of Guatemala fulfilling its commitment under the financing agreement for the Chixoy Reparations Plan in a timely manner.

El Mozote Massacre Report.—Not later than 30 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under section 7045 of Senate Report 115–282 regarding the 1981 El Mozote massacre, and shall encourage the Salvadoran Armed Forces to cooperate with prosecutors and investigators, including providing access to archival documents.

GAO Evaluation on Effectiveness of Assistance.—Following consultation with the Committee, GAO shall evaluate the effectiveness of assistance made available in fiscal years 2016, 2017, and 2018 for El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras to address the flow of migrants to the United States.

Limitation on Assistance for Central Governments.—Subsection (a)(4) provides assistance for the central government of El Salvador, Guatemala, or Honduras only if the Secretary of State certifies, not later than 180 days after enactment of the act, that such government is: (1) combating corruption and impunity, including prosecuting corrupt government officials; (2) supporting the independence of the judiciary and electoral institutions; (3) protecting the rights of civil society, opposition political parties, and independence of the media; (4) cooper-

ating with commissions against corruption and impunity, as applicable; and (5) providing effective and accountable law enforcement and security for their citizens. If the Secretary is unable to make such a certification, funds intended for such central governments shall be made available for programs in those countries only through local government entities and NGOs.

Sexual and Gender-Based Violence.—The Committee is aware of widespread SGBV in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras which is a cause of migration. Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee detailing the amounts obligated and expended, or planned to be obligated and expended, in fiscal years 2018 and 2019 for programs directly aimed at reducing SGBV in each such country, including: (1) the localities where programs are being implemented; (2) the implementing partners; (3) specific objectives; (4) how progress is being measured; and (5) the extent to which national and local governments are supporting such efforts.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator and the IAF President and CEO, and in consultation with NGOs that focus on SGBV in such countries, to develop national SGBV prevention strategies that include community-based interventions as key elements. The strategies shall reflect current data including: (1) the incidence of cases of domestic violence; (2) the incidence of attacks against indigenous women; (3) the availability of healthcare and social services for survivors of such violence; (4) the incidence of gang and organized crime-related violence that targets women and girls, such as sexual slavery and forced recruitment; (5) government efforts to address forced recruitment; (6) the incidence of abuses of women by security forces; and (7) rates of prosecution for such crimes. The Secretary shall provide copies of the strategies to the Committee not later than 120 days after enactment of the act.

The Committee recommends not less than \$20,000,000 for programs in such countries to implement the strategies in fiscal year 2020, including to: (1) create and expand primary and secondary school-based SGBV prevention programming to denormalize SGBV; (2) enhance the capacity of police, judicial systems, and child protection systems to identify, investigate, and prosecute cases of SGBV through increased personnel, equipment, geographic coverage, and training; and (3) create and expand locally available medical, mental health, legal services, and shelters for SGBV survivors in rural and urban areas.

Spend Plans.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit detailed spend plans for El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras with specific objectives and benchmarks for the use of assistance made available by the act.

Uses of Funds.—The Committee directs that funds appropriated by the act for assistance for the countries of the Northern Triangle be made available for programs that: (1) increase the productivity in targeted economic sectors in which each

country could be 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 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.

ASSISTANCE FOR COUNTRIES IN CENTRAL AMERICA

Account	Committee recommendation
Development Assistance	211,035
El Salvador	65,000
of which, transfer to the Inter-American Foundation	2,000
Guatemala	70,000
of which, transfer to the Inter-American Foundation	2,000
Honduras	65,000
of which, transfer to the Inter-American Foundation	2,000
Nicaragua	5,000
USAID Central America Regional	6,035
Economic Support Fund	84,725
State Western Hemisphere Regional, Central America Regional Security Initiative	84,725
Foreign Military Financing Program	24,640
Belize	1,000
Costa Rica	2,500
El Salvador	1,900
Guatemala	1,740
Honduras	3,000
Panama	2,000
State Western Hemisphere Regional	12,500
International Military Education and Training	4,100
Belize	250
Costa Rica	725
El Salvador	800
Guatemala	800
Honduras	800
Panama	725
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	190,000
State Western Hemisphere Regional, Central America Regional Security Initiative	190,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	500
Panama	500
Total, Assistance for Countries in Central America	515,000

Colombia.—The Committee recommends not less than \$403,000,000 for assistance for Colombia.

Assistance for Commission and Special Unit.—The Committee directs USAID to support the Commission for the Elucidation of Truth, Coexistence and Non-Repetition, and the Special Unit for the Search of Persons Considered Disappeared, which require technical assistance and trained investigators.

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 INA.

COLOMBIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs, USAID	3,000
Economic Support Fund	187,328
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	151,709
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	21,000
International Military Education and Training	1,400
Foreign Military Financing Program	38,563
Total, Colombia	403,000

Cuba.—The Committee recommends \$20,000,000 for democracy programs for Cuba under the ESF heading.

Cuban Foreign Medical Missions Report.—Not later than 90 days after the enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the Pan American Health Organization’s [PAHO] role, if any, in facilitating agreements between foreign medical professional missions from the Government of Cuba and other countries. The report shall include: (1) a description of the contracts signed by the parties to such foreign medical professional missions; (2) proceeds received by PAHO, if any; (3) a description of the medical activities and health services provided during missions; and (4) any other relevant records related to such agreements, to the extent practicable.

Consular Services Report.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee on the impact that the closure of consular services in Havana, Cuba has had on the ability of Cubans to obtain nonimmigrant visas to the United States, including the number of Cubans who were granted such visas in 2019 compared to the number in 2017.

Internet Access Report.—The Secretary of State shall update the report required under the Cuba heading in Senate Report 115–282 in the manner described.

U.S. Government Personnel Report.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee, in classified form if necessary, detailing any evidence of those responsible for, and of the cause or causes of, the health illnesses suffered by U.S. Government personnel in Cuba.

Haiti.—The Committee recommends \$203,500,000 for assistance for Haiti, including \$6,000,000 from INCLE balances in prior acts.

Conditions on Assistance.—Prior to the initial obligation of funds appropriated by the act for assistance for the central Government of Haiti, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee detailing steps taken by such Government, that are in addition to steps taken during the previous calendar year, to: (1) strengthen the rule of law, including by selecting judges in a transparent manner based on merit, reducing pretrial detention, and respecting the independence of the judiciary; (2) improve governance by increasing trans-

parency, accountability, and expenditures on public services; and (3) combat corruption.

Prisons.—The Committee remains concerned with the severe overcrowding, unsafe, and inhumane conditions at Haiti’s National Penitentiary, where most inmates are in pretrial detention. The Committee recommends not less than \$10,000,000 for structural and other improvements at the National Penitentiary, including to meet basic sanitary, medical, and nutritional needs. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on the planned uses of funds.

HAITI

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account/Program	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs, Department of State	103,011
Global Health Programs, USAID	24,500
Development Assistance	51,072
of which, reforestation	8,500
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	17,500
of which, National Penitentiary	10,000
International Military Education and Training	255
Foreign Military Financing Program	1,162
Prior fiscal year International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	6,000
Total, Haiti	203,500

Mexico.—The Committee recommends \$170,660,000 for assistance for Mexico.

Determination and Withholding.—Of the funds available for assistance for Mexico under the FMF heading, 25 percent shall be withheld from obligation until the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committee that the Government of Mexico is: (1) thoroughly and credibly investigating and prosecuting violations of human rights in civilian courts; (2) vigorously 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.

Disappeared Persons and Forensic Assistance.—The Committee is aware of efforts by the Government of Mexico to provide answers to the families of the over 43,000 officially registered cases of disappeared persons, and the difficulties encountered in identifying the more than 26,000 human remains that have been recovered. The Committee encourages the Department of State to support forensic identification in Mexico to help address the significant backlog of cases.

MEXICO

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	63,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	100,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	1,160
International Military Education and Training	1,500

MEXICO—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Foreign Military Financing Program	5,000
Total, Mexico	170,660

Venezuela.—The Committee recommends not less than \$30,000,000 under the ESF heading for democracy programs for Venezuela.

Host Communities and Refugees.—Funds in the act and prior acts under the DA heading shall be made available for assistance for communities in countries hosting refugees from Venezuela, including Colombia, Peru, Ecuador, Curacao and Trinidad and Tobago.

Transition Requirements.—The Committee expects the administration to submit an emergency supplemental appropriations request to Congress to meet the assistance requirements arising from a substantial political transition in Venezuela.

Sec. 7036. Europe and Eurasia.

Albania.—The Committee recommends \$12,700,000 for assistance for Albania to support programs targeting judicial reform, good governance, counterterrorism, and defense cooperation.

Bosnia and Herzegovina.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the USAID Administrator, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing programs and initiatives to reduce youth unemployment in Bosnia and Herzegovina and spur economic growth.

Civil Society and Independent Journalists.—The Committee encourages the Department of State, USAID, and NED to support civil society organizations and independent journalists in European and Eurasian countries where democratic progress and freedoms of expression and association are threatened, including by authoritarian regimes.

Georgia.—The Committee recommends not less than \$132,025,000 for assistance for Georgia.

GEORGIA

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	83,025
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	5,700
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	1,100
International Military Education and Training	2,200
Foreign Military Financing Program	35,000
Section 7037(d) Countering Russian Influence Fund, Foreign Military Financing Program	5,000
Total, Georgia	132,025

Protracted Conflict in the Caucasus.—The Committee remains concerned with the protracted conflict between Armenia and Azer-

baijan and endorses the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe Minsk Process. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee on programs that can further create conditions for resolution of the conflict and help address the humanitarian needs for all victims of the conflict.

Turkey.—The Committee condemns the continued wrongful detention of two locally employed U.S. Embassy staff in Turkey and calls for their immediate and unconditional release. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of their cases 30 days after enactment of the act and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2020.

Ukraine.—The Committee recommends not less than \$448,000,000 for assistance for Ukraine.

Loan Guarantee Authority.—Section 7025(p)(1) of the act provides authority for loan guarantees for Ukraine.

UKRAINE

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Global Health Programs, Department of State	27,200
Global Health Programs, USAID	7,900
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	250,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	30,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	15,000
International Military Education and Training	2,900
Foreign Military Financing Program	115,000
Total, Ukraine	448,000

Sec. 7037. Countering Russian Influence and Aggression.

Countering Russian Influence Fund.—The Committee recommends not less than \$275,000,000 for the Countering Russian Influence Fund [CRIF], as authorized by section 254 of the Countering Russian Influence in Europe and Eurasia Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–44).

Consultation Requirement.—The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on the proposed uses of the CRIF prior to the obligation of funds.

Obligation and Expenditure Report.—Not later than 90 days after the initial obligation of funds and every 120 days thereafter until September 30, 2021, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a consolidated report to the Committee containing updated information on obligations and expenditures of the CRIF on a country and project basis.

Strengthening Democracy in the Balkans and Belarus.—Funds made available for the CRIF should be made available for initiatives to strengthen democracy in the Balkans, civil society and democratic elections in Belarus, and press freedom and rule of law in Hungary and Poland.

COUNTERING RUSSIAN INFLUENCE FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	75,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	62,500
International Military Education and Training	5,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	132,500
Total, Countering Russian Influence Fund	275,000

Report on the Occupation of Georgia.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required by section 7070(c)(4) of division J of Public Law 115–31.

Reports on the Russian Federation.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall update the reports required by section 7071(b)(2), (c), and (e) of division K of Public Law 113–76.

Significant Transaction Report.—Not later than 60 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees, in classified form if necessary, a report detailing: (1) the status of efforts by the Department of State to identify potential significant transactions, pursuant to section 231(a) of Public Law 115–44; (2) the specific criteria the Department is using to make a determination on whether such transactions constitutes a significant transaction; and (3) planned or ongoing steps the Department is taking to prevent such transactions from taking place, when appropriate.

Sec. 7038. United Nations.

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 President requested the return of the Treaty from the Senate on April 29, 2019.

Continuation of Certain Terms and Conditions.—The act continues terms and conditions contained in section 7048 (United Nations) of division F of Public Law 116–6, except: subsection (a) (Transparency and Accountability); subsection (c) (United Nations Human Rights Council); subsection (d) (United Nations Relief and Works Agency); subsection (g) (Report); subsection (i) (Additional Availability); and subsection (k) (Transfer of Funds). No funds were requested in the President’s budget request, and none are provided in the act, for a U.S. contribution to the UN Human Rights Council and UN Relief and Works Agency.

Michael Sharp and Zaida Catalan.—The Committee is concerned with the remaining 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 encourages the Secretary of State to work with the Government of the DRC and the United Nations to thoroughly investigate and bring to justice those responsible for their murders.

Report on Anti-Israel Bias at the United Nations.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the U.S. Ambassador to the

United Nations shall submit a report to the Committee describing instances of anti-Israel bias at the United Nations during the prior calendar year, including an identification of the agencies and entities where such bias has been demonstrated during the prior calendar year.

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 2020.

Sec. 7039. Law Enforcement and Security.

Combat Casualty Care Report.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, and following consultation with the Committee, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committee on the implementation of subsection 7049 (a)(2) of division F of Public Law 116–6. Such report shall include the amount of funds made available under the PKO and FMF headings for combat casualty care treatment, equipment, and related training for each of the three prior fiscal years.

International Prison Conditions.—The Committee recommends not less than \$15,000,000 under the DA, ESF, and INCLE headings for programs to eliminate inhumane prison conditions (including the excessive use of solidarity confinement and the high incidence of prolonged pre-trial detention) that violate due process and harm human health in countries in Africa, Central America, the Middle East, and South Asia. These funds are in addition to other funds made available for such purpose in the act.

Reports Continued.—The Secretary of State shall submit the report on security assistance required by section 7049(d)(1) of division F of Public Law 116–6 in the manner described, except such report shall include funds obligated and expended during fiscal year 2019.

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.

Report on Sub-Saharan Security Programs.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the Committee on security assistance made available to Senegal, Mauritania, Mali, Chad, Burkina Faso, Niger, Nigeria, and Cameroon during the preceding three fiscal years, the purposes of which were to: (1) build the capacity of foreign military, border security, and law enforcement entities; (2) strengthen the rule of law; and (3) counter violent extremist ideology or recruitment. For each country, the report shall include information on: (1) the authority used to provide such assistance and a detailed description of the purpose of assistance provided; (2) the amount and program under which such assistance was provided; and (3) a description of the arrangements to sustain any equipment provided by such programs beyond the date of completion, including estimated costs and sources of funding to support such sustainment. This report is in addition to any reports and notifications required by 10 U.S.C. 333.

Security Force Professionalization.—Funds made available under the INCLE heading pursuant to subsection (a)(4) 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 under the PKO heading pursuant to such subsection 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 enactment of the act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee on the planned uses of such funds.

Sec. 7040. Foreign Assistance Review.

The Committee notes that the administration did not meet, consult, or otherwise engage with the Committee during the conduct of its foreign assistance review.

Sec. 7041. Stabilization and Development in Regions Impacted by Extremism and Conflict.

Coordination of Programs.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that funds made available for programs to counter violent extremist organizations are coordinated with, and complement the efforts of, other Federal agencies and international partners, and that information gained through the conduct of such programs is shared in a timely manner with relevant Federal agencies, other international partners, and the appropriate congressional committees, as appropriate.

Counter Extremism Report.—Not later than September 30, 2020, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the Committee, in classified form if necessary, a report describing: (1) the activities funded by the act to counter extremism in fiscal year 2019, disaggregated by country; (2) the amounts and sources of funds dedicated to such activities; and (3) a description of mechanisms to coordinate such activities among and between such agencies. The report shall also include an assessment of the effectiveness of such efforts in achieving specific goals.

Relief and Recovery Fund.—The Committee recommends not less than \$200,000,000 for the Relief and Recovery Fund.

Consolidated Report.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2021, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall submit a consolidated report to the Committee containing updated information on obligations and expenditures of the Relief and Recovery Fund on a country and program basis.

Consultation.—The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committee prior to exercising the transfer authority contained in subsection (a)(1).

RELIEF AND RECOVERY FUND
 [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	85,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	25,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	25,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	25,000
Peacekeeping Operations	40,000
Total, Relief and Recovery Fund	200,000

Transitional Justice.—Funds made available pursuant to subsection (a)(2) are made available to support the efforts of entities, including NGOs, to assist in addressing genocide, crimes against humanity, and war crimes in Iraq and Syria, including through programs to assist in the conduct of criminal investigations, to develop local investigative and judicial skills, and to collect and preserve evidence and the chain of custody of evidence.

Unarmed Civilian Protection.—Not later than 120 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall evaluate unarmed civilian protection as a complementary component to ongoing efforts to prevent and reduce violence and promote peace in conflict areas, and brief the Committee on the findings.

Counter Violent Extremism in Asia.—Funds made available pursuant to subsection (b) shall be administered by the USAID Mission Director, Regional Development Mission for Asia.

- Sec. 7042. Prohibition on Publicity or Propaganda.
- Sec. 7043. Disability Programs.
- Sec. 7044. United States Agency for International Development Management.
- Sec. 7045. Global Health Activities.
- Sec. 7046. Gender Equality.

Combating Child Marriage.—The Committee recommends not less than \$11,000,000 for programs to reduce the incidence of child marriage and address the needs of married girls consistent with section 1207 of Public Law 113–4. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee prior to the obligation of funds.

Gender Equality.—The Committee directs that funds be made available for gender programs, including to implement a multiyear strategy to respond to gender-based violence.

Report.—Not later than 45 days after enactment of the act, the Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall jointly submit a report to the Committee detailing the amount of funds expended, or planned to be expended, by country and activity, under subsections (a) through (e), in fiscal years 2018 and 2019.

Women’s Global Development and Prosperity Initiative.—The Committee recommends up to \$100,000,000 under title III of the act and prior acts for the Women’s Global Development and Pros-

perity [W–GDP] Initiative. Not more than \$50,000,000 shall be made available for the W–GDP Initiative from the act.

Women’s Leadership and Political Participation.—The Committee recommends not less than \$50,000,000 under title III of the act 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.

Sec. 7047. Sector Allocations.

Basic, Secondary, and Higher Education.—The Committee recommends up to \$515,000,000 for assistance for basic education, which shall include secondary education.

Funds made available pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(A) should be used to implement the objectives of basic education programs for each Country Development Cooperation Strategy or similar strategy regarding basic education established by USAID.

Of the funds made available pursuant to (a)(1)(C), not less than \$25,000,000 is for a contribution for Education Cannot Wait [ECW] for the purpose of providing educational opportunities to children whose schooling has been disrupted by conflicts, disasters, and forced displacement, and \$90,000,000 is for the Global Partnership for Education [GPE]. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee on ECW and GPE efforts to ensure adequate monitoring, evaluation, effectiveness, and sustainability of programs.

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 Committee in the manner described.

The Committee recommendation includes not less than the fiscal year 2019 level for USAID’s Higher Education Solutions Network.

The Committee recommends not less than \$35,000,000 for new and ongoing partnerships between higher education institutions in the United States 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 allow for the partnership to be sustained for a sufficient period of time to produce meaningful institutional improvements. Such funds should be awarded through an open and competitive process.

Combating Wildlife Trafficking.—The Committee recommends not less than \$90,664,000 to combat wildlife poaching and trafficking.

Green Climate Fund.—No funds are requested by the President, and none are provided in the act, for a contribution, grant, or any other payment to the Green Climate Fund.

International Food Security Unobligated Balances and Reports.—The Committee is aware of growing international food insecurity due to an unprecedented rise in conflict, regional instability, and extreme weather events and natural disasters and is concerned by the rising levels of unobligated balances in related assistance accounts. The Committee notes that more timely obligations of resources will improve program efficiencies through reduced costs by allowing for more timely purchase of commodities and other use of market advantages, better align program operations with needs as

they occur, and better ensure U.S. leadership in the fight against global hunger.

Not later than 30 days after enactment of the act, and every 60 days thereafter until September 30, 2020, the USAID Administrator shall submit a report to the Committee detailing the amount of funds obligated and the unobligated balances of the Food for Peace Program, including for food security-related activities funded under the IDA and DA headings. The information contained in such reports shall be made publicly available.

Protected Area Management.—Funds made available for national parks and protected areas should only be made available if the agreement for the obligation of funds between the implementing partner and the Department of State and/or USAID includes provisions requiring the implementing partner to ensure: (1) that the free, prior, and informed consent of affected local communities and indigenous peoples has been obtained in accordance with international standards, such as the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; (2) the fair resolution of existing land and resource claims in the area and the existence of a management plan that protects the rights and needs of local and indigenous peoples; (3) that any personnel who are provided with lethal training or equipment to provide services on behalf of conservation initiatives are properly trained and monitored; (4) that appropriate grievance and redress mechanisms for alleged victims of human rights violations by such personnel, or in relation to the management of the protected area, exist; and (5) that the implementing partner will document the implementation of these requirements and provide such information to the Department of State and USAID on request. The Secretary of State and USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committee not later than 45 days after enactment of the act on the implementation of this directive.

Water and Sanitation.—The Committee recommends not less than \$450,000,000 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 encourages the USAID Administrator to increase water and sanitation activities in healthcare facilities in order to improve the outcomes of USAID’s global health programs.

SECTOR ALLOCATIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Sector	Committee recommendation
Basic Education	515,000
Higher Education	235,000
Environment and Energy Programs	949,575
Local Works	50,000
Food Security and Agricultural Development	1,000,600
Micro, Small, and Medium-Sized Enterprises	265,000
Reconciliation Programs	30,000
Trafficking in Persons	67,000
Water and Sanitation	450,000
Wildlife Trafficking	90,664

SECTOR ALLOCATIONS—Continued
 [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Sector	Committee recommendation
Total	3,648,839

Sec. 7048. Impact on Jobs in the United States.

Sec. 7049. War Crimes Tribunals.

Sec. 7050. Budget Documents.

Pursuant to subsection (b)(1)(G), the Secretary of State shall submit spend plans for the following regional security initiatives: (1) the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative; (2) the Central America Regional Security Initiative; (3) the Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership; (4) the Partnership for Regional East Africa Counterterrorism; (5) the Global Peace Operations Initiative, including Africa Contingency Operations Training and Assistance; (6) the Africa Regional Counterterrorism program; and (7) the Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund.

Sec. 7051. Global Internet Freedom.

The Committee recommends not less than \$70,500,000 for programs to promote Internet freedom globally, of which \$45,500,000 is made available under title III of the act and \$25,000,000 is made available under the IBO heading.

GLOBAL INTERNET FREEDOM
 [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Committee recommendation
Economic Support Fund	22,025
of which, Near East Regional Democracy	16,750
Democracy Fund, Department of State	14,000
Democracy Fund, USAID	3,500
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	5,975
U.S. Agency for Global Media	25,000
Total, Global Internet Freedom	70,500

U.S. Agency for Global Media.—The Committee recommends \$25,000,000 for USAGM Internet freedom programs, which seek to counter the attempts by authoritarian governments to control the Internet and restrict freedom online. Funds may be used to consolidate existing USAGM programs, including the Open Technology Fund, into a standalone Internet freedom grantee organization. This organization shall operate under the same terms, conditions, and oversight requirements for USAGM grantees consistent with existing authorities.

The USAGM CEO shall include in the operating plan required by section 7050(a) of the act all USAGM resources, including funds and employees used to support digital programs available on the Internet and \$25,000,000 for the Internet freedom program. The USAGM CEO shall consult with the Committee prior to submitting the operating plan.

Sec. 7052. Extending the Terms and Conditions of Certain Provisions.

Sec. 7053. Rescissions (Including Rescissions of Funds).

The act rescinds \$29,013,000 from unobligated balances under the ESF heading that were provided in prior fiscal years.

The act rescinds \$242,462,000 from unobligated balances provided under the ESCM heading in title II of division B of Public Law 114–254 for the Somalia Interim Facility and the Gaziantep Interim Facility, as the projects were cancelled.

The act rescinds \$40,000,000 from available balances under the CCF heading that were provided for the Department of State in prior fiscal years.

Sec. 7054. Designations.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7, RULE XVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Rule XVI, paragraph 7 requires that every report on a general appropriation bill filed by the Committee must identify each recommended amendment, with particularity, 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 2020 which lack authorization are as follows:

- Administration of Foreign Affairs;
- International Organizations;
- International Commissions;
- Department of State and Related Agency;
- Broadcasting Board of Governors;
- 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;
- Complex Crises Fund;
- Development Credit Authority;
- 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;
- Millennium Challenge Corporation;
- 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;
- Global Security Contingency Fund;
- International Organizations and Programs;
- International Financial Institutions;
- Overseas Private Investment Corporation, Administrative Expenses; and
- Overseas Private Investment Corporation, Program Account.

COMPLIANCE WITH PARAGRAPH 7(c), RULE XXVI OF THE
STANDING RULES OF THE SENATE

Pursuant to paragraph 7(c) of rule XXVI, on September 00, 2019, the Committee ordered favorably reported an original bill (S. 0000) making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020, and for other purposes, provided that the bill be subject to amendment and that the bill be consistent with its budget allocation, and provided that the Chairman of the Committee or his designee be authorized to offer the substance of the original bill as a Committee amendment in the nature of a substitute to the House companion measure, by a recorded vote of 00–00, a quorum being present. The vote was as follows:

Yeas

Nays

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.

BUDGETARY IMPACT OF BILL

PREPARED IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CONGRESSIONAL BUDGET OFFICE PURSUANT TO SEC. 308(A), PUBLIC LAW 93-344, AS AMENDED

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority		Outlays	
	Committee allocation	Amount in bill	Committee allocation	Amount in bill
Comparison of amounts in the bill with the subcommittee allocation for 2020: Subcommittee on State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs:				
Mandatory .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Discretionary .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Security .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nonsecurity .....	.....	.....	NA	NA
Projections of outlays associated with the recommendation:				
2020 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2021 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2022 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2023 .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
2024 and future years .....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2020	NA	.....	NA	.....

¹ Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

² Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

NA: Not applicable.

NOTE.—Consistent with the funding recommended in the bill as an emergency requirement and for Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism and in accordance with subparagraphs (A)(i) and (A)(ii) of section 251(b)(2) of the BBEDCA of 1985, the Committee anticipates that the Budget Committee will provide, at the appropriate time, a 302(a) allocation for the Committee on Appropriations reflecting an upward adjustment of \$_____ in budget authority plus the associated outlays.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR FISCAL YEAR 2019 AND BUDGET ESTIMATES AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL
FOR FISCAL YEAR 2020
[In thousands of dollars]

Item	2019 appropriation	Budget estimate	Committee recommendation	Senate Committee recommendation compared with (+ or -)	
				2019 appropriation	Budget estimate
TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY Department of State Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic programs					

