

House Majority

DIVISION H

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2009

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$5,360,318,000 for Diplomatic and Consular Programs, which is \$819,231,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level, excluding emergency appropriations, and \$3,951,000 below the request. Of these funds, \$4,243,318,000 is for ongoing operations, including public diplomacy activities, and \$1,117,000,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection. The bill separates the functions funded under this heading to provide more transparency. The Department of State may reprogram funds as required, subject to consultation with, and notification of, the Committees on Appropriations. The functions are allocated as follows:

Human resources: \$2,118,598,000 for all American salaries at overseas and domestic United States diplomatic missions.

Overseas programs: \$1,548,617,000 for the operational programs of regional bureaus of the Department of State, which are responsible for managing United States foreign policy through bilateral and multilateral relationships. Funds made available for fiscal year 2009 will support 267 United States embassies, consulates, and other diplomatic posts worldwide.

Diplomatic policy and support: \$585,078,000 for the operational programs of the functional bureaus of the Department of State to provide overall policy direction, coordination and program management among United States missions abroad.

Security programs: \$1,108,025,000 for the operation of security programs, including for Worldwide Security Protection (WSP) and the Bureau of Diplomatic Security, to protect diplomatic personnel, overseas diplomatic missions, residences, domestic facilities and information. In addition to WSP programs, \$134,927,000 is included within the Human Resources function, equal to the request, for salaries to make up the total amount in the bill for security protection worldwide.

In addition, the bill includes authority to collect \$8,110,150 from certain authorized fees and payments. The Department of State also projects that \$2,124,458,000 will become available in

fiscal year 2009 from authorized fee revenues for the Border Security Program of the Department of State, including an increase of \$64,396,000 to continue to improve passport processing operations.

The bill includes authority for the Secretary of State to transfer up to \$10,000,000 of the funds available under this heading to funds available under the "Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service" heading for emergency evacuations and rewards payments, as authorized.

Enhancing Diplomatic Staffing and Readiness

Increasing the Department of State personnel capacity and capabilities is a priority in this bill. Diplomatic staffing increases resulting from the Diplomatic Readiness Initiative undertaken by the Department of State and the Committees on Appropriations between fiscal years 2002 through 2004 were depleted due to the Department's decision to move more positions to Iraq and Afghanistan. This has led to vacancies at many posts overseas and has inhibited necessary training of diplomatic personnel in critical languages. The bill provides funding to fill vacant positions, expand critical language training and place more diplomats in countries where there is a growing United States strategic interest. Within the funds made available in this Act, and in Public Law 110-252, the Secretary of State should have sufficient resources to hire the 500 positions proposed in the fiscal year 2009 request. In this process, the Secretary is urged to further reduce domestic positions to bolster areas critical to United States interests around the world, such as public diplomacy and consular services.

There has been a longstanding concern with the disparity in pay between rank and file Foreign Service Officers (FSOs) and senior FSOs, whose pay is tied to the locality paid in the District of Columbia. This disparity has damaged morale, caused attrition in the Foreign Service and made it difficult to attract new hires. The bill provides \$41,000,000, as requested, to eliminate this disparity by paying eligible members of the Foreign Service up to the amount of the locality-based comparability payment that would be payable as if their official duty station were in the District of Columbia. The relevant authorizing committees are urged to pass legislation expeditiously authorizing the use of these funds.

Worldwide Security Protection

The bill provides \$1,117,000,000 for Worldwide Security Protection.

Security training.—The fiscal year 2009 budget request included \$17,551,000 to develop a consolidated training center for the Bureau of Diplomatic Security to provide expanded hard and soft skills security training to foreign affairs community members serving in increasingly dangerous environments overseas. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations in advance of funds being made available for this purpose and shall provide the Committees with regular updates on the status of the project.

Visa and passport security plan.—The Department of State's ongoing work to both detect and disrupt terrorist travel continues to be supported in this bill and funds are included to support additional investigative agents and support staff personnel to enhance visa and passport security.

Funding Directives

Cultural heritage.—The Department of State is directed to provide \$6,500,000 to preserve cultural heritage through Department of State programs and activities, of which \$5,500,000 shall be for the Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation including for at least two large projects of approximately \$500,000 each, and \$1,000,000 shall be for the Cultural Antiquities Task Force. The Department of State should consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds.

Human rights monitoring.—The Secretary of State is directed to increase the number of human rights officers assigned to Beijing, People’s Republic of China, and submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on these efforts.

Intelligence and research.—The bill includes sufficient funding to support the fiscal year 2009 request for the Bureau of Intelligence and Research. In addition, section 7034(1) makes available \$5,000,000, from funds appropriated under the “Economic Support Fund” heading to continue the Program for Research and Training on Eastern Europe and the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union (title VIII).

Iraq diplomatic operations.—The Department of State is strongly urged to regularize the planning and budgeting for diplomatic operations in Iraq, to include rightsizing of personnel, and the fiscal year 2010 budget request should include funding for ongoing functions.

IT security and coordination.—The Department of State is directed to provide sufficient funds for IT security programs, and, through a consultative process, to improve coordination of IT and cybersecurity programs with other United States Government agencies, particularly ~~USAID~~ and the Department of Defense.

Monitoring of military training and equipment.—While considerable effort is made by the Department of State to vet candidates for United States military training, effectiveness varies significantly among embassies and there have been gaps and weaknesses. In addition, little is done to track the uses of equipment, including weapons and ammunition, which is provided to foreign forces. The bill provides \$2,000,000 above the request to the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor for these purposes, which continues an initiative begun in fiscal year 2008. These funds are subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

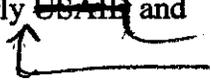
Public diplomacy.—The bill includes a total of \$394,806,000 for public diplomacy, including \$264,169,000 for programs and \$130,637,000 for salaries under this heading, and an additional \$11,000,000 is available in fee revenue generated by the Border Security Program, equal to the request.

Soft targets.—The Department of State shall provide \$25,500,000 for security enhancements to soft targets such as overseas schools and residential compounds. Additional funds should be used in countries and regions impacted by political instability.

Special representative and policy coordinator for Burma.—The Department of State shall provide necessary administrative expenses, including salary and travel, for the Policy Coordinator for Burma, as authorized by section 7 of the Tom Lantos Block Burmese JADE (Junta’s Anti-Democratic Efforts) Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-286).

Tibet.—The Secretary of State should ensure that the Department of State, ~~the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)~~, and the Broadcasting Board of Governors allocate funds provided in this bill for Tibetan programs in a manner that reflects the commitment of the United States Government to the Tibetan people in the areas of democracy promotion, refugee assistance, scholarships, exchange programs, and radio broadcasts in Tibet.

the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)



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Committees on Appropriations

The Department of State shall provide up to \$1,000,000 to establish a Tibet Section within the United States Embassy in Beijing, People's Republic of China for the purposes of following political, economic, and social developments inside Tibet, including Tibetan areas of Qinghai, Sichuan, Gansu, and Yunnan provinces, until such time as a United States Consulate in Tibet is established. This section shall have the primary responsibility for reporting on human rights issues in Tibet, shall work in close cooperation with the Office of the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues, and the Tibet Section Chief should be of senior rank. In addition, \$1,000,000 is recommended to support the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues.

Trafficking in persons.—Sufficient funding is provided to increase the number of personnel in the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons to respond to the growing worldwide problem of human trafficking.

Other Issues and Directives

Adoption task force.—The Governments of Vietnam and Guatemala have recently restricted adoptions of orphans by families in the United States until new regulations can be developed and thousands of adoptions already in process are being required to undergo further investigation or have been halted altogether. The Department of State and the Department of Homeland Security are directed to establish a temporary task force similar to the one employed in Cambodia in 2001 to accommodate the increased workload and assist in the resolution of outstanding issues. The Secretary of State shall report to the Congress not later than June 1, 2009 on actions taken and overall progress in negotiating new bilateral agreements.

Consular affairs reform.—The bill includes a provision, section 7006, requiring that all Inspector General recommendations regarding the Department of State's Passport Information Electronic Records System are implemented. In addition, the Department of State should examine best practices to maintain a high standard of personal privacy for all information shared with other agencies.

Consular services demonstration.—The Department of State should report on the implementation of a demonstration program to expand access to consular services through the use of alternative interview techniques such as videoconferencing or mobile consular units as authorized by section 565 of Public Law 110-161.

Disability coordinator.—In order to ensure the integration of people with disabilities in policies, programs, activities, outreach and staff opportunities, the Department of State should establish a dedicated, full-time Disability Coordinator and consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on efforts to address this issue.

Foreign Service Institute.—The director of the Foreign Service Institute is urged to develop a program that educates United States diplomats and foreign service officers on the major world religions and provides training in techniques of interfaith dialogue and conflict resolution.

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Interagency task force.—The bill includes funds to continue the operation of a United States Government Interagency task force to continue the monitoring of the United Nations headquarters renovation project.

Management.—With the consolidation of oversight for Department of State operations and foreign assistance programs under the jurisdiction of one appropriations subcommittee, the lack of coordination within the Department between budget, policy and planning related to assistance programs and operations has come into focus. As additional resources are requested to expand diplomatic staff and training, the Department of State should seek to more effectively synchronize operational and foreign assistance funding and programs.

The Department of State's top priority must be to meet the personnel requirements of its traditional diplomacy functions. The Administration is encouraged to improve existing frameworks, procedures and regulations, including those at the National Security Council, which will bolster the Department of State and USAID's responsibility and oversight of United States diplomacy and foreign assistance.

Minority recruitment.—The bill includes funds requested to continue the educational partnerships focused on recruiting and preparing students from various institutions with large minority populations for positions in the Foreign Service. These programs assist the ongoing efforts to increase minority hiring and diversity by facilitating the preparation of non-traditional and minority students for careers in the Foreign Service and the Department of State.

Office of Defense Trade Controls Licensing.—The Secretary of State should ensure that the Office of Defense Trade Controls Licensing has the necessary budgetary resources and staff to fulfill its responsibilities in a timely and effective manner.

Saudi Arabia.—The Secretary of State is directed ~~to create a mechanism~~ to monitor the implementation of the Government of Saudi Arabia's policies relating to religious practice and tolerance, announced in July 2006, and make these issues a regular part of the United States-Saudi Arabia Strategic Dialogue. The Secretary of State is further directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on the progress and issues raised through this dialogue.

Science programs.—The Department of State is encouraged to sustain support for the variety of science fellowship programs and to increase the science and technology capacity within the Department of State.

Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI).—The Secretary of State is directed to continue to monitor implementation of the WHTI according to the statutory deadline of no earlier than June 1, 2009, and, as needed, to increase temporary staffing to quickly respond to increases in demand for passports or passport cards. The Department of Homeland Security and the Department of State are directed to provide quarterly briefings to the Committees on Appropriations on progress being made in meeting these requirements.

The bill provides \$45,000,000 under this heading for the Civilian Stabilization Initiative (CSI). In addition, \$30,000,000 is provided under ~~Title II~~, for a total of \$75,000,000 in this bill to stand-up, equip and deploy a coordinated civilian response capacity at the Department of State and ~~the United States Agency for International Development (USAID)~~. These funds are in addition to \$65,000,000 provided in Public Law 110-252. (6)

Funds made available for CSI in fiscal year 2009 are to be allocated only for the active and standby response corps and to support the operations of the Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization. In total, \$140,000,000 is available for this initiative in fiscal year 2009, which is \$108,631,000 below the request.

Within the funds made available for CSI in fiscal year 2009, including supplemental funds, up to \$23,014,000 may support the administrative expenses for the Office of the Coordinator for Reconstruction and Stabilization.

The bill includes a proviso requiring the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator to submit a coordinated joint spending plan and integrated implementation strategy for funds made available in fiscal years 2008 and 2009 for the CSI not later than ~~90~~ days after enactment of this Act. (6)

President The ~~Secretary~~ may exercise existing transfer authority provided in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and this Act only to support an actively deployed civilian response corps and not for the regular operations of this initiative, after consulting with and notifying the Committees on Appropriations. The ~~Secretary~~ should be judicious in the use of this authority.

The Department of State, in consultation with USAID, is directed to submit in writing to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, a clarification of the relationship between the CSI and: (1) existing international disaster response capabilities of the United States Government and funding sources (including under the "International Disaster Assistance" and "Transition Initiatives" headings), and (2) the Department of Defense disaster response capabilities, assets and authorities.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

The bill provides \$71,000,000 for the Capital Investment Fund, which is \$11,425,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides \$37,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General, which is \$3,267,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level, excluding emergency appropriations, and \$1,492,000 above the request. The bill includes a proviso, carried in prior years, that waives the statutory requirement that every post be inspected every five years, in order to provide flexibility to the Inspector General to direct the funds provided to the areas of highest need.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

The bill provides \$538,000,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs, which is \$36,653,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level, excluding emergency appropriations, and \$15,556,000 above the request. Funds are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 7019 of this Act:

Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Fiscal Year 2009 Request	Budget Authority Total
<u>Academic Programs</u>		
Fulbright Program	233,841	234,864
Global Academic Exchanges		
Educational Advising and Student Services	11,586	12,043
English Language Programs	22,413	26,250
Subtotal - Global Academic Exchanges	33,999	38,293
Special Academic Exchanges		
Regional Graduate Fellowships	22,020	22,020
American Overseas Research Centers	3,785	4,000
South Pacific Exchanges	496	500
Timor Leste Exchanges	496	500
Mobility (Disability) Exchange Clearinghouse	496	500
Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship Program	5,810	7,200
George Mitchell Fellowship Program	496	500
Hemispheric Program	496	500
Tibet Fund	744	750
One-Time Grants Program	0	0
Subtotal - Special Academic Exchanges	34,839	36,470
TOTAL - ACADEMIC PROGRAMS	302,679	309,627

Program/Activity	Fiscal Year 2009 Request	Budget Authority Total
<u>Professional and Cultural</u>		
<u>Exchanges</u>		
International Visitor Program	77,620	79,211
Citizen Exchange Programs	57,377	54,377
Youth Exchange and Study Program (YES)	19,000	23,000
<u>Special Professional and Cultural</u>		
<u>Exchanges</u>		
Congress Bundestag Youth Exchange Program	3,230	3,230
Mike Mansfield Fellowship Program	1,862	1,862
Irish Institute	992	1,000
Ngwang Choephel Fellows (Tibet)	645	650
Youth Science Leadership Institute of the Americas	149	150
Institute for Representative Government	496	496
Pakistan Literacy Training Program	372	375
One-Time Grants Program	0	0
Subtotal - Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges	7,746	7,763
TOTAL - PROFESSIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGES	161,743	164,351
One-Time Grants Program	0	6,000
Program Evaluation	3,145	3,145
Exchanges Support	54,877	54,877
TOTAL - EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS	522,444	538,000

Every program for which funding is enumerated in the previous table is established pursuant to an act of Congress; is a program for which funding is authorized by an act of Congress; or is included in the budget request for fiscal year 2009.

Funding is included above the prior year level in the Fulbright Program, Gilman International Scholarship Program, English Language Programs, and Educational Advising and Student

Services to expand opportunities for United States students to study abroad. Additional resources should be used to increase direct grants to students, replicate existing capacity in targeted regions at quality overseas educational institutions, especially in developing countries, and engage United States educational institutions to reduce barriers to study abroad.

Taking into account current programs that support these goals and proposed legislation, the Department of State should develop a coordinated strategy to expand exchange programs to reach a greater number of Americans and foreigners from non-traditional backgrounds, particularly low income and minority populations. This strategy should inform the Administration's planning and budgeting in the near and long-term to expand exchanges and to better focus on interrelated advantages of existing programs which will ultimately benefit United States public diplomacy goals.

The Department of State should continue support for several ongoing international exchange programs with Eurasia and Eastern Europe, and the Muskie Graduate Fellowship program. In addition, the Department of State is expected to continue funding for the Future Leaders Exchange programs; the American-Serbia and Montenegro Youth Leadership Exchange; the Junior Faculty Development Program; the Language, Technology, Math and Science Exchange; citizen exchange activities of Sister Cities International; cultural exchange programs in music and the arts; and increased exchanges with Africa and countries with significant Muslim populations.

Latin America, Central America, and the Caribbean.—Expanded exchange programs in the Western Hemisphere are supported, with an emphasis on indigenous and other minority populations, including an additional \$3,000,000 to continue exchange programs in Central America, to be allocated as follows: \$1,250,000 for English Access Microscholarships, \$1,250,000 to continue the Community College Program, \$250,000 for undergraduate Opportunity Grants, and \$250,000 for summer institutes at United States universities.

The Department of State is directed to continue the development of expanded cultural, educational, and professional exchanges with the Caribbean.

Women and exchanges.—The Department of State is urged to fund professional exchanges for women in areas relating to business development, trade, leadership, and private and public sector management to enhance the economic development of participants and their countries.

Youth Exchange and Study Program.—The bill provides \$23,000,000 to support the goals of this program and encourages its growth in countries with significant Muslim populations, where the perception of the United States faces the greatest challenges. In commemoration of the fifth anniversary of the program and in recognition of the impact of the program in promoting dialogue, increasing understanding and enhancing cultural diplomacy between the United States and foreign countries, it is recommended that the program be named in honor of its originators, subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

One-time International Exchange Grant Program.—The bill provides \$6,000,000 for one-time competitive grants for international exchanges. Grants shall address issues of mutual interest to

161) the United States and other countries, consistent with the program criteria established in Public Law 110-~~252~~. Programs shall support the actual exchange of people and should benefit a population that is not being addressed through existing authorized exchanges. The Department of State shall submit a report of those organizations that are eligible for a grant and, not later than September 1, 2009, submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing the grant recipients and intended use of funds.

Programs which received funding under this one-time grant program in fiscal year 2008, or which were listed in the explanatory statement but did not apply, are not listed for consideration in fiscal year 2009. Programs listed in the fiscal year 2008 explanatory statement that applied, but did not receive funding, also are not listed but should be considered eligible for the fiscal year 2009 program. The Department of State is encouraged to consider new proposals for one-time funding from previously funded grantees within discretionary funding if they meet appropriate guidelines. Exchange programs eligible for consideration for this competitive program shall include:

Concordia College, for intensive critical language and cultural immersion exchange programs.
Castleton State College, for international service-learning exchange programs.
KIDmocracy, for student exchange with Egypt on democracy and governance.
Hofstra University, for critical language exchange programs.
Korean American Empowerment Council, for exchanges with the Republic of Korea.
Marquette University, for exchanges between United States and Liberian officials.
New Mexico State University/Youth Works International, for bringing young leaders from developing countries to the Gila Wilderness for land management training.
Pasadena Sister Cities Committee, for student exchanges with China.
The American Foundation for Tibetan Cultural Preservation, for cultural exchanges.
Vermont Law School, for an exchange program with China to address environment, energy, and related governance issues.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

The bill provides \$8,175,000 for Representation Allowances, which is \$66,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

The bill provides \$22,814,000 for Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials, the same as the fiscal year 2008 level and \$4,814,000 above the request. The bill includes sufficient funds above the request to begin to reimburse eligible costs of providing security protection of diplomatic delegations to the United Nations and other international organizations that were incurred in prior years, and up to \$2,400,000 is available to reimburse certifiable costs incurred by municipalities hosting extraordinary events.

The Department of State is directed to prepare and submit a report not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act and every six months thereafter on the amount of claims for extraordinary

protective services that have been submitted by eligible jurisdictions and certified as meeting the program requirements and the amount of unobligated funds available to pay such claims.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

The bill provides \$1,706,569,000 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance, which is \$205,994,000 above the comparable level for fiscal year 2008, excluding emergency appropriations, and \$218,390,000 below the comparable request. Of the amount provided, \$801,344,000 is for operations, maintenance and construction, \$770,000,000 is for priority worldwide security upgrades, acquisition, and construction, and \$135,225,000 is for the overseas facilities construction program of USAID. The comparable level for fiscal year 2008 includes \$75,000,000 appropriated under the "Capital Investment Fund of the United States Agency for International Development" heading.

The bill provides funding for USAID's overseas facility construction program under this heading, rather than under USAID's "Capital Investment Fund" heading, as requested and as provided in fiscal year 2009. The Department of State and USAID are directed to work in concert to manage overseas facilities to more effectively and efficiently meet United States foreign affairs objectives. Coordination should include worldwide facilities assessments, planning, requests for funding, and implementation of facilities construction and maintenance activities.

The Secretary of State is directed to submit an annual plan on the joint requirements of the Department of State and USAID, including planned facilities upgrades and new construction for each fiscal year. The Secretary of State also is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on a plan to address maintenance costs.

The Under Secretary for Management shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on a regular and ongoing basis on the design of any proposed self-financed New Embassy Compound.

Section 7034(i) provides that \$2,000,000 from funds available under this heading shall be for the Capital Security Cost-Sharing contribution of the Library of Congress. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) is requested to examine the utility of overseas facilities for the Library of Congress and report to the Committees on Appropriations ~~no~~ later than August 1, 2009, including recommendations on the space needed and what efficiencies can be made while maintaining the Library's resource acquisition mission. *not*

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$9,000,000 for Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, which is \$73,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and \$10,000,000 below the request.

The bill provides the funds under the heading for emergency evacuations and for authorized rewards payments.

BUYING POWER MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT

The bill provides \$5,000,000 for the Buying Power Maintenance Account to manage exchange rate losses in the cost of Department of State operations overseas. The amount provided is \$5,000,000 above both the fiscal year 2008 level, excluding supplemental appropriations, and the request. The Secretary of State is urged to include a request for funding in this account in future budget requests.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$1,353,000 for the Repatriation Loans Program Account, which is \$78,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request. Of this amount, \$678,000 is for the Direct Loans Subsidy and \$675,000 is for administrative expenses.

The bill includes language allowing funds under the heading for administrative expenses to be transferred to, and merged with, "Diplomatic and Consular Programs".

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

The bill provides \$16,840,000 for Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan, which is \$621,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

The bill provides \$157,100,000 for Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, which is \$1,800,000 below the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the comparable request.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The bill provides \$1,529,400,000 for Contributions to International Organizations, which is \$185,971,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request. This is in addition to \$75,000,000 provided in Public Law 110-252.

The Office of Management and Budget is directed to request sufficient funds to pay annual assessed dues and any accumulated arrears to international organizations, and the Department of State is encouraged to evaluate the benefit of United States membership on an annual basis.

The decision to incorporate the United Nations (UN) Procurement Task Force (PTF) into the Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) must not result in a diminished commitment by the UN to continue effective fraud and corruption investigations. Over the past three years, the PTF

has been effective by identifying more than 20 significant fraud and corruption schemes in cases with an aggregate contract value in excess of \$630,000,000. The results of the PTF (and the Oil for Food investigations and prosecutions) underscore the need for the UN to be vigilant in protecting the integrity of donor funds. Eighty-five percent of UN procurement supports peacekeeping operations, and according to ~~the Government Accountability Office~~, peacekeeping field procurement has not been effectively reformed and remains a high-risk area for fraud and abuse. (GAO)

The UN should affirm its commitment to a strong oversight body, which is independent and resistant to retaliation by UN employees and their respective governments. The Department of State is directed to make procurement reform a top priority at the UN and to ensure that sufficient resources are made available for vigorous procurement oversight and investigation capabilities.

The Department of State is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on the voting practices of UN member states for the current and past three years on matters regarding Iran, Israel, Sudan, and Zimbabwe, as well as on the reform efforts of the UN.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

The bill provides \$1,517,000,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, which is \$294,483,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level, excluding emergency appropriations, and \$20,000,000 above the request. This amount is in addition to \$150,500,000 provided in Public Law 110-252. The bill includes language (section 7051), as requested by the President, to adjust the authorized level of United States assessments for peacekeeping activities for calendar year 2009 and prior years from 25 percent to 27.1 percent, consistent with the level set in fiscal year 2008 (Public Law 110-161).

1) The Department of State is directed to provide full funding for the United States assessed contribution to the UN African Union Hybrid operation in Darfur (UNAMID). The Department shall work with members of the Security Council and countries contributing troops, police, personnel, and equipment to UNAMID, in addition to interested non-governmental organizations, to ensure full and swift deployment. The Department of State should also ensure that UNAMID personnel receive training on prevention of, and response to, violence against women.

The Department of State is directed to support oversight of peacekeeping missions by the UN's OIOS to identify waste, fraud and abuse, including sexual abuse within every UN peacekeeping mission, and submit to the Committees on Appropriations a performance report on the progress of these efforts.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

The bill provides funding to fully meet United States treaty obligations to international commissions in fiscal year 2009 and recognizes that funds are requested under the Department of

State as a result of international treaties. However, the Secretary of State is encouraged to examine efficiencies in operations and equipment that could be achieved with other United States Government agencies.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION,

UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill includes \$32,256,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account of the Commission, which is \$2,072,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request.

CONSTRUCTION

The bill includes \$43,250,000 for construction, which is \$44,459,000 below the fiscal year 2008 level and \$1,000,000 below the request. Funds made available under this heading shall be allocated in the following manner:

International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico
[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Project/Activity	Fiscal Year 2009 Request	Budget Authority -Total-
Boundary-wide construction	1,500	1,500
Water Quantity Program	14,750	19,750
<i>Rio Grande Flood Control Rehabilitation and Canalization</i>	13,000	16,750
Water Quality Program – (including Tijuana Secondary Treatment)	28,000	22,000
Total – Construction	44,250	43,250

The funding in the table above for the Rio Grande Flood Control Rehabilitation and Canalization is in addition to \$37,500,000 appropriated under this heading in chapter 9 of Division B in the Consolidated Security, Disaster Assistance, and Continuing Appropriations Act, 2009. Sufficient funds are provided to complete upgrades to the International Wastewater Treatment Plant to treat secondary wastewater from the Tijuana River.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

The bill provides \$11,649,000 for American Sections, International Commissions, which is \$798,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and \$200,000 above the request.

The bill includes the following: \$7,559,000 for the International Joint Commission (IJC); \$1,970,000 for the International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada; and \$2,120,000 for the Border Environment Cooperation Commission. The bill also includes a proviso requiring the IJC to submit a financial report to the Committees on Appropriations.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

The bill provides \$29,925,000 for the International Fisheries Commissions, which is \$3,613,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and \$7,925,000 above the request. This amount reflects the actual treaty-obligated dues for fiscal year 2009. Funds are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 7019 of this Act:

International Fisheries Commissions (Budget authority)		
Commission	Fiscal Year 2009 Request	Budget Authority Total
Great Lakes Fishery Commission	13,140,000	19,200,000
<i>Water Quality Improvements and Lamprey Control</i>	--	[1,200,000]
Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission	1,785,000	1,785,420
Pacific Salmon Commission	2,936,000	3,200,000
International Pacific Halibut Commission	2,300,000	3,500,000
Other Marine Conservation Organizations:		
<i>International Whaling Commission</i>	182,000	166,000
<i>North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission</i>	139,000	180,000
<i>International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas</i>	250,000	270,000
<i>Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization</i>	200,000	355,000
<i>Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources</i>	94,000	123,516
<i>North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization</i>	50,000	55,000
<i>International Council for the Exploration of the Sea</i>	218,000	254,970
<i>North Pacific Marine Science Organization</i>	104,000	113,800
<i>International Sea Turtle Conservation</i>	129,000	140,000
<i>Antarctic Treaty</i>	36,000	35,000
<i>Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission</i>	317,000	426,294
<i>Expenses of the United States Commissioners</i>	120,000	120,000
Subtotal - Other Marine Conservation Organizations	1,839,000	2,239,580
Total - International Fisheries Commissions	22,000,000	29,925,000

Within the amount provided for the Great Lakes Fishery Commission, \$1,200,000 is for lamprey control and water quality improvements and the Commission should consider a proposal of the Lake Champlain Basin Program.

RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

The bill provides \$698,187,000 for International Broadcasting Operations, which is \$38,844,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level, excluding emergency appropriations and \$44,386,000 above the request. This amount is in addition to \$7,899,000 provided in Public Law 110-252. Funding made available in fiscal year 2009 under this heading shall be allocated to the following activities in the amounts designated in the table below, subject to the requirements of section 7019:

Lot this Act

International Broadcasting Operations - Program Level

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Fiscal Year 2009 Request	Budget Authority
<u>International Broadcasting Operations</u>		
Voice of America (VOA)	184,686	194,756
Radio and TV Marti ¹	34,392	34,392
Engineering and Technical Services	169,961	172,319
Agency Direction	26,795	29,500
International Broadcasting Bureau Management and Support	25,785	25,785
Program Support	13,789	14,155
Subtotal, International Broadcasting Operations	455,408	470,907
<u>Independent Grantee Organizations</u>		
Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL)	87,225	89,954
Radio Free Asia (RFA)	33,166	35,832
Middle East Broadcasting Networks (MBN)	112,394	109,393
Subtotal, Independent Grantee Organizations	232,785	235,179
Total, International Broadcasting Operations Program Level	688,193	706,086
Less FY 2009 Bridge Funds in P.L. 110- 252	0	-6,000
Less Supplemental Funds for Tibetan Broadcasting Surge (P.L. 110-252)	0	-1,899
Total, International Broadcasting Operations Appropriation in Bill	688,193	698,187

¹ Budget requested funding as a separate account.

(Funds)

The bill includes sufficient funding, including ~~\$6,000,000~~ provided in Public Law 110-252, and funds provided in Public Law 110-329, in fiscal year 2009 to maintain broadcasting in languages services at the fiscal year 2008 program levels which the BBG proposed to reduce or eliminate in the fiscal year 2009 request. It is recognized that international broadcasting conditions and costs are variable and that estimates for maintaining language services may escalate over the course of a fiscal year due to exchange rate losses or other circumstances. The BBG is directed to notify the Committees on Appropriations of any such modifications to language service levels recommended above for fiscal year 2009.

Sufficient funds are available in fiscal year 2009 to continue VOA and RFA Tibetan broadcasts at the fiscal year 2008 surge levels. Section 7071(c)(3) of the bill directs not less than \$8,000,000 for broadcasting into North Korea through RFA Korea Service and VOA Korea Service.

The BBG is encouraged to continue its ongoing efforts to improve audience reach by utilizing the most effective means of transmission. However, going silent in many critical languages and regions is not supported. In addition, there is concern with the dismantling of shortwave capacity. The BBG should re-examine the capabilities of short wave radio and continue to deploy it where it is determined to be most effective, particularly to countries where there is limited or no access to independent media.

The BBG is encouraged to explore the potential of digital shortwave technology as a means of delivering high-quality transmissions at low cost to millions of listeners. The BBG also is encouraged to consider whether existing English language broadcast programming can be used by VOA, if authorized standards are met.

The bill includes a provision, section 7041, intended to strengthen transparency, integrity and accountability concerning the content of broadcasts to the Middle East. Programs supported under this heading are intended to reach countries where fair and unbiased local media is limited and therefore broadcasting a variety of views is required. The BBG should continue to pursue free and fair broadcasting, and in particular provide many points of view to maintain balanced reporting. The Board is directed, in conjunction with the MBN, VOA, and RFE/RL, to make public English transcripts on a case by case basis if requested by the Committees on Appropriations. Sufficient funds are included to continue the transparency directives begun in fiscal year 2008 regarding Alhurra.

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The bill provides \$11,296,000 for Broadcasting Capital Improvements, which is \$635,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request.

RELATED PROGRAMS

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

[in the table]



The bill provides \$16,000,000 for The Asia Foundation, which is \$626,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and \$6,000,000 above the request.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

The bill provides \$31,000,000 for operating expenses for the United States Institute of Peace, which is \$6,203,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level, excluding emergency appropriations, and \$2,000,000 below the request.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

The bill provides \$875,000 for the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund, which is \$7,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

The bill provides \$500,000 for the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program, which is \$4,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

The bill provides \$375,000 for the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program, which is \$3,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request.

EAST-WEST CENTER

The bill provides \$21,000,000 for the East-West Center, which is \$1,658,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and \$11,000,000 above the request.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

The bill provides a total of \$115,000,000 for the National Endowment for Democracy (NED), of which \$100,000,000 is to be allocated in the traditional and customary manner among the core institutes. The amount provided is \$15,000,000 above the comparable fiscal year 2008 level and \$35,000,000 above the request. The additional \$15,000,000 in the bill is provided for a small grants program, democracy promotion, human rights and rule of law activities including in China, Burma, Cuba, Russia, Pakistan, Afghanistan, Malaysia, Somalia, Sudan, and Iran, as well as for the Reagan-Fascell Democracy Fellows Program, the Center for International Media Assistance and the World Movement for Democracy. Further, \$250,000 is provided for human rights and democracy programs relating to Tibet.

The President of the NED is required to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act on the proposed uses of these funds on a regional and country basis. The report should include a description of programmatic goals for each region and country, and how the planned use of funds will meet such goals.

This grant to the Department of State is a pass-through directly to NED. Thus, funds under this heading shall not be subject to prior approval by the Department of State or USAID or administrative or management surcharges, and minimal expenses, if any, should be charged to general Department of State operating expenses. Further, the NED should not be precluded from competitively bidding on democracy, human rights, and rule of law grant solicitations.

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$599,000 for salaries and expenses of the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, which is \$104,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request.

COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$4,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Commission on International Religious Freedom, which is \$727,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request.

The bill includes \$250,000, as requested, for the establishment and operation by the Commission of a Joseph R. Crapa Fellows Program.

Within the increase provided, the Commission is encouraged to focus on religious freedom and other human rights concerns in China and the study of global anti-Semitism and publish independent reports on its findings.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$2,610,000 for salaries and expenses of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, which is \$259,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request.

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

The bill provides \$2,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China, which is \$16,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request.

UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$4,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, which is \$32,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request.

The bill includes a proviso setting a limitation of not more than \$4,000 for official representation expenses, the same level as fiscal year 2008.

The Commission's submission of a spending plan on March 1, 2008 to the Committees on Appropriations pursuant to Public Law 110-161 concluded that the Commission was not at that time able to fully meet all of the recommendations of the GAO's audit of the Commission (GAO-07-1128). In particular, the Commission has not fully implemented the GAO's recommendations with respect to necessary controls and staff training on financial management and budgeting, procurement and contracting, and human resources. During fiscal year 2009, the Commission shall ensure implementation of the remaining reforms recommended by GAO and required by law. Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, GAO shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the extent to which the Commission is in compliance with fully implementing the GAO's recommendations.

The bill includes a proviso making applicable to the Commission the authorities relating to the treatment of employees and printing and binding costs that are in the statute governing the activities of the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China. The bill carries forward the following provisos from the fiscal year 2008 Act; a proviso relating to compensation levels for the Commission's Executive Director; a proviso treating travel by Commission members and staff under the same rules and procedures that apply to travel by Members and staff of the House of Representatives; a proviso related to performance-based cash awards; and a proviso related to regular employee performance appraisals.

UNITED STATES SENATE-CHINA INTERPARLIAMENTARY GROUP
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The bill provides \$150,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States Senate-China Interparliamentary Group, which is \$1,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and \$150,000 above the request.

TITLE II

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$808,584,000 for Operating Expenses, which is \$178,728,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level, excluding emergency appropriations, and \$41,400,000 above the request. USAID shall provide a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on the allocation of these funds.

Contracting and procurement.—USAID shall make efforts to ensure that United States small, minority-owned, and disadvantaged business enterprises are able to fully participate in USAID contracts for the provision of goods and services. USAID should consult with the Committees on Appropriations on specific actions taken and the success of these efforts on a bi-annual basis.

Partner vetting.—USAID should continue efforts to improve its vetting system to ensure that funds are not diverted to international terrorist organizations; however, vetting procedures must not dissuade legitimate implementing partners from participating in USAID programs. USAID shall provide the Committees on Appropriations with regular updates on progress made in developing such a system and is directed to provide a report on the efficacy of the partner vetting pilot program in the West Bank and Gaza not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Staffing.—As USAID's ability to attract and retain the highest caliber professionals has been in decline for a decade, the bill provides funding for implementation of the Development Leadership Initiative (DLI), as proposed in the fiscal year 2009 budget request. USAID is directed to prioritize the hiring of employees who have experience and technical expertise in the areas of greatest demand, including acquisitions and contracting, and up to 30 mid-level individuals may be hired to meet staffing needs under the DLI. Efforts should be undertaken to recruit from groups that are underrepresented in the Foreign and Civil Service. USAID should conduct a thorough human resources assessment, including a review of existing capabilities, a delineation of future needs as identified in country-program plans, and an assessment of needs related to near-term and long-term facilities requirements. USAID is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the rebuilding of professional staff.

CIVILIAN STABILIZATION INITIATIVE

Civilian Stabilization Initiative (CSI).—The bill provides a total of \$75,000,000 to continue to stand up a capacity for the Department of State, USAID, and other relevant civilian agencies to respond to post-conflict stabilization and reconstruction challenges, which is \$75,000,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and \$173,631,000 below the request. This funding is in addition to \$55,000,000, which was provided for such purposes in Public Law 110-252. Within the amounts provided in this bill, \$30,000,000 is included under this heading and \$45,000,000 is included under the "Civilian Stabilization Initiative" heading under Title I for this purpose.

Funds under this heading are made available for the internal surge portion of the initiative, including hiring and training USAID personnel; prepositioning equipment for the active and standby response corps; and deployment. In addition, up to \$6,000,000 is available for the Office of Surge Administration. No funding is provided to implement the civilian reserve corps portion of the initiative.

The bill includes a proviso requiring the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator to submit a coordinated joint spending plan and integrated implementation strategy for funds made available in fiscal years 2008 and 2009 for the CSI not later than ~~90~~ days after enactment of this Act.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

The bill provides \$35,775,000 for Capital Investment Fund (CIF), which is \$51,512,000 below the fiscal year 2008 level and \$135,225,000 below the request. USAID shall provide a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on the allocation of these funds. Funds are provided under this heading to ensure that USAID continues to invest in information technology, specifically the Global Acquisition System.

Capital security cost-sharing program.—The bill provides \$135,225,000 under the “Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance” heading to support the USAID overseas facilities construction program costs for fiscal year 2009, which is intended to improve the transparency of functions previously funded by the CIF.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides \$42,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General, which is \$4,308,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level, excluding emergency appropriations, and \$1,400,000 above the request. Programs that are currently funded through emergency appropriations should be regularized into the annual budget process.

TITLE III

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

The bill directs funding for certain sectors in the amounts allocated in the following table and subject to the requirements of section 7019 of this Act. With the exception of agriculture programs, funding in this bill for the sectors identified in the table is the same as the fiscal year 2008 enacted levels and applies to all assistance appropriated in Title III of this Act and in prior Acts for fiscal year 2009. With respect to agriculture programs, the amount noted in the chart includes \$375,000,000 for agriculture programs in Title III of this Act and an additional \$75,000,000 for global food security programs under the “Development Assistance” heading.

Program [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]	Fiscal Year 2009 Directive
Agriculture	450,000
Basic Education	700,000
Biodiversity	195,000
Clean Energy	100,000
Higher Education	133,000
Microenterprise	245,000
Water	300,000

GLOBAL HEALTH AND CHILD SURVIVAL
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$7,114,000,000 for the Global Health and Child Survival account, which is \$737,918,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level, excluding emergency appropriations, and \$757,170,000 above the request. Of the total, \$1,955,000,000 is to be apportioned directly to

USAID and \$5,159,000,000 is to be apportioned directly to the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator (OGAC) at the Department of State. Funds in this account are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 7019 of this Act:

GLOBAL HEALTH AND CHILD SURVIVAL

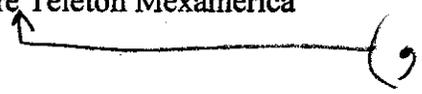
Program, by account [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]	Fiscal Year 2009 Request	Budget Authority Total
USAID Child Survival and Maternal Health	369,500	495,000
<i>Polio</i>	20,661	32,000
<i>Micronutrients</i>	n/a	30,000
<i>Vitamin A</i>	n/a	20,000
<i>Iodine Deficiency Disorder</i>	n/a	2,000
<i>GAVI Fund</i>	n/a	75,000
USAID Vulnerable Children	10,000	15,000
<i>Blind Children</i>	n/a	2,000
USAID Family Planning/Reproductive Health	301,700	455,000
USAID Other Infectious Diseases	554,600	640,000
<i>Tuberculosis</i>	84,500	162,500
<i>Global TB Drug Facility</i>	n/a	[15,000]
<i>Malaria</i>	385,000	382,500
<i>Avian Influenza</i>	50,000	65,000
<i>Neglected Diseases</i>	25,000	25,000
<i>Unallocated Other Infectious Diseases</i>	10,100	5,000
Subtotal, USAID Child Survival and Health	1,577,830	1,955,000
HIV/AIDS Programs		
USAID HIV/AIDS	342,030	350,000
<i>Microbicides</i>	35,000	45,000
Department of State HIV/AIDS (OGAC/GHAI)	4,779,000	5,159,000
<i>UNAIDS</i>	35,000	40,000
<i>Global Fund</i>	200,000	600,000
TOTAL - Global Health and Child Survival	6,356,830	7,114,000

Child Survival and Maternal Health

Child survival.—USAID shall continue the targeted child survival program that was started in fiscal year 2008 and is also encouraged to collaborate with UNICEF's accelerated child survival and development program.

Of the funding provided for child survival and maternal health programs, \$2,000,000 is provided for iodine deficiency programs, including through the UNICEF partnership.

USAID should consider the work of the Institute for Global Health at the University of Massachusetts Amherst, the OLG Health Foundation and Autism Centre Teleton Mexamerica and their rehabilitation centers, and Partners in Health/Zanmi Lasante.



Maternal health.—Maternal health is a key global health intervention and USAID is directed to make publicly available the amount and uses of maternal health funding, by country.

USAID should expand obstetric fistula programs in a manner that addresses both immediate health services and long term training.

Vulnerable children.—The bill provides \$15,000,000 for displaced children, orphans, blind children, and other vulnerable children. Assistance for children affected by HIV/AIDS is addressed elsewhere in the bill. USAID should consider the work of the Fabretto Children's Foundation and CHRISTUS Health System.

Of the funding provided for vulnerable children, \$2,000,000 is provided for child blindness programs. USAID should consider the work of Helen Keller International, Christian Blind Mission, and Operation Smile ~~Global Standard of Care Initiative.~~

Polio.—The bill provides \$32,000,000 for polio programs.

Family Planning/Reproductive Health

The bill provides a total of \$545,000,000 for voluntary family planning/reproductive health programs, of which \$455,000,000 is provided under this heading. Funds made available for family planning and reproductive health shall include funding for activities in areas where population growth threatens biodiversity or endangered species.

Health Care Workforce and Infrastructure

USAID is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on current efforts to strengthen health systems, including spending by program, and progress made. The report should include a summary of OGAC's plans to implement the World Health Organization (WHO) task shifting guidelines and a summary of the health care infrastructure that will be built with HIV/AIDS funding in this Act. USAID should consider the work of Physicians for Peace, the Dikembe Mutombo Foundation, the Global Institute for Community Health and Development at the University of Miami, Doc to Dock, the John F. Kennedy Memorial Medical Center, the Metro Atlanta Neurosurgery Foundation, Project HOPE, the Healey Family Foundation, Serabu Hospital, and Loma Linda University.

Infectious Diseases

Tuberculosis (TB).—Of the total provided for tuberculosis, \$15,000,000 is provided for the Global Tuberculosis Drug Facility. USAID is encouraged to collaborate with WHO when appropriate.

Malaria.—Malaria funding should be made available in accordance with country strategic plans incorporating best public health practices including insecticide-treated bed nets, artemisinin combination therapies, and indoor residual spraying, and with significant support for purchase of commodities and equipment, working with the WHO when appropriate.

Avian influenza virus.—The bill provides \$65,000,000 for programs to combat avian influenza and to improve surveillance to respond to other emergent zoonotic diseases of significant public health concern, which is in addition to \$75,000,000 provided for avian influenza in Public Law 110-252. USAID should consider the work of the Global Avian Influenza Network for Surveillance (GAINS).

Neglected diseases.—The bill provides \$25,000,000 to continue USAID's support for an integrated response to neglected tropical diseases.

Noma.—USAID is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations regarding possible efforts to prevent noma and treat those afflicted.

Global HIV/AIDS

AIDS vaccine.—USAID should consider the work of the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative.

Blood safety.—OGAC is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on its efforts to put in place a comprehensive, integrated multi-year strategic approach that will address the blood safety problem. OGAC should consider the work of Safe Blood for Africa.

Cost sharing.—Prior to the initiation of new country programs, or extension of existing programs, OGAC shall report to the Committees on Appropriations that such a program includes cost sharing assurances with governments, and transition strategies to ensure sustainability of such programs under other international donor support, or budget support by respective foreign governments.

Evaluation of global HIV programs.—USAID and OGAC are expected to increase funding for operations research, impact evaluation research, and program monitoring to ensure that interventions and approaches to service delivery are evidence-based and continuously improved over time.

Food security.—OGAC is directed to provide not less than \$100,000,000 for programs that address short-term and long-term approaches to food security as components of a comprehensive approach to fighting HIV/AIDS, and is encouraged to support programs that address the development and implementation of nutrition support, guidelines, and care services for people living with HIV/AIDS.

Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.—The bill provides not less than \$600,000,000 for a United States contribution to the Global Fund. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the fiscal year 2009 contribution to the Global Fund, taking into account the projected budget shortfall in 2009.

The Global Fund should continue to make strides in financial and programmatic accountability by continuing implementation of an enhanced financial reporting system that tracks grant recipients (including government, civil society, and faith-based sub-recipients), maintaining an independent Office of Inspector General, and disbursing grants based on performance. Oversight of the Global Fund remains a high priority. The Secretary of State is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act that contains the most recent Global Fund audit information, commitment and disbursement data, and a summary of the recipient and sub-recipient expenditures as reported to the United States Government.

Human capacity issues.—Programs to train community health care workers, doctors, nurses, and other health professionals should be continued and expanded to include pediatric training, training in prevention education, and in counseling and testing. OGAC should consider the training programs at the Fogarty International Center and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

Media programs.—USAID, in collaboration with OGAC, should continue HIV prevention related local and national media programs in Africa and Asia.

New Partners Initiative.—OGAC should continue grant-making under this Initiative through a competitive process and priority should be given to proposals that have technical merit, cost-

effective budgets, and achievable objectives. OGAC should consider the work of Artists for Charity, Global Renewal, Inc., and Hoops for Africa.

Orphans and vulnerable children.—OGAC is directed to meet the ten percent statutory mandate for programs for orphans and vulnerable children. These funds are intended to build the long-term capacity of local organizations, including faith-based organizations, and communities to support and deliver services in an innovative and multi-faceted manner to families, orphans, and vulnerable children affected by HIV/AIDS. OGAC is urged to support work with local governments and non-governmental organizations, including faith-based organizations, to protect orphans and vulnerable children affected by HIV/AIDS from sexual violence.

Regional programs.—USAID, in coordination with OGAC, is encouraged to expand support for regional programs and should consider the work of TREAT Asia.

TB/HIV co-infection.—OGAC is directed to provide not less than \$150,000,000 for joint TB/HIV programs.

Research and Development

USAID should expand collaboration with other donors and governments to develop new medicines, diagnostics, and vaccines for diseases that affect the developing world. USAID is directed to continue to provide the annual research and development report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than September 30, 2009.

USAID should consider the work of the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative, the Malaria Vaccine Initiative, Medicines for Malaria Venture, the Aeras Global TB Vaccine Foundation, and PATH's HealthTech partnership.

Microbicides.—Not less than \$45,000,000 should be made available to support the development of microbicides and for product preparedness. USAID should consider the work of the International Partnership for Microbicides. USAID is directed to report not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on USAID's strategic work plan for microbicides product development, especially with regard to USAID's plans for next generation product development.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

The bill provides \$1,800,000,000 for Development Assistance, which is \$176,378,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level, excluding emergency appropriations, and \$160,945,000 above the request. In the fiscal year 2009 budget request, the Administration categorized countries as either falling under the "Development Assistance" or the "Economic Support Fund" headings according to their current development status. The bill follows this designation unless otherwise noted. Funds in this account are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 7019 of this Act:

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

Country [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]	Fiscal Year 2009	Budget Authority
	Request	Total
Bangladesh	\$39,060	\$40,000
Brazil	5,000	15,000
Cambodia	17,226	17,000

Chad	200	5,000
China	0	11,000
Dominican Republic	20,700	25,700
Ecuador	22,585	26,585
Ethiopia	69,765	75,000
Ghana	23,200	25,000
Guatemala	28,795	29,000
India	900	10,000
Indonesia	122,021	71,000
Kenya	42,750	42,750
Laos	250	1,000
Mongolia	6,800	7,500
Namibia	0	5,025
Peru	53,293	63,293
Philippines	56,703	30,000
Sri Lanka	4,000	5,241
Thailand	4,500	4,500
Timor-Leste	8,140	23,000
Uganda	35,150	40,950
Vietnam	10,700	15,000

Agriculture

USAID should support a multi-faceted program strategy that provides immediate relief to vulnerable populations and increases access to food in the short-term as well as developing strategies and programs that support long-term, sustainable agricultural practices in food insecure countries to reduce the dependence on food aid, particularly in Africa and Asia. USAID should prioritize the development of programs for small-holder farmers, cooperatives, and vulnerable populations, including female-headed households, as well as the expansion of agriculture extension, training, research, and education to prepare farmers and communities to adapt to global climate change. USAID is encouraged to coordinate efforts to increase food security and agricultural production around the world with international efforts, including those of the World Bank and UN agencies. USAID is directed, in consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, to develop a plan for increasing the number of agriculture specialists in the field commensurate with the need. The bill provides \$75,000,000 for global food security, including local purchase, in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes.

Agriculture programs

USAID should consider the work of the World Cocoa Foundation/National Confectioners Association, the United Nations University Food and Nutrition Program, and the International Fertilizer Development Center.

Support for dairy development programs, which reach large numbers of rural farmers, is continued. USAID should provide not less than \$30,000,000 to dairy and livestock development with a focus on programs in Afghanistan, Sudan, and Haiti.

The Global Crop Diversity Trust was created to collect, document and store seeds securely in order to preserve genetic diversity and \$7,000,000 is provided for a United States contribution to the Trust's endowment.

Agricultural research

Support is continued for agricultural research through the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research, which plays a central role in USAID's research program. USAID should consider the work of the International Wheat and Maize Improvement Center.

The bill provides \$29,000,000 for Collaborative Research Support Programs (CRSPs) to support plant and biotechnology research and development programs to improve food security and income generation, particularly in Africa and Asia. Research and development on salt-resistant crops and on ridge tillage land use systems in West and Sub-Saharan Africa are supported.

Economic Growth

USAID should prioritize programs that increase economic growth in developing countries as part of a multi-faceted strategy that seeks to expand opportunities for the poorest segments of society. USAID should consider gender differences in the design and implementation of programs to promote economic growth. USAID should consider the work of Georgia State University, New Mexico State University, the Caribbean Institute, and the Students in Free Enterprise Africa Development Program.

Artisans.—USAID should consider the work of Aid to Artisans and Barro Sin Polomo.

Cooperative Development Program.—The bill provides \$10,000,000 for USAID's Cooperative Development Program within the Office of Private and Voluntary Cooperation.

Financial market assistance in transition countries.—USAID should continue programs that provide technical assistance in the building and development of stock exchanges, central banks, financial regulatory institutions, and private financial intermediaries. USAID should consider the work of the Financial Services Volunteer Corps.

Governance.—USAID should consider the work of the Institute for State Effectiveness.

Infrastructure.—Investment in critical infrastructure can sustain economic growth when coupled with a comprehensive development strategy, and USAID is encouraged to continue collaborating with the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) in this area. USAID should expand efforts, similar to those undertaken by UN-Habitat, to improve housing opportunities in urban settings, especially in Kibera in Nairobi, Kenya. USAID should also consider the work of the Niall Mellon Township Trust.

Microfinance.—The bill provides \$245,000,000 for microfinance and microenterprise development programs for the poor, especially women. USAID should work with private nongovernmental organizations, microfinance networks and private voluntary organizations to maximize assistance to poor clients. Of the total, 50 percent of funds should be for grants to private networks, practitioner institutions, and nongovernmental organizations, and USAID's Office of Microenterprise should provide grants through a central funding mechanism for contracts, cooperative agreements and grants in order to ensure that programs in the field are based on best practices. Further, of the total, \$20,000,000 should be provided for microfinance service providers working with people infected with HIV/AIDS. USAID should consider the work of CHOICE Humanitarian and Esperanza International.

Property rights.—Programs that address property rights, create private real estate markets, and improve the regulation of land tenure in order to provide economic opportunity for the poorest of the poor should be expanded. USAID should consider the work of the International Real Property Foundation.

Rural electrification.—USAID should consider the work of the International Rural Power Access and Cooperative Electrification program.

Small and medium enterprises.—Programs that increase access to capital for small and medium-sized enterprises, including those owned by women in developing countries, should be expanded. USAID is directed to develop a plan to expand its programming in this area and to consult with the Committees on Appropriations.

Telecommunications.—USAID should consider the work of the United States Telecommunications Training Institute.

Trade capacity building.—The bill provides a total of \$20,000,000 for trade capacity building related to the Central American Free Trade Agreement, including \$10,000,000 under this heading; and \$10,000,000 for trade capacity building assistance to meet environmental standards related to the Peru Free Trade Agreement from the amounts provided for Peru under this heading.

USAID is encouraged to support programs that allow countries to benefit from the opportunities provided through the African Growth and Opportunity Act, including programs that regulate intellectual property as a means for social and economic development.

Education

Basic education.—The bill provides a total of \$700,000,000, of which \$400,000,000 is provided under this heading for basic education. Education should be a key component of the United States Government's development strategy in developing countries. Of the amounts provided for basic education, \$240,000,000 should be used to provide assistance in developing countries that have a national education plan.

The bill includes language in section 7064 that establishes a three-country pilot program and USAID should consult with the Committees on Appropriations on potential countries for such programs. Each country should develop a five-year implementation plan that supports the national education plan. This pilot program should develop best practices that can be utilized by other missions and should be staffed by qualified education specialists.

USAID should continue funding for programs to increase access to basic education for children in sub-Saharan Africa, including Ethiopia, through the reduction or elimination of school fees.

USAID is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations with a report not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on implementation of the United States Government-wide strategy and all government basic education programs, and information about how such programs support national education plans.

USAID should consider the work of Alfalit International, the Issa Foundation, Social Contract Training Foundation, and World ORT.

Higher education and workforce development.—The bill provides \$133,000,000 for vocational, undergraduate, and graduate education, which should be focused on countries emerging from conflict that have an urgent need for professionals skilled in public administration, education, agriculture, engineering, public health and other fields necessary for recovery and development.

In addition, USAID should prioritize higher education in countries that have already made significant strides in providing quality basic and secondary education to their populations.

USAID should consider the work of the Asian University for Women, the Center for Educational Excellence, the Center of Entrepreneurship, the Center for Strategic Learning at Hofstra University, and Spelman College.

Continued funding for scholarships at United States colleges and post-secondary institutions for students with high financial need from Latin America and elsewhere is encouraged and USAID should consider the work of the Cooperative Association of States for Scholarships program.

American Schools and Hospitals Abroad program.—The bill provides \$22,500,000 for the American Schools and Hospitals Abroad program, with the expectation that USAID will allocate funds under terms and conditions similar to prior fiscal years. USAID should consider the work of the American University of Beirut; American University in Kosovo; Ashdod Emergency Medical Center; EARTH University in Costa Rica; Edith Wolfson Medical Center; Feinberg Graduate School of the Weizmann Institute of Science; Hadassah Medical Organization; Hebrew University; Johns Hopkins University's Centers in Nanjing, China and Bologna, Italy; Kigali Medical University Foundation; Lebanese American University; Shaare Zedek Medical Center; Tel Aviv University; and the University of Kabul.

Energy and Environment

Clean energy.—The bill provides \$100,000,000 for programs and activities that reduce global warming by promoting the sustainable use of renewable energy technologies and energy efficient end-use technologies, carbon sequestration, and carbon accounting. Given the growing demand for energy in developing countries and concern with climate change, USAID is strongly encouraged to strengthen the capacity of its staff with expertise in these issues.

Biodiversity.—Funding for biodiversity should prioritize programs that protect tropical forests and the habitat of endangered species, as well as wetlands and marine ecosystems. The bill provides \$25,000,000 for these activities in the Amazon Basin, of which \$15,000,000 is for USAID's Initiative for Conservation in the Andean Amazon and \$10,000,000 is for such activities in the Brazilian Amazon. In addition, \$17,500,000 is provided for the Congo Basin Forest Partnership, including \$2,500,000 for the United States Fish and Wildlife Services programs to protect the habitat of great apes in Central Africa.

USAID should consider working with other public and private donors to protect wildlife in eastern Niger and continue work to protect newly discovered wildlife in Southern Sudan.

USAID should also expand its work in marine ecosystems in order to preserve the habitat for coral and tropical fish and consider the work of the Coral Reef Small Grants Program.

Funding for the United States National Park Service for technical and training programs for protected area management in Samlaut, Cambodia, in consultation with USAID, should be considered.

Not less than \$4,000,000 is provided for continued support of the Colombian National Park Service and nongovernmental organizations working in buffer zones to protect Colombia's national parks and indigenous reserves.

USAID should work with the Government of Ecuador to support achieving the goals of the Galapagos Invasive Species Fund.

USAID should continue programs to protect the habitat of orangutans in Borneo and Sumatra.

USAID should consider the work of the Florida Aquarium, the Wildlife Conservation Society, the Center for International Forestry Research, the Peregrine Fund, and the Cheetah Conservation Fund.

Global Programs

Child marriage.—USAID is encouraged to consider the prevalence of child marriage when developing country operating plans and should increase programmatic focus on this issue.

Democracy.—USAID's work in the area of democracy and governance is important and funding for these programs should increase in fiscal year 2009. Democracy programs should be balanced between states in conflict and those working to consolidate and continue their democratic transition. USAID should consider the work of the University of Kentucky School of Law.

Patrick Leahy War Victims Fund.—USAID is directed to provide not less than \$13,000,000 to support this fund which assists persons who are severely disabled as a result of armed conflict.

Reconciliation programs.—The bill provides \$25,000,000 to support programs that bring together and facilitate interaction between individuals of different ethnic, religious and political backgrounds from areas of civil conflict and war. Of this amount, \$9,000,000 is available for such activities in the Middle East. The intent of this program is to maximize the participation of local civil society organizations and to involve antagonists directly in people-to-people activities which promote mutual understanding, trust and problem solving. USAID should consider the work of LibforAll Foundation, In His Shoes Ministries, Cooperation Ireland in conjunction with Syracuse University, Jerusalem International YMCA, the Arava Institute for Environmental Studies, Empower Peace Foundation, Peace Research Institute in the Middle East, and Project Children.

Safe water.—The bill provides not less than \$300,000,000 from all accounts in this Act for water and sanitation supply projects pursuant to the Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005 (~~P.L.~~ 109-121). Recognizing that growing populations and the shortage of safe water is a cause of disease and conflict, funding should be used to provide safe water and sanitation in high priority countries that are selected based on the criteria in ~~P.L.~~ 109-121. Increasing access to safe drinking water should continue to be the highest priority in the programming of these funds. Of this amount, not less, \$125,000,000 should be made available for programs and activities in sub-Saharan Africa. USAID should ensure sufficient staff resources are in place for implementing safe water and sanitation programs. USAID shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of these funds.

USAID should consider the work of the International Arid Lands Consortium and the International Rural Water Association.

Of the total, up to \$20,000,000 should be made available to USAID's Global Development Alliance for public-private partnerships, particularly with NGOs.

USAID should consider programs to increase access to potable water in the Kapchorwa District of Uganda, and should consider expanding efforts related to reverse osmosis water purification and household water treatment to reduce morbidity and mortality in developing countries.

Public Law

than

nongovernmental organizations

USAID should consider funding for water resource management through small-scale irrigation in Darfur to counter the effects of flash flooding and frequent droughts.

▪ *University programs.*—USAID should continue its support of a competitive university grants program under terms and conditions similar to prior years. The Department of State and USAID should consider proposals from the following institutions, among others, through a transparent and competitive funding process: Auburn University; Georgia State University; Gonzaga University; Iowa State University; James Madison University; Morehouse College; South Dakota School of Mines and Technology; Stetson University College of Law; Temple University's School of Law; University of Iowa; University of Kentucky; University of Missouri at Columbia; and Western Kentucky University.

Victims of torture.—The bill provides \$13,000,000 under this heading for programs and activities that address the needs of victims of torture. Programs funded with these funds should be consistent with the goals of Public Law 106-87, the Torture Victims Relief Reauthorization Act of 1999.

In addition, USAID should provide support to foreign torture treatment centers and programs should ensure that culturally appropriate care is provided. USAID should consider the work of the Peter C. Alderman Foundation.

Women's leadership capacity building.—The bill provides \$15,000,000 for programs which enhance leadership and economic opportunities for women in developing countries. Funds should also be used to provide technical assistance and capacity building for women's organizations. USAID should consider the work of Women's Campaign International.

Country Issues

Bangladesh.—USAID and the Department of State are directed to work with the Government of Bangladesh to strengthen human rights and rule of law.

Cambodia.—The bill provides funding for assistance for Cambodia under this heading, of which up to \$2,000,000 is for programs to improve the capacity of Cambodian judicial, law enforcement, and social institutions involved in combating human trafficking.

Chad.—USAID should continue efforts in Chad to assist refugees and internally displaced persons, including facilitating the delivery of assistance and helping coordinate humanitarian aid provided by other donors.

Eastern Africa.—USAID should be moving from emergency response to reconstruction and long-term development in regions such as southern Sudan, northern Uganda, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, and Chad as much as possible. USAID is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on implementation of these activities. USAID is directed to increase efforts in Africa to provide assistance to victims and potential victims of rape and sexual violence in Darfur, eastern Chad, eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, and the Central African Republic.

Guatemala.—Funding under this heading should be available to support legal reform initiatives and programs to combat crimes of violence that specifically target Guatemalan women and girls in order to conform Guatemalan law with international standards.

India.—The bill provides \$10,000,000 for assistance for India to continue rule of law, health and energy/environment programs. Efforts to assist the victims of the Bhopal tragedy to obtain support from the Government of India to establish and fund a commission to administer social, economic and medical rehabilitation programs, implement environmental restoration of polluted land, and provide funding for clean drinking water should continue.

Indonesia.—USAID and the Department of State should work with the Government of Indonesia to ensure that religious freedom and diversity is protected and those responsible for attacks on religious minorities and institutions are prosecuted.

Namibia.—The bill provides \$5,025,000 for assistance for Namibia, of which \$2,000,000 is for democracy and governance programs, to be administered by USAID.

Vietnam.—The bill provides \$15,000,000 for assistance for Vietnam, which should focus on judicial and economic reform programs to strengthen the rule of law, protect human rights, and expand economic opportunities. Of this amount, \$3,000,000 is provided to continue environmental remediation of dioxin contamination at the Da Nang Airport and related health activities in nearby communities in Vietnam.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

The bill provides \$350,000,000 for International Disaster Assistance, which is \$30,261,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level, excluding emergency appropriations, and \$51,950,000 above the request.

the The Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance is urged to adopt the Emergency Education principles as defined by United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and include education as a component of humanitarian interventions to the extent practicable.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

The bill provides \$50,000,000 for Transition Initiatives, which is ~~\$5,366,000~~ above the fiscal year 2008 level and \$10,000,000 above the request.

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$8,000,000 for the administrative expenses of the Development Credit Authority (DCA), which is \$94,000 below the fiscal year 2008 level and \$400,000 above the request. In addition, \$25,000,000 is provided by transfer for programs.

DCA is encouraged to expand its programming in the area of safe water and sanitation.

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**ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)**

The bill provides \$3,007,000,000 for the Economic Support Fund (ESF), which is \$574,609,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level, excluding emergency appropriations, and \$146,743,000 below the request. Funds in this account shall be allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 7019 of this Act:

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

Country/Program [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]	Fiscal Year 2009 Request	Budget Authority Total
Africa		
Horn of Africa and Pan Sahel Program	\$0	\$10,000
Liberia	90,245	90,300
Sierra Leone	11,000	11,000
<i>Special Court</i>	[7,000]	[9,000]
Somalia	20,250	20,250
Sudan	254,100	254,100
Zimbabwe	26,000	26,000
East Asia and Pacific		
Burma	13,750	15,000
Cambodia	0	10,000
Indonesia	*	65,000
Malaysia	0	500
North Korea	2,000	2,500
Philippines	*	30,000
Thailand	0	2,500
Tibet	1,400	7,300
Europe and Eurasia		
Cyprus	11,000	11,000
Turkey	0	7,500
Near East		
Egypt	200,000	200,000
Jordan	263,547	263,547
Lebanon	67,500	67,500
Libya	0	2,500
MEPI	87,000	50,000
Middle East Regional Cooperation	3,000	5,000
Near East Regional Democracy	n/a	25,000
Syria	0	2,500

Tunisia	0	1,500
West Bank and Gaza	75,000	75,000
Yemen	*	21,000
South and Central Asia		
Afghanistan	707,000	732,000
<i>Afghan Civilian Assistance Program</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>[12,000]</i>
<i>National Solidarity Program</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>[50,000]</i>
<i>Women & Girls Programs</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>[100,000]</i>
Nepal	13,015	22,151
Pakistan	453,200	425,000
Western Hemisphere		
Colombia	142,366	200,000
Haiti	84,200	121,250
Mexico	*	15,000
Global Programs		
Disability Programs	<i>n/a</i>	4,000
Economic and Social Development Fund	<i>n/a</i>	12,000
Extractive Industries Transparency	<i>n/a</i>	3,000
House Democracy Assistance	<i>n/a</i>	2,000
Kimberley Process	<i>n/a</i>	3,000
Oceans and International Environment and Scientific Affairs	62,250	38,000
<i>Civilian Science Research Initiative</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>[5,000]</i>
<i>World Bank Carbon Facility</i>	<i>n/a</i>	<i>[5,000]</i>
Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons	7,183	12,000
Reconciliation Programs	<i>n/a</i>	12,500
Title VIII	<i>n/a</i>	5,000
Trade Capacity Building - Central America	<i>n/a</i>	10,000
Wheelchairs	<i>n/a</i>	10,000

*Funding was requested under the "Development Assistance" heading.

Africa

Democratic Republic of the Congo.—The bill continues assistance for post-conflict stabilization. Violence associated with the exploitation of natural resources, particularly columbite-tantaline, is of concern.

Horn of Africa and Pan Sahel Initiative.—The bill provides not less than \$10,000,000 for programs and activities to counter extremism in the Horn of Africa and Pan Sahel regions of Africa to be administered by USAID at the mission level.

Liberia.—USAID should support efforts to increase access to electricity, and should expand programs that promote and strengthen the rule of law, consistent with country plans.

Program

USAID and the Department of State should support international efforts to trace and freeze assets allegedly confiscated and controlled by former Liberian President Charles Taylor, and by his family members and associates. Funding is encouraged to support programs that work with the Liberian Solicitor General to identify and recover these funds.

USAID should consider the work of North Carolina State University.

Sierra Leone.—The bill provides funding for assistance for Sierra Leone under this heading, of which \$9,000,000 is for the Special Court for Sierra Leone.

Sudan.—The bill provides \$254,100,000 for assistance for Sudan of which a portion should be used to support a long-term development program in ~~South~~ Sudan that includes adequate attention to rule of law, institution building, health, basic education, agriculture, and economic growth. USAID and the Department of State are directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations on an annual basis on progress in ~~South~~ Sudan.

The Department of State is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on actions taken by the Government of China related to Sudan, including any efforts undertaken to impede international sanctions, dilute international condemnation of the Government of Sudan, or otherwise assist the Government of Sudan in avoiding its obligations to comply with existing UN resolutions. The report should also include any efforts undertaken by the Government of China to pressure the Government of Sudan to end the genocide in Darfur, a brief description of the Department of State's efforts since the start of the genocide to engage the Government of China on the issue of Darfur, and specific proposals for obtaining the cooperation of the Government of China in this effort.

Europe and Eurasia

Cyprus.—The bill provides \$11,000,000 for assistance for Cyprus for scholarships, administrative support of the scholarship program, bicomunal projects, and measures aimed at reunification of the island. There are concerns that some projects on Cyprus have been funded without advance consultation with the Government of the Republic of Cyprus. Such consultations should occur whenever practicable in the interest of transparency in the allocation of funds. The requirements of section 7034(k) shall apply with respect to the provision of assistance to nongovernmental organizations.

Tunisia.—The bill provides \$1,500,000 for assistance for Tunisia to support human rights organizations and programs.

Turkey.—The bill provides \$7,500,000 for assistance for Turkey. The Department of State shall consult with the Government of Turkey and the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of these funds.

Near East

Egypt.—Within the amount provided for project assistance, up to \$20,000,000 shall be made available for democracy, governance, and human rights programs and not less than \$35,000,000 shall be for education programs, of which \$10,000,000 is for scholarships for Egyptian students with high financial need. The requirements of section 7034(k) shall apply with respect to the provision of assistance to nongovernmental organizations.

Southern

Jordan.—The bill provides \$263,547,000 for assistance for Jordan.

**Lebanon.*—The bill provides \$67,500,000 for programs in Lebanon, of which not less than \$10,000,000 is for scholarships for students in Lebanon with high financial need, including at American educational institutions. These funds are to be awarded through an open and competitive process. Of the total for Lebanon, \$500,000 is provided for the United States Forest Service's forest management and wildlife conservation programs in Lebanon.

Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI).—The bill provides \$50,000,000 to continue regional programs traditionally managed by MEPI, of which \$8,000,000 should be used to continue a scholarship program to educate students from countries with significant Muslim populations, including at American educational institutions in those countries. These funds are to be awarded through an open and competitive process. The Department is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations on coordination with other offices responsible for funding similar programs. USAID should consider the work of Street Law.

Middle East Regional Cooperation Program.—The bill provides \$5,000,000 for the Middle East Regional Cooperation Program to promote technical cooperation between Arab and Israeli scientists, students, and communities on topics relevant to development in the Middle East.

Middle East regional programs.—USAID should consider technical assistance to increase the capacity of nongovernmental organizations to meet the humanitarian and psycho-social needs of the affected population in Sderot and Western Negev, including through programs to train emergency response teams.

West Bank and Gaza.—The Department of State and USAID should continue to support reform efforts of the Palestinian Authority.

Up to \$2,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading may be used to augment administrative expenses of USAID to facilitate program administration and not less than \$3,000,000 should be designated for local nongovernmental organizations operating in the West Bank to strengthen civil society and improve social services for the Palestinian people.

USAID should consider the work of the First Regional Cooperative Program for Health to be conducted by the Hebrew University's Kuvim Center, Al Quds University, and St. John Eye Hospital Jerusalem.

South and Central Asia

Afghanistan.—The bill provides a total of \$1,041,950,000 for assistance for Afghanistan. USAID should intensify efforts to address widespread corruption and heavy dependence on illicit crops that continue to erode public confidence in the Afghan government. As in the past, a portion of the funding for Afghanistan is withheld from obligation, until the Secretary of State certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Afghanistan at both the national and provincial levels is cooperating fully with United States-funded eradication and interdiction efforts in Afghanistan. A national security waiver is included.

The Secretary of State is directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on its efforts to increase participation by member

states in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization's mission in Afghanistan against the Taliban and Al-Qaeda.

USAID should continue support for the National Solidarity Programme.

Afghan women and girls.—The bill provides \$100,000,000 for programs for women and girls, of which \$15,000,000 is provided for training and equipment to improve the capacity of women-led Afghan nongovernmental organizations, and to support the activities of such organizations.

USAID is directed to more aggressively conduct outreach to such organizations, particularly those in remote areas, to inform them of USAID programs and procedures. USAID should make building the capacity of women's organizations a priority. The Department of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than September 30, 2009, describing the use of funds provided in fiscal years 2008 and 2009 to address the needs of Afghan women and girls.

Independent Human Rights Commission.—USAID should continue support for the Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission and other Afghan human rights organizations.

Civilian Assistance Program.—The bill provides \$12,000,000 for continued support for USAID's Afghan Civilian Assistance Program, to assist victims of military operations.

Higher education.—Of the funds made available for education programs in Afghanistan, a significant portion is to be made available to support programs in vocational and higher education, including in public administration, engineering, public health, education, and other fields necessary to rebuild the country.

Pakistan.—The bill provides \$425,000,000 for assistance for Pakistan, in addition to sums provided in Public Law 110-252. USAID is urged to prioritize programs that strengthen democratic governance and the rule of law, create educational and economic opportunities for Pakistani youth, and invest in the energy and agriculture sectors. The assistance provided is intended for programs and not direct budget support. Funding is also provided to continue economic development for the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). The Secretary of State is directed to press the democratically-elected Government of Pakistan on human rights, particularly with respect to women and girls, judicial independence and freedom of the press. The Government of Pakistan is urged to move expeditiously to remedy constitutional breaches of the previous regime by restoring the independent judiciary, freeing political prisoners and ensuring due process.

Western Hemisphere

Central America.—The bill provides \$12,000,000, within Western Hemisphere regional funds, for assistance for countries in Central America to continue the "Economic and Social Development Fund for Central America." These funds should be administered by USAID, in consultation with the Department of State. USAID is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of these funds.

Colombia.—The bill provides \$200,000,000 for economic assistance programs in Colombia apportioned directly to USAID for continued support of new and ongoing development programs.

Within the total, \$45,000,000 shall be available to support internally displaced persons, refugees and other indigenous vulnerable groups, of which \$3,500,000 is transferred to "Migration and Refugee Assistance" for emergency relief through nongovernmental organizations for Colombian refugees in neighboring countries. Additionally, up to \$15,000,000

of the funds made available for Colombia under this heading is directed to be used for programs which specifically benefit Afro-Colombian and indigenous communities.

Haiti.—The bill provides a total of \$121,250,000 for assistance ~~programs in~~ Haiti. (for

USAID should continue funding for watershed reforestation to stabilize Haiti's fragile hillsides and support sustainable agriculture.

Crowding, excessive pre-trial detention, and inhumane conditions in the National Penitentiary are of concern and USAID should support efforts to address this problem.

USAID should consider the work of the Management Sciences for Health, Pure Water for the World, and Florida Association of Volunteer Action in the Caribbean and Americas.

Mexico.—The bill provides \$15,000,000 for assistance for Mexico for economic assistance and civil society institution building.

Asia

Cambodia.—The bill provides \$10,000,000 for assistance for Cambodia under this heading and an additional \$17,000,000 under the "Development Assistance" heading, including for an endowment.

Indonesia.—The bill provides \$65,000,000 for assistance for Indonesia under this heading, and an additional \$71,000,000 under the "Development Assistance" heading. USAID should continue its programs in Aceh and maintain a presence.

The Department of State should work with the Government of Indonesia to ensure that the United Nations and other humanitarian organizations have free access to people in need in Papua.

Nepal.—The bill provides \$22,151,000 for assistance for Nepal under this heading to support security sector reform, governance and other development activities.

Philippines.—The bill provides \$30,000,000 for assistance for the Philippines under this heading, and an additional \$30,000,000 under the "Development Assistance" heading. USAID should continue support for conflict resolution activities in Mindanao and expand judicial training programs.

Thailand.—The bill provides \$2,500,000 for assistance for Thailand under this heading for development and conflict resolution programs in southern Thailand. An additional \$4,500,000 is also included under the "Development Assistance" heading.

Tibet.—The bill provides \$7,300,000 for assistance for programs that preserve cultural traditions and promote economic development and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities, to be administered by USAID. The Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues should play an active role in the allocation of funds for programs and activities in Tibet, as authorized by Public Law 107-223.

Organizations involved in China rule of law programs should seek opportunities to conduct programs that can improve the human rights situation and the administration of justice in Tibetan areas, including Tibetan areas outside the Tibetan Autonomous Region.

USAID should consider the work of The Bridge Fund.

Timor-Leste.—The bill provides \$23,000,000 for assistance for Timor-Leste under this heading, of which \$1,500,000 is to be used for higher education scholarships including vocational training, undergraduate, and graduate studies.

Global Programs

Asia-Pacific Partnership Program.—The bill provides no funding for this program.

Civilian Research and Development Foundation.—The bill provides \$5,000,000 for programs that engage scientists in the establishment of new international partnerships through cooperative research and development activities to provide former weapons scientists the opportunity to participate in scientific research with their civilian counterparts to develop skills relevant for sustained civilian employment.

Democracy.—The bill provides the following amounts for democracy and governance programs, in addition to funds otherwise made available for such purposes: \$2,500,000 for Libya; \$500,000 for Malaysia, to be administered by the Department of State; \$2,500,000 for North Korea; \$2,500,000 for Syria; and \$25,000,000 for Near East Regional Democracy (NERD). The Department of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of NERD funds, which shall be awarded on a competitive basis.

Disabilities.—The bill provides \$4,000,000 for programs that address the needs and protect the rights of people with disabilities in developing countries. Funding should be used to support the public dissemination of information on independent living, advocacy, education and transportation through accessible technologies, other than the Internet. USAID should consider funding partnerships between United States entities with expertise in these issues and organizations with expertise in communications technology not requiring the Internet, to benefit disability organizations and individuals with disabilities in developing countries.

Environmental protection.—USAID should consider the work of the Foundation for Environmental Security and Sustainability.

Extractive industries.—The bill provides \$3,000,000 for a United States contribution to the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative Trust Fund.

Health programs.—The bill provides not less than \$122,000,000 for global health activities under this heading. Of the total, \$70,000,000 is for child survival activities; \$51,000,000 is for family planning/reproductive health programs; and \$1,000,000 is for infectious diseases.

Kimberley Process.—The bill provides \$3,000,000 for the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, with an emphasis on regional efforts to combat cross-border smuggling and to strengthen the role and capacity of civil society groups in the Kimberley Process.

Parliamentary exchanges.—The bill provides \$2,000,000 for the House Democracy Assistance Commission. This program is not included in the fiscal year 2009 justification material and is therefore subject to the notification requirements of section 7015.

Trafficking in persons.—The bill provides \$12,000,000 for programs to prevent trafficking in persons consistent with the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000.

Wheelchairs.—The bill provides \$10,000,000 for wheelchair programs in developing countries to be allocated through a fully open and competitive process. Programs should provide quality, low-cost wheelchairs that utilize appropriate technologies, and are sustainable.

DEMOCRACY FUND

The bill provides \$116,000,000 for the Democracy Fund, which is \$46,672,000 below the fiscal year 2008 level and \$116,000,000 above the request. Of the total, not less than \$74,000,000 is for the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor at the Department of State, and not less than \$37,000,000 is for the Office of Democracy and Governance of the Bureau of Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance at USAID.

Expanding access to information.—The bill provides \$5,000,000 for internet activities to expand access and information in closed societies and these funds are to be awarded on a competitive basis. (C)

Notifications.—In order to increase oversight of democracy programs, notification is required of any contract, grant, or cooperative agreement in excess of \$1,000,000 from funds made available under this heading, and in excess of \$2,500,000 from funds made available under other headings in the bill. 1000000

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR IRELAND

The bill provides \$15,000,000 for the International Fund for Ireland, which is ~~\$123,000~~ above the fiscal year 2008 level and \$15,000,000 above the request. 122000

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

The bill provides \$650,000,000 for Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia, a new account which merges the authorities and appropriations for the budget request for Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States and Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union. This amount is \$40,050,000 below the fiscal year 2008 level and \$28,267,000 above the request for both accounts referenced above.

Country Programs

Armenia.—Funds are provided to continue governance and economic development programs. The Department of State is urged to work with the Government of Armenia to establish an independent and objective commission to investigate fully the events surrounding the 2008 presidential election and the subsequent violence.

Kosovo.—USAID should consider the work of the Kosovo Memory Book.

North Caucasus.—The bill provides \$9,000,000 to continue programs in the North Caucasus, which shall be used for humanitarian, conflict mitigation, human rights, civil society and relief and recovery assistance. USAID should consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed uses of these funds.

Russia.—USAID should consider the work of the Russian Project, including the Moscow-based Moms and Babies Project. The bill continues language in section 7073 restricting assistance for the government of Russia due to its support for the Iranian nuclear program.

South Caucasus.—The Department of State is expected to use existing authority under section 498B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 as necessary to carry out confidence-building measures among the parties to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. The bill provides up to \$8,000,000 to address ongoing humanitarian needs in Nagorno-Karabakh.

Ukraine.—The bill provides \$71,500,000 for assistance for Ukraine to continue governance and economic development programs. USAID should consider the work of the Ukrainian Congress Committee of America.

Regional Programs

Civilian science.—Science diplomacy can help address energy, agriculture, nonproliferation, health and other pressing global problems. The Department of State should consider the work of the Science Education for New Civic Engagements and Responsibilities.

Democracy, anti-trafficking and human rights.—USAID should consider the work of the Eurasia Foundation, MiraMed, and the Institute for Sustainable Communities.

Health programs.—The bill provides up to \$36,143,000 for global health and child survival under this account, of which \$8,465,000 is for child survival and maternal health, \$9,000,000 is for family planning/reproductive health programs, and \$18,678,000 is for infectious disease programs. USAID should consider the work of the Eurasian Medical Education Program of the American College of Physicians, Hellenicare, and the Primary Health Care Initiative.

OSCE and OHR accounts.—Within the total provided under this heading, \$52,113,000 is made available for regional programs, of which, \$22,510,000 is available to support the activities of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe and \$4,200,000 is to support the Office of the High Representative.

Religious/ethnic discrimination in Russia, Ukraine, and Belarus.—USAID should support programs that address anti-Semitism and religious persecution in the Russian Federation, Ukraine, and Belarus. The Coordinator of United States Assistance to Europe and Eurasia is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on assistance provided by the United States ~~assistance~~ to address these concerns and should consider the work of the Union of Councils for Jews in the Former Soviet Union.

United States Forest Service (USFS).—The bill provides \$500,000 for continued support of the work of the USFS in the Russian Far East.

Funds in this account are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 7019 of this Act:

Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia		
Country/Region [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]	Fiscal Year 2009 Request	Budget Authority Total
Central Asia		
Kazakhstan	13,500	13,500
Kyrgyz Republic	23,400	24,400
Tajikistan	25,233	25,233
Turkmenistan	8,000	7,000
Uzbekistan	7,000	7,000
Regional - Central Asia	6,207	3,000
Subtotal, Central Asia	83,340	80,133
Europe and Eurasia		
Albania	18,910	18,910
Armenia	24,000	48,000
Azerbaijan	19,500	18,500
Belarus	10,000	11,500
Bosnia and Herzegovina	29,485	29,444
Georgia	52,000	52,000
Kosovo	125,000	120,900
Macedonia	19,003	19,000
Moldova	15,200	14,500
Montenegro	7,000	7,000
Russia	47,000	60,000
Serbia	46,274	46,500
Ukraine	69,575	71,500
Total-Europe and Eurasia Regional	55,446	52,113
<i>Europe Regional</i>	29,953	28,081
<i>Eurasia Regional</i>	25,493	24,032
Subtotal, Europe and Eurasia	538,393	569,867
Total, Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	621,733	650,000

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

The bill provides \$875,000,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE), which is \$321,074,000 above the fiscal year 2008 enacted level and \$327,061,000 below the request. The amount provided is in addition to ~~\$589,300,000~~ appropriated in Public Law 110-252.

1919,000,000 provided

Under certain extraordinary circumstances, the Department of State is required to exercise "notwithstanding" authority. However, this authority has sometimes been used without notification to the Committees on Appropriations. The Secretary of State is directed to notify the Committees on Appropriations in writing each time such authority is used, including providing a justification for such action.

Country Programs

Afghanistan.—The bill continues a limitation on the use of funds for aerial eradication through the spraying of herbicides in Afghanistan, unless the President of Afghanistan requests such assistance.

Central America.—The bill provides \$70,000,000 under the Merida Initiative for the countries of Central America, subject to similar requirements as those in Public Law 110-252.

Colombia.—The bill provides \$45,000,000 for justice and rule of law activities, as described in the table under section 7046.

Dominican Republic, Haiti and Guatemala.—The bill includes \$2,500,000 for the Dominican Republic and \$2,500,000 for Haiti as part of the Merida Initiative to support counternarcotics and border security programs, anti-corruption, judicial reform, institution-building, and rule of law programs. Additionally, the bill includes \$3,000,000 for continued support of the International Commission Against Impunity in Guatemala. These funds are in addition to levels requested by the Administration under this heading for Guatemala, Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

Ghana.—USAID should consider the work of the Leitner Center in Ghana.

Mexico.—The bill provides \$246,000,000 under this heading for continued support of activities related to the Merida Initiative, subject to similar requirements as those in Public Law 110-252 including that 15 percent of the funds for law enforcement activities may not be obligated until the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations that certain requirements related to human rights have been met. The bill does not provide or permit any funds to be used for the purchase or lease of UH-60 transport helicopters, equipment, training or related assistance; such funding will be considered at a later date.

Global Programs

International Law Enforcement Academies (ILEA).—The Department of State should provide the amount requested for ILEAs.

Intellectual property.—The bill provides \$5,000,000 for programs to combat intellectual property piracy.

International demand reduction programs.—The bill provides \$10,000,000 for drug demand reduction programs.

Missing and exploited children.—The Department of State should consider the overseas work of the National Center for Missing and Exploited Children.

Trafficking in persons.—The bill provides \$10,000,000 under this heading for activities to prevent trafficking in persons. «

Transfers.—The Secretary of State shall provide a report not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act that details funds transferred to the Department of State from the Department of Defense for programs and activities in Iraq and Afghanistan, for section 1207 programs, for fiscal years 2005-2008, and planned transfers for fiscal year 2009.

ANDEAN COUNTERDRUG PROGRAMS

The bill provides \$315,000,000 for Andean Counterdrug Programs, which is \$9,808,000 below the fiscal year 2008 level and \$91,757,000 below the request. Funds in this account are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 7019 of this Act:

Andean Counterdrug Programs		
Country [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]	Fiscal Year 2009 Request	Budget Authority
Bolivia	31,000	26,000
Brazil	1,000	1,000
Colombia	329,557	242,500
Ecuador	7,200	7,500
Panama	1,000	1,000
Peru	37,000	37,000
Total – ACP	406,757	315,000

Colombia.—The bill provides \$242,500,000 for interdiction and eradication activities and \$45,000,000 of funding requested under this heading for rule of law activities is shifted to the INCLE account.

Twenty percent of funds for aerial spraying may not be made available unless the Secretary of State certifies that complaints of harm to human health and licit crops are thoroughly evaluated and fair compensation is paid in a timely manner. The Secretary of State is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act, detailing all claims, evaluation, and compensation paid during the 12 month period prior to the date of enactment.

House Report 110-197 required the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to report on a multi-year strategy for the United States assistance program in Colombia. The Secretary of State is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act on the status of this multi-year strategy.

The bill provides not more than \$16,730,000 for administrative expenses for programs funded under this heading for the Department of State and not more than \$8,000,000 may be used for

USAID administrative expenses for alternative development programs funded under the "Economic Support Fund" heading.

Institution building

Peru.—The bill provides \$37,000,000 for assistance for Peru to continue interdiction and eradication activities ~~in Peru~~. USAID should consider the work of the Field Museum of Chicago.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

The bill provides \$525,000,000 for Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (NADR), which is \$41,945,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and \$26,000,000 above the request. Funds in this account are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 7019 of this Act:

Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs

Programs [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]	Fiscal Year 2009 Request	Budget Authority Total
Nonproliferation Programs		
Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund	40,000	41,000
Export Control and Related Border Security Assistance	41,300	44,000
Global Threat Reduction (formerly NWMDE)	64,000	61,000
<i>Biosecurity Engagement Program</i>		<i>[27,000]</i>
IAEA Voluntary Contribution	50,000	61,000
CTBT International Monitoring System	9,900	25,000
Weapons of Mass Destruction Terrorism	5,000	2,000
Subtotal, Nonproliferation Programs	210,200	234,000
Anti-terrorism Programs		
Anti-terrorism Assistance	141,475	141,300
Terrorist Interdiction Program	8,900	10,000
CT Engagement with Allies	1,200	1,200
Counterterrorism Financing	8,425	8,500
Subtotal, Anti-terrorism Programs	160,000	161,000
Regional Stability & Humanitarian Assistance		
Humanitarian Demining Program	0	65,500
International Trust Fund	0	12,500
Small Arms/Light Weapons Destruction	0	52,000
Conventional Weapons Destruction	128,800	0
Subtotal, Regional Stability & Humanitarian Assistance	128,800	130,000
Total - NADR	499,000	525,000

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

The bill provides \$931,000,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance, which is \$107,822,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level, excluding emergency appropriations, and \$167,000,000 above

the request. The amount provided is in addition to \$350,000,000 appropriated in Public Law 110-252.

Administrative expenses.—The bill discontinues the limitation on administrative expenses carried under this heading in prior years. The Department of State should continue to hold administrative expenses to a minimum, in order to provide the maximum funding possible for overseas refugee processing and services. The fiscal year 2009 spending plan shall detail the projected administrative expenses and justify any increase above the request.

Colombia.—The bill provides \$3,500,000 for assistance for Colombian refugees in neighboring countries by transfer from the ESF account.

Iraqi refugees.—The Department of State and USAID should aggressively support refugee relief and resettlement programs for displaced Iraqis inside and outside of Iraq, including those displaced in Syria, and for religious minorities.

The Department of State should ensure that the Iraqi resettlement program remains a priority and that the previous backlog is addressed.

Migration to Israel.—The bill provides not less than \$30,000,000 for assistance for refugees resettling in Israel.

North Korea.—Assistance should be made available for North Korean refugees, as authorized by Public Law 108-333.

Tibetan refugees.—The Department of State should work with the Government of Nepal to ensure the safe transit of Tibetan refugees and to respect the rights of, and provide legal protections to, Tibetans residing in Nepal.

Thai-Burma border.—There is continued concern with the plight of refugees and internally displaced persons along the Thai-Burma border, and the Department of State shall provide sufficient resources to address these needs.

United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA).—The Department of State is directed to work closely with UNRWA and host governments to develop a strategy for identifying individuals known to have engaged in terrorist activities.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

The bill provides \$40,000,000 for the United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund, which is \$4,635,000 below the fiscal year 2008 level, excluding emergency appropriations, and \$5,000,000 below the request.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$340,000,000 for the Peace Corps, which is \$9,201,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and \$3,500,000 below the request.

The Peace Corps' strategy guiding its geographic distribution of volunteers should be examined in light of shifting strategic interests, increasing costs of programs, and limited resources. The Peace Corps did not respond adequately to the report required in the explanatory statement accompanying the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-161). In addition to the annual budget justification, the Peace Corps shall submit the required report, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, which shall include a detailed description of the criteria used to assign volunteers on a country-by-country basis.

The bill includes a new provision requiring the Peace Corps to follow the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations when deciding to open, close, or significantly reduce the number of personnel of any domestic office.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The bill provides \$875,000,000 for the MCC, which is \$669,388,000 below the fiscal year 2008 level and \$1,350,000,000 below the request.

Allocation of funding.—The bill includes \$875,000,000 for the MCC in support of its goals to reduce poverty and promote sustainable economic growth and democracy through country compacts. There is concern with the trend of significantly larger country compacts since the MCC's inception. The average size of compacts signed in 2005 was \$181,000,000. By 2008, the average had almost tripled to \$494,666,667.

Between fiscal years 2004-2008, Congress appropriated \$7,500,000,000 for the MCC for 18 country compacts. Of this amount, only \$353,602,831 had been disbursed by the end of fiscal year 2008. In an effort to ensure that the MCC does not become overextended, that existing compacts are meeting their goals, and future compacts are of a manageable size, the MCC is urged to limit compact size to not more than \$350,000,000 in fiscal year 2009. There is also a concern that threshold programs are not meeting their targets, and that a review of the efficacy of these programs is needed before additional threshold programs are begun. The MCC shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to implementing new threshold programs.

Compact implementation.—Several compacts are scheduled to be completed in 2010. Due to delays in implementation, several of them may not complete their programs within the five-year compact time limit. The MCC shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the status of the compacts on a regular basis. The MCC shall notify the Committees on Appropriations immediately if the compact program will not be completed, in order to allow for consideration by Congress of an extension of the five-year time limit.

Contracting and procurement.—The MCC is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on actions taken to ensure that United States small, minority-owned, and disadvantaged business enterprises are able to fully participate in the provision of goods and services that are financed with funds made available to the MCC.

Indicators.—The MCC Board of Directors is urged to consider the establishment of an indicator to take into consideration the votes and positions of countries in international and multilateral institutions with respect to internationally recognized human rights, including religious freedom.

Report.—The MCC is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act describing the MCC's post-compact country transition plan, including how the investment in each compact will be utilized, continued and/or maintained by each country in the future.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

The bill provides \$22,500,000 for the Inter-American Foundation, which is \$1,670,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and \$2,500,000 above the request.

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

The bill provides \$32,500,000 for the African Development Foundation (ADF), which is \$2,743,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and \$2,500,000 above the request.

The ADF is directed to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act that outlines a timeline for implementation of the recommendations in the June 2008 USAID Inspector General audit and information about actions taken to ensure that the shortfalls in the Senegal program are not replicated in other ADF country programs.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The bill provides \$25,000,000 for International Affairs Technical Assistance, which is \$4,765,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and \$4,000,000 below the request.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

The bill provides \$60,000,000 for Debt Restructuring, which is \$29,945,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and \$81,000,000 below the request.

The bill provides \$20,000,000 to support implementation of the Tropical Forest Conservation Act.

TITLE IV

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

The bill provides \$250,200,000 for Peacekeeping Operations, which is \$23,819,000 below the fiscal year 2008 level and \$3,000,000 above the request, to support multilateral peacekeeping operations and training.

Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership.—The bill provides \$15,000,000 for ~~the~~ TSCTP.

Multinational Force and Observers (MFO).—The bill provides \$25,000,000 for a United States contribution to the MFO mission in the Sinai. Additional funds for security requirements should be matched by sources other than the United States.

Darfur.—The Department of State may provide up to \$16,000,000 from the Global Peace Operations Initiative to support peacekeeping efforts in Darfur for training the UNAMID operation ~~in Darfur~~, following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

this initiative

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The bill provides \$91,000,000 for International Military Education and Training, which is \$5,819,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and \$500,000 above the request.

Guatemala.—The bill continues certification requirements similar to prior years regarding the Guatemalan Air Force, Navy, and Army Corps of Engineers and cooperation with the International Commission Against Impunity.

Western Hemisphere Institute for Security and Cooperation (WHINSEC).—The Department of State is directed to provide a report not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act on all students and instructors at the WHINSEC for fiscal years 2005, 2006 and 2007. This report shall include names; rank; country of origin; and years of attendance, and may be provided in classified form.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

The bill provides \$4,635,000,000 for ~~the~~ Foreign Military Financing Program (FMF), which is \$183,030,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level, excluding emergency appropriations, and \$177,000,000 below the request. The amount provided is in addition to \$440,000,000 that was provided in Public Law 110-252.

Country Programs

Colombia.—The bill provides \$53,000,000 for assistance for Colombia, of which \$12,500,000 is to support maritime interdiction, riverine operations, and to enhance communications capabilities. The Secretary of State is directed to provide a report not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act on the status of the nationalization strategy.

Ethiopia.—The Secretary of State is directed to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing actions taken by the Ethiopian Government to address reports of abuses of civilians by Ethiopian security forces, particularly in the Ogaden region, and the continued harassment of members of opposition political parties and civil society organizations, including investigating and prosecuting Ethiopian military and police personnel alleged to have committed abuses.

Guatemala.—The bill provides \$500,000 for assistance for Guatemala, subject to conditions.

Haiti.—The bill provides \$2,800,000 for maritime interdiction efforts, subject to consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Indonesia.—The bill provides \$15,700,000 for Indonesia, of which \$2,000,000 is withheld from obligation until the Secretary of State submits a report to the Committees on Appropriations pursuant to section 7071(c) that contains the following information: (1) steps taken by the Government of Indonesia to revise the Code of Military Justice, Uniform Criminal Code and other relevant statutes, to permit trying members of the military alleged to have committed human rights abuses in Timor-Leste and elsewhere in civilian courts and to deny promotion, suspend from active service, and/or pursue prosecution of military officers indicted for serious crimes and to modernize and professionalize the management of the Government of Indonesia's defense forces, improve transparency and accountability in defense spending and operations respectively, refine further the mission of the Armed Forces and develop an appropriate national defense budget to execute that mission; (2) progress made by the National Team for the Transformation of Indonesian Armed Forces (TNI) Businesses to complete the transfer of legal businesses; and (3) whether the Government of Indonesia has written plans to effectively provide accountability for past violations of human rights by members of the Armed Forces, is allowing public access to Papua, including for foreign diplomats, nongovernmental organizations, and journalists, and has completed the investigation of the murder of Munir Said Thalib.

Israel.—The bill provides not less than \$2,380,000,000 in grants for Israel which shall be made available within 30 days of enactment of this Act. In addition, the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-252) included \$170,000,000 for military assistance for Israel for a combined total of \$2,550,000,000 in fiscal year 2009, as requested and pursuant to a Memorandum of Understanding between the United States and Israel signed on August 16, 2007. Of the amounts provided, \$670,650,000 is for offshore procurement of military equipment.

Jordan.—The bill provides \$235,000,000 for assistance for Jordan.

Mexico.—The bill includes funding for assistance for Mexico, as part of the second phase of the Merida Initiative in order to fund the remaining three Bell-412 helicopters. The funds are not intended to purchase or lease UH-60 transport helicopters.

Morocco.—The Secretary of State is directed to report in writing not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on steps taken by the Government of Morocco to protect human rights,

and whether it is allowing all persons to: (1) freely advocate their views regarding the status and future of the Western Sahara through the exercise of their rights to peaceful expression and association; and (2) document violations of human rights in the territory without harassment.

Pakistan.—The bill includes \$300,000,000 for assistance for Pakistan only for strengthening border security along the border with Afghanistan, to combat terrorism, and to bolster law enforcement activities directed against Al Qaeda, the Taliban, and associated terrorist groups. Of this amount, up to \$50,000,000 is to be used to provide assistance to the Frontier Corps to strengthen and build its capacity to secure the border, combat terrorism, and prevent the use of the ~~Federally Administered Tribal Areas~~ as a safe haven for terrorist groups.

FATA

Tunisia.—The bill provides \$12,000,000 for assistance for Tunisia ~~to support Tunisia's efforts~~ to transform its military, update equipment, and increase counterterrorism and international peacekeeping capabilities. Restrictions on political freedoms, the use of torture, imprisonment of political dissidents, and persecution of journalists and human rights defenders are of concern and progress on these issues is necessary for the partnership between the United States and Tunisia to further strengthen.

Maritime Security Assistance in Central America.—The bill provides \$15,000,000 to continue the naval cooperation program in the Caribbean and the countries of Central America and maintain the ongoing maritime security assistance program in support of the second phase of the Merida Initiative.

Funds in this account are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 7019 of this Act:

Foreign Military Financing Program		
Country/Program [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]	Fiscal Year 2009 Request	Budget Authority Total
Armenia	3,000	3,000
Azerbaijan	3,000	3,000
Cambodia	750	1,000
Colombia	66,390	53,000
Egypt	1,300,000	1,300,000
Ethiopia	4,000	843
Guatemala	500	500
Haiti	1,600	2,800
Indonesia	15,700	15,700
Israel	2,550,000	2,380,000
Jordan	235,000	235,000
Lebanon	62,200	58,200
Mexico	2,000	39,000
Pakistan	300,000	300,000
Philippines	15,000	30,000
Poland	27,000	27,000
Thailand	800	1,600
Tunisia	2,262	12,000
Western Hemisphere Maritime Cooperation	7,886	15,000

FMF, Administrative Expenses	51,421	51,420
Unallocated FMF	163,491	105,937
Total, Foreign Military Financing Program	4,812,000	4,635,000

TITLE V

MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

The bill provides \$352,500,000 for International Organizations and Programs, which is \$35,603,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and \$75,600,000 above the request. Funds are allocated in the following table, subject to the requirements of section 7019 of this Act:

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS & PROGRAMS

Organization [Budget authority in thousands of dollars]	Fiscal Year 2009 Request	Budget Authority Total
Center for Human Settlements (UN-Habitat)	\$1,000	\$2,000
IMO Maritime Security Programs	400	400
International Civil Aviation Organization	950	950
International Conservation Programs	5,900	7,000
International Contributions for Scientific, Educational, & Cultural Activities	1,000	1,000
International Development Law Organization	300	300
International Panel on Climate Change/UN Framework on Climate Change	5,320	8,000
Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund	19,000	21,000
OAS Development Assistance Programs	5,000	5,500
OAS Fund for Strengthening Democracy	2,500	3,500
UN Children's Fund	124,500	130,000
UN Democracy Fund	14,000	3,000
UN Development Fund for Women	950	4,500
UN Development Program	75,300	100,000
UN Environment Program	9,524	10,500
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	2,000	3,000
UN High Commissioner for Human Rights	0	8,000
UN Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights	1,400	1,400
UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	5,006	7,100
UNIFEM Trust Fund	0	2,500
World Meteorological Organization	1,900	1,900
World Trade Organization	950	950
UN Population Fund	0	30,000
Total, International Organizations and Programs	276,900	352,500

United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).—The funding for UNICEF under this heading does not preclude USAID from providing additional funding for specific UNICEF projects as appropriate.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

The bill provides \$80,000,000 for the Global Environment Facility, which is \$1,100,000 below the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request. (1)

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

The bill provides \$1,115,000,000 for the contribution to the International Development Association, which is \$172,695,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and \$162,000,000 below the request.

The Department of the Treasury is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the steps necessary for the United States to participate in the World Bank's fund for the Advanced Market Commitments for pneumococcal vaccines.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT FUND

The bill provides \$25,000,000 for the contribution to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund, which is \$204,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request. (3)

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

The bill provides \$105,000,000 for the contribution to the Asian Development Fund, which is \$30,456,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and \$10,250,000 below the request.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

The bill provides \$150,000,000 for the contribution to the African Development Fund, which is \$15,415,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and \$6,055,000 below the request.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The bill provides \$18,000,000 for the contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development, which is \$74,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request.

TITLE VI

EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

INSPECTOR GENERAL

The bill provides \$2,500,000 for Inspector General, which is \$1,508,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request.

SUBSIDY APPROPRIATION

The bill provides \$41,000,000 for Subsidy Appropriation, which is \$26,449,000 below the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The bill provides \$81,500,000 for Administrative Expenses, which is \$4,132,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request.

Renewable energy.—The Export-Import Bank is uniquely positioned to enable United States environmental exporters to take advantage of a surge in renewable energy projects in Canada, Western Europe, and Asia and therefore, of the aggregate loan, guarantee and insurance authority available to the Export-Import Bank in this Act not less than 10 percent should be for renewable energy technologies or energy efficient end-use technologies. The Export-Import Bank shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act detailing all financing carried out in fiscal year 2009 for these purposes. Additionally, adequate staff should be assigned to the Office of Renewable Energy and Environmental Exports.

In fiscal year 2008, the Export-Import Bank was required to provide a strategy for increasing exports in renewable energy and environmentally beneficial products. The quality and scope of the strategy to increase exports in this area that was submitted to the Committees on Appropriations was inadequate. Therefore, GAO is directed to conduct an assessment of the Export-Import Bank's efforts to realize Congressional directives regarding the export of renewable energy and environmentally beneficial products and services, and provide this report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act. The assessment should include recommendations to improve the program.

Credit Export Facility for the Palestinian Authority.—The Export-Import Bank is directed to explore the potential for establishing a credit export facility for the Palestinian Authority by consulting with the Palestinian Authority, the Government of Israel, and others. Such a facility would ultimately be subject to a peace agreement and would have the goal of providing a funding facility for the private sector in the Palestinian Territory to purchase goods and services from the United States. The Export-Import Bank should report to the Committees on Appropriations on this proposal not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

NONCREDIT ACCOUNT

The bill provides \$50,600,000 for administrative expenses, which is \$3,485,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The bill provides \$29,000,000 for Program Account, which is \$5,690,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request. The Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) is directed to provide written reports on a semi-annual basis, as in prior years.

Renewable energy.—OPIC should play a role in helping to increase investment in renewable energy technologies and energy efficient end-use technologies. Not later than 90 days following the end of fiscal year 2009, OPIC shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing all financing, guarantees, and insurance carried out in fiscal year 2009 for these purposes.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The bill provides \$50,800,000 for the Trade and Development Agency (TDA), which is \$808,000 above the fiscal year 2008 level and the same as the request.

Liberia.—TDA should consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the next phase of work related to the Mount Coffee Hydro Power Station and the construction of a proposed fiber optic ring around Monrovia.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

~~Provisions provided from the Fiscal Year 2008 Act~~

The following general provisions carry language identical to the fiscal year 2008 Act except for a different section number or minor technical differences:

- Sec. 7001. "Allowances and Differentials."
- Sec. 7002. "Unobligated Balances Report."
- Sec. 7003. "Consulting Services."
- Sec. 7004. "Embassy Construction."
- Sec. 7005. "Personnel Actions."
- Sec. 7007. "Prohibition Against Direct Funding for Certain Countries."
- Sec. 7008. "Military Coups."
- Sec. 7009. "Transfer Authority."
- Sec. 7010. "Reporting Requirement."
- Sec. 7011. "Availability of Funds."

- Sec. 7012. "Limitation on Assistance to Countries in Default."
- Sec. 7013. "Prohibition on Taxation of United States Assistance."
- Sec. 7014. "Reservations of Funds."
- Sec. 7016. "Notification on Excess Defense Equipment."
- Sec. 7017. "Limitation on Availability of Funds for International Organizations and Programs."
- Sec. 7018. "Prohibition on Funding for Abortions and Involuntary Sterilization."
- Sec. 7020. "Prohibition of Payment of Certain Expenses."
- Sec. 7021. "Prohibition on Assistance to Foreign Governments that Export Lethal Military Equipment to Countries Supporting International Terrorism."
- Sec. 7022. "Prohibition on Bilateral Assistance to Terrorist Countries."
- Sec. 7024. "Definition of Program, Project, and Activity."
- Sec. 7025. "Authorities for the Peace Corps, Inter-American Foundation and African Development Foundation."
- Sec. 7027. "Separate Accounts."
- Sec. 7028. "Eligibility for Assistance."
- Sec. 7029. "Impact on Jobs in the United States."
- Sec. 7031. "Debt for Development."
- Sec. 7032. "Authority to Engage in Debt Buybacks or Sales."
- Sec. 7033. "Special Debt Relief for the Poorest."
- Sec. 7035. "Arab League Boycott of Israel."
- Sec. 7036. "Palestinian Statehood."
- Sec. 7037. "Restrictions Concerning the Palestinian Authority."
- Sec. 7038. "Prohibition on Assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation."
- Sec. 7047. "Community-Based Police Assistance."
- Sec. 7048. "Prohibition of Payments to United Nations Members."
- Sec. 7049. "War Crimes Tribunals Drawdown."
- Sec. 7050. "Peacekeeping Missions."
- Sec. 7052. "United Nations Human Rights Council."
- Sec. 7053. "Attendance at International Conferences."
- Sec. 7054. "Restrictions on United Nations Delegations."
- Sec. 7055. "Parking Fines and Real Property Taxes Owed by Foreign Governments."
- Sec. 7056. "Landmines and Cluster Munitions."
- Sec. 7058. "Limitation on Residence Expenses."
- Sec. 7065. "Reconciliation Programs."
- Sec. 7066. "Comprehensive Expenditures Report."
- Sec. 7067. "Requests for Documents."
- Sec. 7068. "Senior Policy Operating Group."
- Sec. 7069. "Prohibition on Use of Torture."
- Sec. 7074. "Repression in the Russian Federation."
- Sec. 7075. "Central Asia."
- Sec. 7076. "Uzbekistan."
- Sec. 7080. "Prohibition on Publicity or Propaganda."
- Sec. 7082. "Extradition."
- Sec. 7084. "Prohibition on Promotion of Tobacco."
- Sec. 7085. "Commercial Leasing of Defense Articles."

- Sec. 7086. "Anti-Kleptocracy."
- Sec. 7090. "Orphans, Displaced and Abandoned Children."
- Sec. 7091. "Sri Lanka."

The following provisions are new or modified from the fiscal year 2008 Act.

Sec. 7006. Consular Affairs Reform.

A new provision that requires a certification that recommendations contained in the Inspector General's audit of the Department of State's Passport Information Electronic Records System are implemented.

Sec. 7015. Reprogramming Notification Requirements.

The provision is modified to include a new notification requirement related to funds transferred or made available to the Department of State by the Department of Defense and incorporates the countries previously contained in the general provision regarding funding allocation requirements.

Sec. 7019. Allocations.

The provision is modified by striking charts for "American Sections, International Commissions", "Democracy Fund", "Assistance for East Europe and the Baltic States", "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement", "Peacekeeping Operations", and "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union" and adds charts for "International Fisheries Commissions", "Development Assistance", and "Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia".

Sec. 7023. Authorization Requirements.

The provision is modified by merging sections 110 and 653 of the fiscal year 2008 Act, and by striking the heading "Overseas Private Investment Corporation".

Sec. 7026. Commerce, Trade and Surplus Commodities.

The provision is modified by combining sections 613 and 614 of the fiscal year 2008 Act.

Sec. 7030. International Financial Institutions.

The provision is modified by combining sections 601 and 659 of the fiscal year 2008 Act and directing the United States Executive Director to the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to oppose programs that do not exempt increased government spending on health care or education from limits imposed by the IMF in certain countries.

Sec. 7034. Special Authorities.

The provision modifies the fiscal year 2008 Act by moving subsections (b), (c) and (h) to sections 7084, 7059 and 7071 of this Act, respectively; deleting subsections (j), (r), (s) and (t); including new subsections (m) and (o); and modifying subsection (d), (g) and (p).

The provision includes a revised subsection (f) that authorizes assistance to address inhumane conditions in prisons and other detention facilities administered by foreign governments that the Secretary of State determines are making efforts to provide adequate space, sanitary disposal of

human waste, sufficient food, clean water, medical care and other requirements for safe and humane detention. In addition to any assistance made available, the Secretary of State should encourage governments to vigorously monitor the conditions of prisons and other detention facilities under their authority, cooperate with international experts, and consider appointing ombudsmen for prisoners, reducing sentences for nonviolent offenders to alleviate overcrowding, moving juveniles out of inhumane facilities, and improving pretrial detention, bail and recordkeeping procedures to reduce pretrial detention periods and ensure that prisoners do not serve beyond the maximum sentence for the charged offense. The Secretary of State is directed to designate a Deputy Assistant Secretary of State in the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor to have primary responsibility for diplomatic efforts related to international prison conditions.

Sec. 7039. Assistance for the West Bank and Gaza.

The provision is modified by requiring that funds are subject to the regular notification procedures.

Sec. 7040. Limitation on Assistance for the Palestinian Authority.

The provision includes section 650 and selected provisions from section 644 from the fiscal year 2008 Act, and certification requirements for the use of a Presidential waiver regarding compliance with section 620K(b)(1)(A) and (B) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

Sec. 7041. Broadcasting Transparency.

The provision modifies section 114 of the fiscal year 2008 Act and is related to transparency of broadcasts in the Middle East.

Sec. 7042. Iraq.

The provision continues the prohibitions on funding contained in the fiscal year 2008 Act; exempts funds provided under the "Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs" heading; modifies the matching contribution requirements contained in section 1402 of Public Law 110-252; and requires a transition plan for post-conflict reconstruction and stabilization assistance not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

Sec. 7043. Report on Iran Sanctions.

A new provision which requires the Department of State to provide a report on the status of United States Government efforts to enforce and expand bilateral and multilateral sanctions against Iran.

Sec. 7044. Lebanon.

A new provision which requires a spending plan and strategy prior to obligation of funds under the "Foreign Military Financing Program" heading, which are available only to professionalize the Lebanese Armed Forces, strengthen border security, interdict arms shipments and combat terrorism; and requires a report 180 days after enactment of this Act on the progress in implementing the strategy.

Sec. 7045. Western Hemisphere.

The provision is modified from the fiscal year 2008 Act by deleting allocation requirements under "Global Health and Child Survival" and "Development Assistance";

continuing funding allocations and legislative requirements for Haiti, Dominican Republic, Guatemala and Free Trade Agreements; incorporating Mexico and Central America funding allocations and similar legislative requirements as contained in Public Law 110-252; and providing that aircraft operations and maintenance costs should be borne by the recipient country to the maximum extent practicable.

Sec. 7046. Colombia.

The provision provides that not more than \$545,050,000 of the funds appropriated by titles III and IV shall be made available for assistance for Colombia. The provision is similar to section 649 of the fiscal year 2008 Act except that the provision provides that any changes shall be subject to the regular notification procedures; withholds 30 percent of the assistance for the Colombian military due to human rights concerns; and applies the conditions not only to individuals who have aided or abetted paramilitaries or successor armed groups, but also to those who have benefitted financially, politically, or otherwise, from such links. Similar language is included regarding the denial of visas. The bill moves the language conditioning aerial spraying from the "Andean Counterdrug Programs" heading to this provision.

Colombia		
Programs/Accounts <small>[Budget authority, dollars in thousands]</small>	Fiscal Year 2009 Request	Budget Authority
Foreign Military Financing (FMF)	66,390	53,000
International Military Education and Training (IMET)	1,400	1,400
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (NADR)	3,150	3,150
 Economic Support Fund (ESF)		
<i>Support for Democracy</i>	19,806	20,000
<i>Alternative Development</i>	66,591	117,231
<i>Support for Vulnerable Groups/IDP</i>	35,000	45,000
<i>OAS Mission</i>	0	1,000
<i>Demobilization and Reintegration</i>	16,769	16,769
<i>Support for Trade and Economic Reforms</i>	4,200	0
Total - Economic Support Fund	142,366	200,000
 International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE)		
Support for Various Rule of Law Programs		
<i>Human Rights</i>	0	8,000
<i>Judicial Reforms Programs</i>	9,500	8,000
<i>Procuraduria General de la Nacion</i>	0	3,500
<i>Defensoria del Pueblo</i>	0	1,000
<i>Office of the Attorney General</i>		
<i>Human Rights Unit</i>	0	5,000
<i>Justice and Peace Unit</i>	0	5,000
<i>Witness/Victims Protection Program</i>	0	5,000
<i>Investigations and Mass graves</i>	0	1,500
<i>UN High Commissioner for Human Rights</i>	0	750
<i>Carabineros</i>	19,247	5,000

<i>Individual Deserter Program</i>	500	500
<i>Demand Reduction</i>	211	500
<i>Culture of Lawfulness</i>	250	250
<i>Money Laundering</i>	879	1,000
<i>Unallocated</i>	0	0
Subtotal - Support for Various Programs	30,587*	45,000
Andean Counterdrug Program (ACP)		
Support to the Colombian Military		
<i>Army Counterdrug Mobile Brigade</i>	2,000	2,000
<i>Army Aviation Support</i>	93,892	45,000
<i>Air Bridge Denial Program</i>	10,000	8,000
<i>Navy Maritime Interdiction Support</i>	1,000	10,000
Subtotal - Support to the Colombia Military	106,892	65,000
Support to Colombian National Police		
<i>Aviation Support</i>	60,446	50,000
<i>Support For Eradication</i>	64,232	55,000
<i>Support For Interdiction</i>	15,000	25,000
<i>Administrative Support</i>	0	0
Subtotal - Support to the Colombian National Police	139,678	130,000
Program, Development and Support	7,400	4,500
Critical Flight Safety Program	45,000	43,000
Total - ACP	329,557	242,500
Total - Colombia	542,863	545,050

Sec. 7051. Peacekeeping Assessment.

The provision is modified by changing calendar year 2008 to calendar years 2005, 2006, 2007, and 2008.

Sec. 7057. Millennium Challenge Corporation.

The provision is modified by dropping subsection (a) of section 699I of the fiscal year 2008 Act and modifying the reporting requirements.

Sec. 7059. United States Agency for International Development Management.

The provision is modified by combining section 676, section 634(c), and the first two provisos of section 622 of the fiscal year 2008 Act; requiring the development of a recruitment strategy not later than December 31, 2009; and addressing two personnel issues.

Sec. 7060. Global Health Activities.

The provision is modified by combining the third and fourth provisos of section 622 with section 625(a) and (a)(1) of the fiscal year 2008 Act; modifying the funding level for family planning; and modifying the withholding language related to the Global Fund.

Sec. 7061. Development Grants Program.

The provision is modified by changing the funding level and removing the reporting requirement that was included in the fiscal year 2008 Act.

Sec. 7062. Women in Development.

A new provision which requires USAID to integrate gender issues into its programming. USAID is directed to report 180 days after enactment of this Act on the steps taken to better integrate gender considerations into its economic development portfolio, and describe current and future planned programming that promote women's economic opportunities, including the outcomes associated with these programs disaggregated by gender.

Sec. 7063. Gender-Based Violence.

The provision is modified by revising the programming requirement. USAID and the Department of State are directed to report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 120 days after enactment of this Act on programs addressing sexual and gender-based violence and how these issues are being integrated into foreign police, judicial and military training programs.

Sec. 7064. Education.

The provision is modified by establishing a new pilot program and removing the reporting requirement in subsection (a) that was in the fiscal year 2008 Act and adding a new subsection (b) related to higher education.

Sec. 7070. Africa.

A new provision which incorporates sections 666 and 687, two funding limitations related to international military education and training that were included under the "International Military Education and Training" heading, and the funding limitation in section 673 of the fiscal year 2008 Act; includes a reporting and certification requirement for Zimbabwe; and adds a new program on the Horn of Africa and Pan Sahel. A prior year requirement on staffing in Chad was not carried forward.

Sec. 7071. Asia.

The provision modifies section 638 of the fiscal year 2008 Act. In addition to the prior year language concerning assistance for Burma and Tibet, the provision includes funding directives and limitations on assistance for Indonesia, the Philippines, Cambodia, North Korea, the People's Republic of China, and Vietnam. The provision also contains restrictions related to processing of licenses for the export of satellites which was previously carried under the heading "Diplomatic and Consular Programs".

ETAL *Sec. 7072. Serbia.*

The provision modifies section 699D of the fiscal year 2008 Act to reflect current developments in the region.

Sec. 7073. Independent States of the Former Soviet Union.

The provision modifies section 617 of the fiscal year 2008 Act by dropping subsections (b) and (d) and making corresponding technical changes to reflect the new appropriations account.

Sec. 7077. Afghanistan.

The provision is modified to include an overall funding level and provides a minimum funding requirement for programs that address the needs of women and girls.

Sec. 7078. Enterprise Funds.

The provision is modified by adding a notification requirement.

Sec. 7079. United Nations Population Fund.

The provision is modified by changing the dollar amount, changing the notification date related to UNFPA funding in China, modifying the subsection on availability of funds by describing the purposes for which UNFPA funds may be spent, making technical changes to the subsection on conditions on availability of funds, and eliminating the transfer authority.

Sec. 7081. OPIC.

The provision is amended to extend the authorization for OPIC to September 30, 2009.

Sec. 7083. Energy and Environment.

The provision is modified by including section 684(a), (b)(1) and (c) of the fiscal year 2008 Act; by including a modified 634(b); by revising the funding level for clean energy programs; and providing new authorities to make contributions to the Galapagos Invasive Species Fund and the Least Developed Countries Fund, subject to limitations.

Sec. 7087. Training and Equipment Reports.

The provision is modified by requiring a report not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act detailing equipment purchased with funds provided under the "Andean Counterdrug Programs", "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement", and "Foreign Military Financing Program" headings.

Sec. 7088. Transparency and Accountability.

The provision modifies subsections (a), (b) and (c) of the fiscal year 2008 Act.

Sec. 7089. Disability Programs.

The provision is modified to continue a requirement related to Disability Programs.

Sec. 7092. Export-Import Bank Rescission.

The provision rescinds a total of \$44,000,000 appropriated in prior Acts under the heading "Subsidy Appropriation" for the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

The following general provisions enacted in the fiscal year 2008 Act are not carried forward.

- Sec. 105. "Denial of Visas."
- Sec. 107. "United States Citizens Born in Jerusalem."
- Sec. 109. "Compliance with Section 609."
- Sec. 115. "Department of State Inspector General."
- Sec. 116. "Consular Operations."
- Sec. 117. "International Boundary and Water Commission."
- Sec. 118. "Commission Financial Management."
- Sec. 602. "Restrictions on Contributions to the United Nations."
- Sec. 605. "Limitation on Representation Allowances."
- Sec. 630. "Financial Market Assistance."
- Sec. 654. "Libya."
- Sec. 651. "Limitation on Assistance to Security Forces."
- Sec. 658. "War Criminals."
- Sec. 667. "Trade Capacity Building."
- Sec. 669. "Excess Defense Articles for Central and South European Countries and Certain Other Countries."
- Sec. 671. "Limitation on Economic Support Fund Assistance for Certain Foreign Governments that are Parties to the International Criminal Court."
- Sec. 675. "Disaster Assistance and Recovery."
- Sec. 682. "Report on Indonesia."
- Sec. 689. "Neglected Tropical Diseases."
- Sec. 690. "Egypt."
- Sec. 691. "Relief for Iraqi, Montagnards, Hmong and other Refugees who do not Pose a Threat to the United States."
- Sec. 692. "Report on Anti-Corruption Activities."
- Sec. 693. "Democracy, Rule of Law and Governance in Iran."
- Sec. 694. "Denial of Visas Related to Removal of Aliens."
- Sec. 697. "Saudi Arabia."
- Sec. 699B. "Advisor for Activities Relating to Indigenous Peoples Internationally."
- Sec. 699C. "Child Soldiers."
- Sec. 699F. "Pakistan."
- Sec. 699H. "Multilateral Development Banks."
- Sec. 699J. "Carry Forward of Unused Special Immigrant Visas."
- Sec. 699M. "Comprehensive Nuclear Threat Reduction and Security Plan."
- Sec. 699O. "Unobligated Funds Rescission."
- Sec. 699P. "Across-the-Board Rescission."

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives and rule XLIV of the Standing Rules of the Senate, neither this division nor the explanatory statement accompanying this division contain any congressional earmarks or congressionally directed spending items, limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in the applicable House and Senate rules.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2009
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Request	This Bill	This Bill vs. Enacted	This Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCIES					
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic and consular programs.....	3,779,181	4,201,473	4,243,318	+464,137	+41,845
Emergency appropriations (P.L.110-181).....	575,000	---	---	-575,000	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L.110-252).....	1,255,300	1,018,650	626,500	-628,800	-392,150
Worldwide security protection.....	761,906	1,162,796	1,117,000	+355,094	-45,796
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-181).....	206,632	---	---	-206,632	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L.110-252).....	210,400	45,800	78,400	-132,000	+32,600
Subtotal, Worldwide Security Protection.....	1,178,938	1,208,596	1,195,400	+16,462	-13,196
Total, Diplomatic and consular programs.....	6,788,419	6,428,719	6,065,218	-723,201	-363,501
Appropriations.....	(4,541,087)	(5,364,269)	(5,360,318)	(+819,231)	(-3,951)
Emergency appropriations.....	(2,247,332)	(1,064,450)	(704,900)	(-1,542,432)	(-359,550)
Civilian stabilization initiative.....	---	248,631	45,000	+45,000	-203,631
Capital investment fund.....	59,575	71,000	71,000	+11,425	---
Office of Inspector General.....	33,733	35,508	37,000	+3,267	+1,492
Emergency appropriations (P.L.110-252).....	9,500	16,800	57,000	+47,500	+40,200
Subtotal.....	43,233	52,308	94,000	+50,767	+41,692
Educational and cultural exchange programs.....	501,347	522,444	538,000	+36,653	+15,556
Representation allowances.....	8,109	8,175	8,175	+66	---
Protection of foreign missions and officials.....	22,814	18,000	22,814	---	+4,814
Embassy security, construction, and maintenance.....	755,050	841,334	801,344	+46,294	-39,990
Emergency appropriations (P.L.110-252).....	76,700	---	41,300	-35,400	+41,300
Worldwide security upgrades.....	670,524	948,400	770,000	+99,476	-178,400
U.S. Agency for International Development construction.....	---	---	135,225	+135,225	+135,225
Subtotal.....	1,502,274	1,789,734	1,747,869	+245,595	-41,865
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service....	8,927	19,000	9,000	+73	-10,000
Buying Power maintenance account.....	---	---	5,000	+5,000	+5,000
Repatriation Loans Program Account:					
Direct loans subsidy.....	673	678	678	+5	---
Administrative expenses.....	602	675	675	+73	---
Total, Repatriation loans program account.....	1,275	1,353	1,353	+78	---
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan.....	16,219	16,840	16,840	+621	---
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.....	158,900	122,500	157,100	-1,800	+34,600
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs.....	9,111,092	9,298,704	8,781,369	-329,723	-517,335
Emergency appropriations.....	2,333,532	1,081,250	803,200	-1,530,332	-278,050
International Organizations					
Contributions to international organizations, current year assessment.....	1,343,429	1,529,400	1,529,400	+185,971	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L.110-252).....	66,000	40,000	75,000	+9,000	+35,000
Subtotal.....	1,409,429	1,569,400	1,604,400	+194,971	+35,000
Contributions for international peacekeeping activities, current year assessment.....	1,222,517	1,497,000	1,517,000	+294,483	+20,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-181).....	468,000	---	---	-468,000	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	373,708	---	150,500	-223,208	+150,500
Subtotal.....	2,064,225	1,497,000	1,667,500	-396,725	+170,500
Total, International Organizations.....	3,473,654	3,066,400	3,271,900	-201,754	+205,500
Emergency appropriations.....	(907,708)	(40,000)	(225,500)	(-682,208)	(+185,500)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2009
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Request	This Bill	This Bill vs. Enacted	This Bill vs. Request
International Commissions					
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:					
Salaries and expenses.....	30,184	32,256	32,256	+2,072	---
Construction.....	87,709	44,250	43,250	-44,459	-1,000
American sections, international commissions.....	10,851	11,449	11,649	+798	+200
International fisheries commissions.....	26,312	22,000	29,925	+3,613	+7,925
Total, International commissions.....	155,056	109,955	117,080	-37,976	+7,125
RELATED AGENCY					
Broadcasting Board of Governors					
International Broadcasting Operations.....	659,343	653,801	698,187	+38,844	+44,386
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-161).....	12,000	---	---	-12,000	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	2,000	---	6,000	+4,000	+6,000
Subtotal.....	673,343	653,801	704,187	+30,844	+50,386
Broadcasting to Cuba.....	---	34,392	---	---	-34,392
Broadcasting capital improvements.....	10,661	11,296	11,296	+635	---
Total, Broadcasting Board of Governors.....	684,004	699,489	715,483	+31,479	+15,994
Appropriations.....	(670,004)	(699,489)	(709,483)	(+39,479)	(+9,994)
Emergency appropriations.....	(14,000)	---	(6,000)	(-8,000)	(+6,000)
Related Programs					
The Asia Foundation.....	15,374	10,000	16,000	+626	+6,000
United States Institute of Peace operating expenses...	24,797	33,000	31,000	+6,203	-2,000
Center for Middle Eastern-Western dialogue.....	868	875	875	+7	---
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship program.....	496	500	500	+4	---
Israeli Arab scholarship program.....	372	375	375	+3	---
East-West Center.....	19,342	10,000	21,000	+1,658	+11,000
National Endowment for Democracy.....	---	80,000	115,000	+115,000	+35,000
Total, Related programs.....	61,249	134,750	184,750	+123,501	+50,000
OTHER COMMISSIONS					
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad					
Salaries and expenses.....	495	599	599	+104	---
Commission on International Religious Freedom					
Salaries and expenses.....	3,273	4,000	4,000	+727	---
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe					
Salaries and expenses.....	2,351	2,610	2,610	+259	---
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China					
Salaries and expenses.....	1,984	2,000	2,000	+16	---
United States - China Economic and Security Review Commission					
Salaries and expenses.....	3,968	4,000	4,000	+32	---
United States Senate Interparliamentary Groups					
Salaries and expenses.....	149	---	150	+1	+150
Total, title I, Department of State and Related Agency.....	13,497,275	13,322,507	13,083,941	-413,334	-238,566
Appropriations.....	(10,242,035)	(12,201,257)	(12,049,241)	(+1,807,206)	(-152,016)
Emergency appropriations.....	(3,255,240)	(1,121,250)	(1,034,700)	(-2,220,540)	(-86,550)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2009
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Request	This Bill	This Bill vs. Enacted	This Bill vs. Request
TITLE II - ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
United States Agency for International Development					
Operating expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).....					
International Development (USAID).....	629,856	767,184	808,584	+178,728	+41,400
(By transfer).....	(6,000)	---	---	(-6,000)	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-161).....	20,800	---	---	-20,800	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	150,500	60,000	93,000	-57,500	+33,000
Subtotal, Operating Expenses USAID.....	801,156	827,184	901,584	+100,428	+74,400
Civilian stabilization initiative.....	---	---	30,000	+30,000	+30,000
Capital Investment Fund.....	87,287	171,000	35,775	-51,512	-135,225
Operating expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General....					
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	37,692	40,600	42,000	+4,308	+1,400
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	4,000	---	1,000	-3,000	+1,000
Subtotal, Inspector General USAID.....	41,692	40,600	43,000	+1,308	+2,400
Total, United States Agency for International Development.....					
Development.....	930,135	1,038,784	1,010,359	+80,224	-28,425
Appropriations.....	(754,835)	(978,784)	(916,359)	(+161,524)	(-62,425)
Emergency appropriations.....	(175,300)	(60,000)	(94,000)	(-81,300)	(+34,000)
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.....					
Disability Fund.....	---	34,600	---	---	-34,600
Total, title II, Administration of Foreign Affairs.....					
Affairs.....	930,135	1,073,384	1,010,359	+80,224	-63,025
Appropriations.....	(754,835)	(1,013,384)	(916,359)	(+161,524)	(-97,025)
Emergency appropriations.....	(175,300)	(60,000)	(94,000)	(-81,300)	(+34,000)
TITLE III - BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Global Health and Child Survival:					
U.S. Agency for International Development.....					
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-161).....	1,714,152	1,577,830	1,955,000	+240,848	+377,170
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	115,000	---	---	-115,000	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	---	---	75,000	+75,000	+75,000
Subtotal.....	1,829,152	1,577,830	2,030,000	+200,848	+452,170
Department of State.....					
(Global fund contribution).....	4,661,930	---	5,159,000	+497,070	+5,159,000
(Global fund contribution).....	(550,000)	---	(600,000)	(+50,000)	(+600,000)
Total, Global Health and Child Survival.....	6,491,082	1,577,830	7,189,000	+697,918	+5,611,170
Appropriations.....	(6,376,082)	(1,577,830)	(7,114,000)	(+737,918)	(+5,536,170)
Emergency appropriations.....	(115,000)	---	(75,000)	(-40,000)	(+75,000)
Development assistance.....					
(Transfer out).....	1,623,622	1,639,055	1,800,000	+176,378	+160,945
(Transfer out).....	(-21,000)	(-21,000)	(-25,000)	(-4,000)	(-4,000)
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	---	210,000	200,000	+200,000	-10,000
Subtotal.....	1,623,622	1,849,055	2,000,000	+376,378	+150,945
International disaster assistance.....					
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-161).....	319,739	298,050	350,000	+30,261	+51,950
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-161).....	110,000	---	---	-110,000	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	220,000	270,000	200,000	-20,000	-70,000
Subtotal.....	649,739	568,050	550,000	-99,739	-18,050
Transition initiatives.....					
Administrative expenses.....	44,635	40,000	50,000	+5,365	+10,000
Development Credit Authority:					
(By transfer).....	(21,000)	(21,000)	(25,000)	(+4,000)	(+4,000)
Administrative expenses.....	8,094	7,600	8,000	-94	+400

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(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Request	This Bill	This Bill vs. Enacted	This Bill vs. Request
Economic support fund:					
Egypt.....	411,638	200,000	200,000	-211,638	---
Other.....	2,020,753	2,953,743	2,807,000	+786,247	-146,743
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-161).....	542,568	---	---	-542,568	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	1,882,500	1,297,700	1,124,800	-757,700	-172,900
Total, Economic Support Fund.....	4,857,459	4,451,443	4,131,800	-725,659	-319,643
Appropriations.....	(2,432,391)	(3,153,743)	(3,007,000)	(+574,609)	(-146,743)
Emergency appropriations.....	(2,425,068)	(1,297,700)	(1,124,800)	(-1,300,268)	(-172,900)
Democracy Fund.....	162,672	---	116,000	-46,672	+116,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	76,000	---	---	-76,000	---
Subtotal.....	238,672	---	116,000	-122,672	+116,000
International Fund for Ireland.....	14,878	---	15,000	+122	+15,000
Assistance for Eastern Europe and Eurasia.....	---	---	650,000	+650,000	+650,000
Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States.....	293,553	275,625	---	-293,553	-275,625
Assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union.....	396,497	346,108	---	-396,497	-346,108
Global HIV/AIDS initiative (Department of State).....	---	4,779,000	---	---	-4,779,000
Global fund contribution.....	---	(200,000)	---	---	(-200,000)
Department of State					
International narcotics control and law enforcement... Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	553,926 390,300	1,202,061 225,000	875,000 199,000	+321,074 -191,300	-327,061 -26,000
Subtotal.....	944,226	1,427,061	1,074,000	+129,774	-353,061
Andean Counterdrug Programs.....	324,808	406,757	315,000	-9,808	-91,757
Nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs..... Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	483,055 13,700	499,000 ---	525,000 4,500	+41,945 -9,200	+26,000 +4,500
Subtotal.....	496,755	499,000	529,500	+32,745	+30,500
Migration and refugee assistance..... Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-161)..... Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	823,178 200,000 315,000	764,000 ---	931,000 ---	+107,822 -200,000 +35,000	+167,000 ---
Subtotal.....	1,338,178	955,000	1,281,000	-57,178	+326,000
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund..... Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	44,635 31,000	45,000 ---	40,000 ---	-4,635 -31,000	-5,000 ---
Subtotal.....	75,635	45,000	40,000	-35,635	-5,000
Total, Department of State.....	3,179,602	3,332,818	3,239,500	+59,898	-93,318
Appropriations.....	(2,229,602)	(2,916,818)	(2,686,000)	(+456,398)	(-230,818)
Emergency appropriations.....	(950,000)	(416,000)	(553,500)	(-396,500)	(+137,500)
Independent Agencies					
Peace Corps.....	330,799	343,500	340,000	+9,201	-3,500
Millennium Challenge Corporation.....	1,544,388	2,225,000	875,000	-669,388	-1,350,000
Inter-American Foundation.....	20,830	20,000	22,500	+1,670	+2,500
African Development Foundation.....	29,757	30,000	32,500	+2,743	+2,500
Total, Independent Agencies.....	1,925,774	2,618,500	1,270,000	-655,774	-1,348,500
Department of the Treasury					
International Affairs Technical Assistance.....	20,235	29,000	25,000	+4,765	-4,000
Debt restructuring.....	30,055	141,000	60,000	+29,945	-81,000
Total, Department of the Treasury.....	50,290	170,000	85,000	+34,710	-85,000
Total, title III, Bilateral economic assistance.					
Appropriations.....	19,773,897	20,016,029	19,304,300	-469,597	-711,729
Emergency appropriations.....	(3,896,068)	(2,193,700)	(2,153,300)	(-1,742,768)	(-40,400)
(By transfer).....	(21,000)	(21,000)	(25,000)	(+4,000)	(+4,000)
(Transfer out).....	(-21,000)	(-21,000)	(-25,000)	(-4,000)	(-4,000)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2009
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Request	This Bill	This Bill vs. Enacted	This Bill vs. Request
TITLE IV - INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Peacekeeping operations.....	226,381	247,200	250,200	+23,819	+3,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-161).....	35,000	---	---	-35,000	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	---	60,000	95,000	+95,000	+35,000
Subtotal.....	261,381	307,200	345,200	+83,819	+38,000
International Military Education and Training.....	65,181	90,500	91,000	+5,819	+500
Foreign Military Financing Program:					
Grants:					
Israel (Sec. 716).....	2,380,560	2,550,000	2,380,000	-560	-170,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252)....	---	---	170,000	+170,000	+170,000
Egypt (Sec. 716).....	1,289,470	1,300,000	1,300,000	+10,530	---
Other.....	781,940	962,000	955,000	+173,060	-7,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-161)....	100,000	---	---	-100,000	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252)....	137,500	170,000	132,500	-5,000	-37,500
Subtotal, Grants.....	4,689,470	4,982,000	4,937,500	+248,030	-44,500
(Limitation on administrative expenses).....	(41,900)	(51,421)	---	(-41,900)	(-51,421)
Total, Foreign Military Financing Program....	4,689,470	4,982,000	4,937,500	+248,030	-44,500
Appropriations.....	(4,451,970)	(4,812,000)	(4,635,000)	(+183,030)	(-177,000)
Emergency appropriations.....	(237,500)	(170,000)	(302,500)	(+65,000)	(+132,500)
Total, title IV, Military assistance.....	5,036,032	5,379,700	5,373,700	+337,668	-6,000
Appropriations.....	(4,763,532)	(5,149,700)	(4,976,200)	(+212,668)	(-173,500)
Emergency appropriations.....	(272,500)	(230,000)	(397,500)	(+125,000)	(+167,500)
(Limitation on administrative expenses).....	(41,900)	(51,421)	---	(-41,900)	(-51,421)
TITLE V - MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Organizations and Programs.....	316,897	276,900	352,500	+35,603	+75,600
International Financial Institutions					
Clean Energy Technology.....	---	400,000	---	---	-400,000
Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development:					
Global Environment Facility.....	81,101	80,000	80,000	-1,101	---
Contribution to the International Development Association.....					
Association.....	942,305	1,277,000	1,115,000	+172,695	-162,000
Contribution to Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency(Limitation on callable capital subscriptions)					
Agency.....	(7,300)	(7,234)	---	(-7,300)	(-7,234)
Contribution to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund.....					
Multilateral Investment Fund.....	24,797	25,000	25,000	+203	---
Contribution to the Asian Development Fund.....					
Asian Development Fund.....	74,544	115,250	105,000	+30,456	-10,250
Contribution to the African Development Bank:					
Paid-in capital.....	2,021	---	---	-2,021	---
(Limitation on callable capital subscriptions)....	(31,919)	---	---	(-31,919)	---
Contribution to the African Development Fund.....	134,585	156,055	150,000	+15,415	-6,055
Total, African Development Bank.....	136,606	156,055	150,000	+13,394	-6,055
Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development.....					
International Fund for Agricultural Development.....	17,926	18,000	18,000	+74	---
Contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development:					
Paid-in capital.....	10	---	---	-10	---
Total, International Financial Institutions....	1,277,289	2,071,305	1,493,000	+215,711	-578,305
Total, title V, Multilateral assistance.....	1,594,186	2,348,205	1,845,500	+251,314	-502,705
(Limitation on callable capital subscript)....	(39,219)	(7,234)	---	(-39,219)	(-7,234)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2009
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	FY 2008 Enacted	FY 2009 Request	This Bill	This Bill vs. Enacted	This Bill vs. Request
TITLE VI - EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE					
Export-Import Bank of the United States					
Subsidy appropriation.....	67,449	41,000	41,000	-26,449	---
Administrative expenses.....	77,368	81,500	81,500	+4,132	---
Inspector General.....	992	2,500	2,500	+1,508	---
Offsetting collections.....	-146,000	-165,000	-165,000	-19,000	---
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States..	-191	-40,000	-40,000	-39,809	---
Overseas Private Investment Corporation					
Noncredit account:					
Administrative expenses.....	47,115	50,600	50,600	+3,485	---
Insurance fees and other offsetting collections...	-237,000	-249,600	-249,600	-12,600	---
Subtotal.....	-189,885	-199,000	-199,000	-9,115	---
Program account.....	23,310	29,000	29,000	+5,690	---
Total, Overseas Private Investment Corporation..	-166,575	-170,000	-170,000	-3,425	---
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Trade and Development Agency.....	49,992	50,800	50,800	+808	---
Total, title VI, Export and investment assistance	-116,774	-159,200	-159,200	-42,426	---
TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Export-Import Bank Tied Aid grants (recission).....	-25,000	---	-17,000	+8,000	-17,000
Export-Import Bank unobligated balances (recission)..	---	---	-27,000	-27,000	-27,000
Economic Support Fund rescission.....	-133,000	---	---	+133,000	---
Export-Import Bank carryover authority.....	---	---	42,000	+42,000	+42,000
Sec. 2210 Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund rescission of emerg. appropriations)(P.L. 110-252)..	-50,000	---	---	+50,000	---
Section 2210 appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	30,000	---	---	-30,000	---
Sec. 2210 rescissions (P.L. 110-252).....	-30,000	---	---	+30,000	---
Sec. 2213 Jordan (P.L. 110-252).....	58,000	---	---	-58,000	---
Sec. 2213 Millennium Challenge (PL 110-252)(rescission)	-58,000	---	---	+58,000	---
Total, title VI, General Provisions.....	-208,000	---	-2,000	+206,000	-2,000
Appropriations.....	(88,000)	---	(42,000)	(-46,000)	(+42,000)
Rescissions.....	(-246,000)	---	(-44,000)	(+202,000)	(-44,000)
Grand total.....	40,506,751	41,980,825	40,456,600	-50,151	-1,524,025
Appropriations.....	(33,203,643)	(38,375,675)	(36,821,100)	(+3,617,457)	(-1,554,575)
Emergency appropriations.....	(7,549,108)	(3,604,950)	(3,679,500)	(-3,889,608)	(+74,550)
Rescissions.....	(-246,000)	---	(-44,000)	(+202,000)	(-44,000)
(By transfer).....	(27,000)	(21,000)	(25,000)	(-2,000)	(+4,000)
(Transfer out).....	(-21,000)	(-21,000)	(-25,000)	(-4,000)	(-4,000)
(Limitation on administrative expenses).....	(41,900)	(51,421)	---	(-41,900)	(-51,421)
(Limitation on callable capital subscript).....	(39,219)	(7,234)	---	(-39,219)	(-7,234)