

Rules

DIVISION E

117

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS
APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2010

In implementing this conference agreement, the departments and agencies should be guided by the language and instructions set forth in House Report 111-187 (hereby referred to as “the House Report”) accompanying the bill H.R. 3081 and Senate Report 111-44 (hereby referred to as “the Senate Report”) accompanying the bill S. 1434. In cases where the language and instructions in either report specifically address the allocation of funds, each has been reviewed by the conferees and the agreed upon amounts are detailed in this joint statement. In addition, in cases in which the House or Senate directed the submission of a report, the joint statement directs submission of those reports in which the conferees concur. Finally, the conferees agree that, unless otherwise specifically addressed in this joint statement, direction related to notification, prior consultation, and/or guidance with respect to organizations or other entities contained in either the House or Senate Reports should be adhered to by the relevant departments and agencies.

TITLE I

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement includes \$8,227,000,000 for Diplomatic and Consular Programs (D&CP), which is \$2,300,000 below the House and the same as the Senate. Within the total, \$6,640,786,000 is for ongoing operations, including public diplomacy activities, and \$1,586,214,000 is for Worldwide Security Protection. The Department of State may reprogram funds between functions as required, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. Funds made available under this heading are to be allocated according to the following table, subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this Act:

DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS

(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

Subcategory	Budget Authority
Human Resources	2,667,130
<i>Public Diplomacy</i>	<i>138,075</i>
<i>Human Resources Initiative</i>	<i>118,279</i>
<i>Worldwide Security Protection</i>	<i>220,840</i>
Overseas Programs	2,495,158
<i>Locally Employed Staff</i>	<i>695,000</i>
<i>Public Diplomacy</i>	<i>381,800</i>
<i>Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation</i>	<i>5,750</i>
<i>Cultural Antiquities Task Force</i>	<i>1,000</i>
Diplomatic Policy and Support	892,012
<i>Democracy, Human Rights and Labor</i>	<i>22,659</i>
<i>Intelligence and Research</i>	<i>63,879</i>
<i>Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs</i>	<i>36,917</i>
<i>Office of Global Women's Issues</i>	<i>3,114</i>
<i>Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons</i>	<i>6,010</i>
Security Programs	2,172,700
<i>Worldwide Security Protection</i>	<i>1,365,374</i>
Total - D&CP	8,227,000
Public Diplomacy Subtotal	519,875
Worldwide Security Protection Subtotal (Excludes \$13,375,000 requested for fiscal year 2010 that was appropriated in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32)).	1,586,214
Iraq Operations Subtotal (Excludes \$336,000,000 requested for fiscal year 2010 that was appropriated in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32)).	1,121,641

*Funding in italics denotes a non-add and is not in addition to the subcategory total.

In addition, the conference agreement includes authority to collect \$8,158,305 from certain authorized fees and payments. The Department of State also projects that authorized fee revenues for the Border Security Program of the Department of State will total \$1,657,515,000 in fiscal year 2010.

The conference agreement 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, as proposed by the House and Senate.

The conference agreement includes a requirement that the Secretary of State submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report detailing planned expenditures for funds appropriated under this heading, not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, which was not in the House or Senate bills. The conferees expect the report to include accompanying tables that compare the planned fiscal year 2010 spending levels to the actual expenditures for the prior fiscal year and that these tables be updated and submitted when any reprogramming notification is submitted.

Worldwide Security Protection

The conference agreement provides \$1,586,214,000 for Worldwide Security Protection, which is \$8,787,000 above the House and \$8,786,000 below the Senate. The conferees note that \$13,375,000 requested for fiscal year 2010 was included in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32), bringing the total available for Worldwide Security Protection in fiscal year 2010 to \$1,599,589,000. Within the amount provided, \$221,926,000, and a projected 200 security positions, are to strengthen the Department's capacity to respond to the growing security challenges at posts around the world, including the requested positions for the second year of the Visa and Passport Security Plan.

Enhancing Diplomatic Capacity and Readiness

Human Resources Initiative (HRI).—The conference agreement does not include a provision specifying an amount for the HRI, as proposed by the Senate. Instead, the amount for the HRI is included in the table above.

The conference agreement includes \$344,190,000 and a projected 745 positions to enhance the diplomatic capacity and readiness of the Department of State. Within the total, \$118,279,000, and 565 new positions, is for phase II of the HRI, as proposed by the House and Senate. These additional funds provided in fiscal year 2010 will continue the expansion of the Department's training capacity, increase representation on interagency and Defense staffs, and augment the overseas diplomatic presence at strategic posts worldwide. The balance, \$225,911,000 and a projected 180 positions, is to meet workload demands and resource requirements at posts in Africa, East Asia and the Pacific, Europe and Eurasia, the Near East, South Central Asia, and the Western Hemisphere, as well as to begin to address the vacancy rate in domestic Foreign and Civil Service positions. The conferees agree that the Secretary of State should give priority to overseas assignments in allocating these positions.

Locally Employed Staff (LES).—The conference agreement does not include a provision regarding LES, as proposed by the Senate. However, the conferees recognize and appreciate the invaluable contributions of LES to overseas operations and programs, and note that they often serve without adequate salary increases and/or at less-than-prevailing wages and compensation packages.

The conferees recommend \$695,000,000 for salary and compensation (including awards and special benefits) for LES, and endorse the directive in the Senate bill regarding the review/database, guidelines, and the definition of LES in section 7069(b), (c), and (d), respectively, except that the Department of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the appropriate length of periodic reviews of salary and compensation guidelines.

Personnel Strategy .—The conference agreement requires the Secretary of State to submit to the Committees on Appropriations a strategy for projected personnel requirements for the Department of State over the next three fiscal years, similar to that proposed by the Senate. This strategy should describe the resources required for hiring, training, and deploying new personnel to domestic and overseas positions, including resources necessary for office and housing facilities. Concurrent with the submission of this strategy, the Secretary of State is directed to submit a report describing the hiring, training, and deploying of new staff since fiscal year 2008, including resources expended for such purposes to date, and to update this report on a semi-annual basis.

Funding Issues

Afghanistan Operations.—The conference agreement provides \$485,595,000 for diplomatic operations in Afghanistan for fiscal year 2010, which is the same as the request, after including funds requested for fiscal year 2010 that were appropriated in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32). The conferees understand that operational requirements in Afghanistan may change, and direct that any such change be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, including changes to the civilian staffing surge that are above the previously justified levels.

The conferees direct the Secretary of State to submit to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act and every 60 days thereafter through September 30, 2010, a report detailing all United States Government personnel serving in Afghanistan, including on a temporary duty basis. This report may be submitted in classified form, if necessary, and may be consolidated with the reporting requirement on civilian staffing levels in Pakistan.

The conference agreement does not include a prohibition on the use of funds in the Act to acquire property in Kabul, Afghanistan, as proposed by the Senate. Instead, section 7004(c) of this Act requires the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to any final decision to acquire property for diplomatic facilities in Kabul.

The conferees note that \$25,000,000 was included for the Department of State's Afghanistan airwing in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32). The balance of the funds requested for fiscal year 2010, \$35,000,000, is included in this conference agreement.

Cultural Heritage.—The conference agreement provides \$5,750,000 for the Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation, of which \$1,000,000 is to support at least two large projects of historic cultural significance, as proposed in the Senate Report. The conferees are aware that the Department of State may use funds made available under the Economic Support Fund (ESF) heading in title III to support additional cultural preservation projects. The conferees intend that all funds made available from this Act for cultural preservation projects be subject to the Committee's regular notification procedures and that the projects should be selected utilizing the technical expertise of the Department's Cultural Heritage Center, including the technical review and competitive process established by the Center.

Iraq Operations.—The conference agreement provides \$1,121,641,000 for Department of State Operations in Iraq. This is in addition to \$336,000,000 appropriated under this heading in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32) for fiscal year 2010, bringing the total available for such purposes in fiscal year 2010 to \$1,457,641,000.

The conferees direct the Department of State to use funds provided for operations in Iraq to address the requirements identified by the Office of Inspector General in Report Number MERO-A-09-10 that arise from the anticipated military drawdown, including enhanced security around Embassy Baghdad's compound, convoy security for fuel, food, and other supplies, commercial air travel as an alternative to military transport, and contracting issues regarding the replacement of United States Army Corps of Engineers' support services.

The conferees continue to encourage the Chief of Mission in Iraq to conduct periodic rightsizing reviews to ensure appropriate civilian staffing levels before, during, and after the anticipated United States military drawdown.

Intelligence and Research.—The conferees endorse Senate Report language regarding the Department of State's Bureau of Intelligence and Research, including \$1,000,000 above the request to support six additional analysts for priority countries.

Joint Action Plan.—The conference agreement includes sufficient funds for the Secretary of State to allocate the resources and experienced personnel necessary to staff and implement the United States-Brazil Joint Action Plan to Eliminate Racial and Ethnic Discrimination and Promote Equality (JAPER), as proposed by the House.

Leahy Vetting.—The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision to transfer funds appropriated under the Foreign Military Financing Program (FMF) heading to the D&CP heading for the Department of State's Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor to support monitoring of the uses of FMF assistance. However, the conferees direct that not less than \$2,000,000 from funds made available under this heading be used for such purpose, and that the Secretary of State consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of these funds.

Pakistan Operations.—The conference agreement provides \$45,837,000 for diplomatic operations in Pakistan for fiscal year 2010, which is the same as the request. The conferees understand that operational requirements in Pakistan may change and direct that any such change be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, including changes to the civilian staffing surge that are above the previously justified levels.

The conferees direct the Secretary of State to submit to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act and every 60 days thereafter through September 30, 2010, a report detailing all United States Government personnel serving in Pakistan, including on a temporary duty basis. This report may be submitted in classified form, if necessary, and may be consolidated with the reporting requirement on civilian staffing levels in Afghanistan.

Other Issues, Directives and Reporting Requirements

American Corners.—The conferees support the mission of American Corners and Centers in making information about the United States readily available to the public in foreign countries through open and accessible places of learning. The conferees support relocating such Centers outside of New Embassy Compounds wherever feasible, consistent with appropriate security considerations. The conferees support the timely relocation of the American Center in Rangoon, Burma.

The conferees direct the Deputy Secretary for Management, in consultation with the Under Secretary for Public Diplomacy and Public Affairs, the Director of the Office of Overseas Building Operations and the Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Diplomatic Security, to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, identifying possible Centers for relocation. The report should include security parameters, cost estimates, and proposed funding resources for such relocations.

The conferees endorse the Senate Report requirement for an assessment of the security implications and public diplomacy gains of establishing United States public diplomacy facilities in locations that maximize their use, except that the assessment may be submitted in classified form, if necessary.

International Child Abductions.—The conferees are concerned with custody cases involving American children in Jordan, Japan, Brazil, Lebanon, Syria, and other countries, and expect the governments of such countries to expeditiously enforce court orders related to such cases.

The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the House related to international child abductions. Instead, the conferees direct the Secretary of State to provide periodic updates to the appropriate congressional committees on international child abductions, including information regarding international parental child abductions that are reported to the Office of Children's Issues. The conferees expect the Department of State to maintain an electronic database in order to track international child abduction cases and facilitate the provision of timely information to interested members of the House and Senate, to the extent that the parent or guardian provides written authorization to do so.

Overseas Schools.—The conferees commend the consolidated Overseas Schools Assistance Program for its work in improving educational standards for the children of American families living abroad, and the contributions of the Overseas Schools Advisory Council and its Program of Educational Assistance that helps bring quality educational services to American overseas schools.

Report on Procurement and Acquisition.—On January 9, 2008, the Assistant Secretary for Legislative Affairs notified the Committees on Appropriations of the Department of State's intent to fund the acquisition function of the Department on a "fee-for-service" basis through a one percent assessment on the appropriations accounts funding the acquisition. The conferees understand that the rationale for this change was to improve both the responsiveness and accountability of the acquisition/procurement process at the Department. The conferees direct the Undersecretary for Management to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, which details the manner in which the "fee-for-service" plan was and is being used to improve the responsiveness and oversight of the Department's procurement and acquisition processes. The conferees expect the report to include the number of direct-hire and contract personnel added in fiscal years 2008 and 2009, and the benefit of these personnel and funds in providing increased technical assistance and oversight to these activities.

Report on Agreements for Transfer and Release of Detainees.—The conferees direct the Secretary of State to report in writing to the Committees on Appropriations when any agreement is concluded with any country that will receive, by transfer or release, any individual detained at Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba. This requirement includes agreements with states with a compact of free association with the United States. The report shall be submitted not later than five days after the conclusion of such agreement.

Secure Passports.—The conferees endorse House Report language on secure United States passports, and believe that the passport should provide the highest levels of resistance to counterfeiting, alteration and image substitution. The conferees further expect the Department of State to undertake a review of the current security materials used on the passport, particularly the data page, in order to strengthen its security.

CIVILIAN STABILIZATION INITIATIVE

The conference agreement provides \$120,000,000 under this heading for the Civilian Stabilization Initiative (CSI), which is \$5,000,000 below the House and \$30,000,000 below the Senate. In addition, \$30,000,000 is provided under title II for the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) for the CSI, as proposed by the House, for a total of \$150,000,000 to stand-up, equip and deploy a coordinated civilian response capacity.

The conference agreement includes a provision, similar to that proposed by the Senate, withholding \$10,000,000 from obligation until the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Department of State has signed a memorandum of understanding with the Department of Defense relating to the provision of airlift for deployment of Civilian Response Corps (CRC) Standby and Active personnel and equipment.

The conference agreement does not include bill language limiting to \$5,000,000 the amount made available for procurement of armored vehicles, as proposed by the Senate. However, the conferees agree with this limitation and direct that not more than \$5,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading be used for such purpose.

The conference agreement does not include a provision prohibiting the use of funds to establish a Reserve component of the CRC. However, the conferees direct that no funds be made available for this purpose. The conference agreement requires the submission of a joint spending plan, coordinated with USAID, for funds made available under this heading and the CSI heading in title II not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, as proposed by the House and Senate. The conferees also endorse House Report language requiring notification to the Committees on Appropriations within 15 days of any deployment of a CRC Active and/or Standby unit, to include the destination, size, composition, and expected duration of deployment of such unit.

Funds made available under this heading are to be allocated according to the following table, subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this Act:

TITLE I, CIVILIAN STABILIZATION INITIATIVE (Budget authority in thousands of dollars)	
Activity	Budget Authority
Salaries, benefits and other personnel costs for Active CRC	21,000
Training for Active and Standby CRC	15,220
Reserve CRC	0
Equipment Acquisition	25,000
Deployments	29,660
Deployment Center	0
CRC Operations Support	8,020
S/CRS Policy and Planning	21,100
Subtotal, CSI – Department of State	120,000
Budget Authority – Title II, CSI – USAID	[30,000]

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

The conference agreement provides \$139,000,000 for the Capital Investment Fund, which is \$4,300,000 above the House and \$21,000,000 below the Senate.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement provides \$100,000,000 for the Office of Inspector General (OIG), which is \$8,000,000 below the House and the same as the Senate, of which \$23,000,000 is for

the Special Inspector General for Iraq Reconstruction (SIGIR), and \$23,000,000 is for the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) for reconstruction oversight, as proposed by the Senate.

In addition to the amount made available under this heading, \$2,000,000 is transferred to this account from funds made available under the ESF heading to augment funds made available to the OIG for oversight of assistance activities in Pakistan, which brings the total available in this Act for the OIG to \$56,000,000.

Within the total amount made available to the OIG in fiscal year 2010, the conferees understand that the current program plan includes \$20,100,000 for the OIG's oversight of programs and investigations of fraud, waste, and abuse in the Middle East and South Asia, including Afghanistan, Iraq, and Pakistan, and to establish an OIG satellite office in Islamabad and support the regional office in Amman and the existing satellite offices in Baghdad, Cairo, and Kabul. The conferees further understand that future events may require the modification of this plan and that such modifications are subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

The Inspectors General of the Department of State, USAID, SIGIR, and SIGAR each have independent oversight and investigative responsibilities in Iraq and Afghanistan. The Inspectors General should, to the maximum extent practicable, coordinate, and de-conflict all activities related to oversight and investigation of assistance programs for the reconstruction of Iraq and Afghanistan to ensure that resources are used effectively and are not unnecessarily duplicative. The Inspectors General of the Department of State and USAID are directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the joint oversight plan in Afghanistan.

The conferees understand that SIGIR will use a portion of the funds made available in fiscal years 2009 and 2010 to make short-term appointments of experienced, career prosecutors and detail them to the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice, where they will work on cases that fall within SIGIR's jurisdiction. The conferees strongly support efforts by SIGIR and the Department of Justice to investigate and prosecute cases of fraud and criminal activity associated with assistance programs in Iraq.

The conferees do not intend for the SIGAR to utilize funds made available under this heading in this or prior Acts to conduct training or other development programs for Afghan ministries.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides \$635,000,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs (ECE), which is \$35,000,000 above the House and \$243,000 below the Senate. Funds made available under this heading are to be allocated according to the following table, subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this Act:

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE
PROGRAMS

(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
<u>Academic Programs</u>	
Fulbright Program	253,826
Global Academic Exchanges	
Educational Advising and Student Services	12,908
English Language Programs	46,563
Subtotal – Global Academic Exchanges	59,471
<u>Special Academic Exchanges</u>	
Regional Graduate Fellowships	22,660
American Overseas Research Centers	5,000
South Pacific Exchanges	500
Timor Leste Exchanges	500
Mobility (Disability) Exchange Clearinghouse	500
Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship Program	10,420
George Mitchell Fellowship Program	500
University of Miami Hemispheric Program	500
Tibet Fund	750
Subtotal – Special Academic Exchanges	41,330
TOTAL - ACADEMIC PROGRAMS	354,627

Professional and Cultural Exchanges

International Visitor Program	95,025
Citizen Exchange Programs	102,000
<i>Kennedy-Lugar Youth Ambassadors Program (YES)</i>	25,000
<u>Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges</u>	
Congress Bundestag Youth Exchange Program	4,000
Mike Mansfield Fellowship Program	1,902
Irish Institute	1,020
Ngwang Choephel Fellows (Tibet)	650

Youth Science Leadership Institute of the Americas	150
Institute for Representative Government	496
Pakistan Literacy Training Program	375
Subtotal – Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges	8,593
TOTAL – PROFESSIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGES	205,618
One-Time Competitive Grants Program	8,000
Program Evaluation	6,174
Exchanges Support	60,581
TOTAL – ECE	635,000

*Funding in italics denotes a non-add and is not in addition to the subcategory total.

The conferees endorse House Report language concerning the continuation of funding for certain exchange programs detailed under this heading in paragraphs four and five of the House Report. The conferees also endorse House Report language regarding the allocation of at least \$3,000,000 from the increase provided for fiscal year 2010 to expand exchange programs and activities in the visual arts, performing arts, film, arts education, arts management, and cultural studies. The conferees intend that the funds for expanding arts programs and activities be awarded on a competitive and transparent basis in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.

The conferees direct that a proposal for the programmatic and geographic distribution of available resources (including unobligated balances and recoveries) be submitted through the normal reprogramming process not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

The conference agreement provides \$8,000,000 for the One-Time Competitive Grants Program. The conferees endorse the Senate Report directive for the Secretary of State to submit a report on these exchanges not later than September 1, 2010. The conferees also endorse language in the House and Senate Reports regarding this competitively awarded grants program.

The conferees are concerned with the insufficient resources and lack of adequate oversight for youth programs as addressed in OIG Report Number ISP-I-10-16. The conferees direct the Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs to implement the recommendations contained in the report and to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the restructuring of the youth exchanges oversight processes to effectively conduct and monitor such exchanges.

REPRESENTATION ALLOWANCES

The conference agreement provides \$8,175,000 for Representation Allowances, which is the same as the House and Senate.

The conferees direct the Secretary of State to submit, on a semi-annual basis, reports to the Committees on Appropriations on the allotment and expenditure of representation allowances. The House Report directed such report be submitted on a quarterly basis.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

The conference agreement provides \$28,000,000 for Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials, which is \$500,000 below the House and \$841,000 above the Senate, of which \$25,600,000 is for the Extraordinary Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials in New York program and \$2,400,000 is for the Extraordinary Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials Elsewhere in the United States program.

The conferees endorse the reporting requirement included under this heading in the House Report on the amount of claims submitted and the level of unobligated funds remaining to pay such claims, which shall be submitted not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, and every six months thereafter through September 30, 2010.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

The conference agreement provides \$1,724,150,000 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance, which is the same as the House and Senate, of which \$847,300,000 is for priority worldwide security upgrades, acquisition, and construction and \$876,850,000 is for other operations, maintenance and construction.

The conference agreement includes a provision, similar to that proposed by the Senate, requiring the Secretary of State to submit to the Committees on Appropriations a spending plan for the proposed allocation of funds made available under this heading, and the actual and anticipated proceeds of sales for all projects in fiscal year 2010. The conferees also endorse language in the House Report requiring that the spending plan include a list of all properties disposed of, or in the process of disposal, along with the associated actual or anticipated proceeds of sale.

The conferees endorse language and funding directives in the Senate Report regarding soft targets.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$10,000,000 for Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, which is the same as the House and Senate.

BUYING POWER MAINTENANCE ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides \$8,500,000 for the Buying Power Maintenance Account to manage exchange rate losses in the cost of Department of State operations overseas, which is \$1,000,000 above the House and \$1,500,000 below the Senate.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$1,450,000 for the Repatriation Loans Program Account, which is the same as the House and Senate, of which \$739,000 is for the Direct Loans Subsidy and \$711,000 is for Administrative Expenses.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

The conference agreement provides \$21,174,000 for Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan, which is the same as the House and Senate.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

The conference agreement provides \$158,900,000 for Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund, which is the same as the House and Senate.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The conference agreement provides \$1,682,500,000 for Contributions to International Organizations, which is \$14,500,000 below the House and Senate.

The conference agreement includes a provision requiring the Secretary of State to notify the Committees on Appropriations 15 days prior to any non-offset increase in the United Nations (UN) budget, as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision directing the Secretary of State to prioritize synchronization payments to international organizations that are important to the

security interests of the United States. However, the conferees endorse language in the House Report requiring a report on the status of United States deferred payments to international organizations. The conferees also endorse language in the Senate Report concerning the Organization of American States.

The conference agreement includes a provision that any payment of arrearages under this heading shall be directed toward activities that are mutually agreed upon between the United States and the respective international organization, as proposed by the Senate and similar to that proposed by the House.

The conferees expect the Department of State to submit a report on the voting practices of UN member states and provide a new report to the Committees on Appropriations on resolutions adopted in the UN Human Rights Council, as outlined in section 7052 of this Act.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

The conference agreement provides \$2,125,000,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, which is the same as the House and Senate.

The conference agreement includes a provision extending availability of 15 percent of funding until September 30, 2011, as proposed by the House and similar to that proposed by the Senate. The conferees include language similar to the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-8) providing that the Committees on Appropriations be notified of the estimated cost and length of peacekeeping missions and that the UN should take appropriate measures to hold accountable employees, contractor personnel, or peacekeeping forces who engage in certain wrongful or illegal acts, including prosecution in their home country.

The conferees support the UN Office of Internal Oversight Services (OIOS) to identify waste, fraud and abuse, including sexual abuse in peacekeeping operations, and to recommend corrective action and reform. The conferees direct the Department of State to work to ensure that the OIOS has sufficient resources to carry out its mandate, including through the presence of resident auditors, and to request an annual performance report by the OIOS detailing its budget and activities.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

The conference agreement provides funding to fully meet United States treaty obligations to International Commissions in fiscal year 2010.

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION,
UNITED STATES AND MEXICO
SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$33,000,000 for the Salaries and Expenses account of the International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico (IBWC), which is the same as the House and Senate.

CONSTRUCTION

The conference agreement provides \$43,250,000 for Construction, which is the same as the House and Senate. Funds made available under this heading are to be allocated according to the following table, subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this Act:

IBWC – CONSTRUCTION
(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

Project/Activity	Budget Authority
Water Quality Program	6,750
<i>Nogales International Outfall Interceptor</i>	750
<i>Secondary Treatment of Tijuana Sewage</i>	6,000
Water Quantity Program	29,800
<i>Colorado River Boundary & Capacity Preservation</i>	400
<i>Reconstruction of the American Canal</i>	3,000
<i>Rio Grande Flood Control System Rehabilitation – Texas</i>	21,400
<i>Safety of Dams Rehabilitation</i>	5,000
Resource & Asset Management Program	6,700
Total – IBWC – Construction	43,250

*Funding in italics denotes a non-add and is not in addition to the subcategory total.

The conferees endorse the requirement in the House Report concerning submission of a consolidated spending plan for funds appropriated for fiscal years 2009 and 2010, not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, and a follow-up report by September 30, 2010.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

The conference agreement provides \$12,608,000 for American Sections, International Commissions, which is the same as the House and Senate. Funds made available under this

heading are to be allocated according to the following table, subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this Act:

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL
COMMISSIONS
(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

Commission	Budget Authority
International Joint Commission – United States and Canada	8,000
International Boundary Commission, United States and Canada Border Environment Cooperation Commission	2,359
	2,249
Total – American Sections	12,608

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

The conference agreement provides \$53,976,000 for the International Fisheries Commissions, which is \$5,400,000 above the House and \$5,000,000 above the Senate.

Funds made available under this heading are to be allocated according to the following table, subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this Act:

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS
(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

Commission	Budget Authority
Great Lakes Fishery Commission	28,200
<i>Water Quality Improvements and Lamprey Control</i>	6,500
Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission	1,800
Pacific Salmon Commission	3,250
Pacific Salmon Treaty Commitment	15,000
International Pacific Halibut Commission	3,250
<u>Other Marine Conservation Organizations</u>	
<i>International Whaling Commission</i>	182
<i>North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission</i>	187

<i>International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas</i>	270
<i>Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization</i>	355
<i>Commission for the Conservation of Antarctic Marine Living Resources</i>	160
<i>North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Organization</i>	55
<i>International Council for the Exploration of the Sea</i>	280
<i>North Pacific Marine Science Organization</i>	127
<i>International Sea Turtle Conservation</i>	170
<i>Antarctic Treaty</i>	50
<i>Western and Central Pacific Fisheries Commission</i>	500
<i>Expenses of the United States Commissioners</i>	140
Subtotal - Other Marine Conservation Organizations	<u>2,476</u>
Total – International Fisheries Commissions	<u>53,976</u>

*Funding in italics denotes a non-add and is not in addition to the subcategory total.

The conference agreement includes \$6,500,000 within the amount provided for the Great Lakes Fishery Commission for continued lamprey control, and to expand invasive species control, native species and habitat restoration, and water quality improvements in the Lake Champlain Basin. The conferees intend these funds to be used to accelerate implementation of a long-term management plan for Lake Champlain.

RELATED AGENCY

BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS

INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING OPERATIONS

The conference agreement provides \$733,788,000 for the International Broadcasting Operations (IBO) activities of the Broadcasting Board of Governors (BBG), which is the same as the House and \$15,960,000 above the Senate. The conference agreement includes increased funding to support transmission and Internet enhancements to reach audiences in Iran, Pakistan, and Afghanistan; the BBG Foreign Service Officer comparability pay costs; and a transfer to the Broadcasting Capital Improvements account to fully support critical capital maintenance and equipment.

Funds made available under this heading are to be allocated according to the following table, subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this Act:

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
<u>International Broadcasting</u>	
<u>Operations</u>	
Voice of America (VOA)	204,690
Radio and TV Marti	30,474
Engineering and Technical Services	191,256
Agency Direction	27,247
International Broadcasting Bureau Management and Support	39,809
Subtotal, IBO	493,476
<u>Independent Grantee Organizations</u>	
Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty	91,063
Radio Free Asia (RFA)	36,648
Middle East Broadcasting Networks	112,601
Subtotal, Independent Grantee Organizations	240,312
Total, IBO	733,788

The conference agreement provides \$30,474,000 for Radio and TV Marti, of which not more than \$5,500,000 may be made available for non-salary and benefit expenses for TV Marti. The BBG shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act a multi-year strategic plan for broadcasting to Cuba that reflects the following: (1) an analysis of the current situation in Cuba and an allocation of resources that is consistent with the relative priority of broadcasting to Cuba as determined by the annual Language Service Review and other factors, including input from the Secretary of State on the relative United States interest of broadcasting to Cuba; (2) the estimated size of the audiences in Cuba for Radio and TV Marti, and the sources and relative reliability of the data on which such estimates are based; (3) the annual operating cost (and total cost over the life of the contract) of any and all types of TV transmission and the effectiveness of each in increasing such audience size; (4) the principal obstacles to increasing such audience size; (5) an analysis of other options for disseminating news and information to Cuba including DVDs, the Internet, and cell phones and other handheld electronic devices and a report on the cost effectiveness of each; and (6) an analysis of the program efficiencies and effectiveness that can be achieved through shared resources and cost saving opportunities in radio and television production between Radio and TV Marti and the Voice of America. Within 90 days of the submission of the strategic plan outlined above, the Comptroller General of the General Accountability Office (GAO) shall conduct an assessment of the strategic plan and submit to the Committees on Appropriations its analysis of the data on which the plan is based and the plan's recommendations.

The conferees endorse language in the House Report regarding the maintenance of VOA language services supported in fiscal year 2009, funding for VOA English, and the rejection of proposals to end certain VOA language broadcasts and programs.

The conferees endorse language in the House and Senate Reports regarding the maintenance of the VOA and RFA Tibetan broadcasts at the fiscal year 2009 surge levels.

The conferees concur with the program emphases placed in the House and Senate Reports on Radio Farda, including transmission and Internet enhancements to reach audiences in Iran, and Radio Free Iraq. The conferees endorse the funding priority in the Senate Report concerning Pashto and Dari broadcasts targeted toward Afghanistan and northwest Pakistan.

The conferees note the GAO recommends that as the Administration develops a new comprehensive communication strategy, Federal agencies, including the BBG, should identify and link key agency-level programs, goals, and performance measurements to the strategy. The conferees direct that not later than 60 days after the new strategy is issued, the BBG report to the Committees on Appropriations on the linkages between the BBG's strategic plan and performance measurement system and the new strategy; BBG's participation in inter-agency activities related to the implementation of the strategy; and which national communication goals the BBG believes it can support under its mandate and strategic plan and those goals the BBG considers inconsistent and therefore cannot support.

The conference agreement includes a provision requiring the BBG to report to the Committees on Appropriations within 45 days after enactment of this Act on several matters relating to management and editorial controls and to adherence to the relevant journalistic code of ethics, which is similar to that proposed by the House in section 7006. The conference agreement also requires the BBG to notify the Committees on Appropriations within 15 days of any determination by the Board that any of its broadcast entities was found to be in violation of the aforementioned principles, standards, or journalistic code of ethics, as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement also includes a provision, section 7071(f)(2), that provides up to \$8,000,000 to maintain VOA and RFA broadcasts to North Korea at the fiscal year 2009 levels.

The conference agreement includes a new provision extending through fiscal year 2010 the personal service contract authority of Section 504(c) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107-228).

BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS

The conference agreement provides \$12,622,000 for Broadcasting Capital Improvements, which is \$40,000 below the House and the same as the Senate.

RELATED PROGRAMS

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

The conference agreement provides \$19,000,000 for The Asia Foundation, which is the same as the House and Senate.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

The conference agreement provides \$49,220,000 for the United States Institute of Peace (USIP), which is the same as the House and Senate.

The conference agreement includes up to \$15,000,000 of funds made available under this heading to continue construction of the USIP headquarters. The conferees expect that any further USIP construction requirements will be financed with private funds and do not intend for program funds to be reprogrammed for construction or construction-related activities.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

The conference agreement provides \$875,000 for the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund, which is the same as the House and Senate.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides \$500,000 for the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program, which is the same as the House and Senate.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides \$375,000 for the Israeli Arab Scholarship Program, which is the same as the House and Senate.

EAST-WEST CENTER

The conference agreement provides \$23,000,000 for the East-West Center, which is \$23,000,000 above the House and \$1,000,000 below the Senate.

The conferees endorse the Senate Report recommendation that up to \$2,500,000 be made available for infrastructure improvements, and be matched by private contributions.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

The conference agreement provides \$118,000,000 for the National Endowment for Democracy (NED), which is \$18,000,000 above the House and \$2,000,000 below the Senate.

Of the total, the conferees direct that \$100,000,000 shall be allocated in the traditional and customary manner, as in prior years, to include the core institutes, and that \$18,000,000 shall be for other democracy, human rights, and rule of law programs, including support to promote democracy and human rights in North Korea.

Certain authorities, definitions, and notifications regarding the promotion of democracy abroad are included under section 7034 of this Act.

The conference agreement provides \$250,000 for assistance related to Tibet, and the conferees endorse House and Senate Report language on Tibet.

The conference agreement requires the President of NED to provide a report on the proposed uses of funds on a regional and country basis not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, in lieu of the spending and financial plan reporting requirements as proposed by the House and Senate. The report should include programmatic goals for each country and region, and how the planned use of funds will meet such goals. The conferees direct NED to consult with the Committees on Appropriations in advance of any significant deviation from the plans outlined in such report.

OTHER COMMISSIONS

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

The conference agreement provides \$635,000 for salaries and expenses of the Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, which is the same as the House and Senate.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$4,300,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, which is the same as the House and Senate. The conference agreement includes a provision to increase the annual cap on consulting fees to \$250,000 in order to procure the technical and language expertise that is required to complete special projects undertaken by the Commission in fiscal years 2009 and 2010.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE SALARIES AND EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$2,610,000 for salaries and expenses of the Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, which is the same as the House and Senate.

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

The conference agreement provides \$2,000,000 for salaries and expenses of the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China, which is the same as the House and Senate.

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

The conference agreement provides \$3,500,000 for salaries and expenses of the United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, which is the same as the House and Senate, and includes certain technical modifications, as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE II

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$1,388,800,000 for Operating Expenses, which is the same as the House and Senate.

The conference agreement provides funding to support the hiring of an estimated 300 additional USAID Foreign Service Officers under the Development Leadership Initiative (DLI). The conference agreement includes a provision requiring the USAID Administrator to submit a strategy for projected personnel requirements over the next three fiscal years, similar to that proposed by the Senate. This strategy should describe the resources required for hiring, training, and deploying new personnel to domestic and overseas positions, including resources necessary for office and housing facilities. Concurrent with the submission of this strategy, the USAID Administrator is directed to submit a report describing the hiring, training, and deploying of new staff since the DLI began in fiscal year 2008, including resources expended for such purposes to date. This report should be updated on a semi-annual basis. The conferees intend that one of the outcomes of the personnel expansion at USAID will be increased oversight of programs and activities.

The conferees are aware of concerns with civilian capacity necessary to effectively administer programs in Pakistan and Afghanistan and have provided funds in this Act and prior Acts to support a civilian surge. The conferees direct the USAID Administrator to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations on a semi-annual basis that describes the USAID workforce in both countries, including geographical distribution, skill sets, and training, as well as the physical space and capacity to absorb additional personnel.

The conferees believe that USAID's increased reliance on sole source contract awards,

indefinite quantity contracts, and large umbrella awards undermines competitive processes, inhibits the participation of small organizations with niche expertise, limits creative and innovative approaches to programming, and is neither cost effective nor consistent with sustainable development. The conferees endorse the notification requirements in the House Report and the reporting requirement in the Senate Report, and require the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on steps that will be taken to reduce reliance on these mechanisms in the future and increase support for building capacity of local organizations and institutions, including the training that will be provided to new personnel hired under the DLI.

The conferees endorse the small minority-owned and disadvantaged business enterprises reporting requirement, as proposed in the House Report.

The conference agreement provides up to \$1,000,000 for special compensation for LES in section 7059(n), as proposed by the Senate, and requires the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on proposed guidelines for special compensation of these employees.

Implementation of USAID's Partner Vetting System is addressed in section 7034(o) of this Act.

CIVILIAN STABILIZATION INITIATIVE

The conference agreement provides a total of \$150,000,000 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 \$5,000,000 below the House and the same as the Senate. Within the amounts provided in this Act, \$30,000,000 is included under this heading, as proposed by the House, and \$120,000,000 is included under a similar heading in title I for this purpose.

Funds provided under this heading are intended to support costs associated with implementation of the Civilian Deployment Center; operational costs of the Office of Civilian Response; relevant USAID personnel salaries, expenses and training; and some deployment costs. The conferees direct that none of the funds provided under this heading may be used to establish a Reserve Corps component of the Civilian Response Corps. USAID and the Department of State shall jointly consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds made available under this heading.

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House requiring the USAID Administrator and the Secretary of State to submit a coordinated joint spending plan for funds available under this heading and the CSI heading in title I.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

The conference agreement provides \$185,000,000 for Capital Investment Fund, which is the same as the House and \$28,000,000 below the Senate, of which up to \$134,500,000 is provided for implementation of the Capital Security Cost-Sharing Program. The conferees endorse the reporting requirement, as proposed in the House Report.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement provides \$46,500,000 for the Office of Inspector General, which is the same as the House and Senate. The conferees continue to believe that programs funded through emergency appropriations should be regularized into the annual budget process.

The conferees direct the USAID Inspector General to continue to expand oversight activities of United States Government assistance programs in Pakistan and Afghanistan. The conferees understand that by the end of fiscal year 2010, the USAID Inspector General will have a fully staffed office in Islamabad that will consist of seven auditors, two investigators, and five Foreign Service National auditors/investigators, and a fully staffed office in Kabul that will consist of three auditors and two investigators. The Office of Inspector General is directed to ensure that efforts are de-conflicted from the oversight plans of other agencies and to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the joint oversight plan in Afghanistan and Pakistan. In addition, the Office of Inspector General is directed to inform the Committees on Appropriations if gaps in oversight are identified.

The conferees endorse House Report language directing the Office of Inspector General to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on a regular and on-going basis.

TITLE III

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

The conference agreement provides funding in this Act for certain sectors in the amounts allocated according to the following table, subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this Act:

SECTORS	
(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)	
Program	Budget authority
Food Security and Agricultural Development	1,169,833
Water	315,000
Basic Education	925,000

Higher Education	200,000
Microenterprise and Microfinance	265,000
Climate Change and Environment	1,257,200
<i>Adaptation</i>	122,750
<i>Clean Energy</i>	108,500
<i>Sustainable Landscapes</i>	74,450
<i>Biodiversity</i>	205,000

* Funding in italics denotes a non-add and is not in addition to the subcategory total.

GLOBAL HEALTH AND CHILD SURVIVAL
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$7,779,000,000 for Global Health and Child Survival (GHCS), which is \$15,000,000 below the House and \$6,000,000 above the Senate. Of the total, \$2,420,000,000 is apportioned directly to USAID and \$5,359,000,000 is apportioned directly to the Office of the United States Global AIDS Coordinator (OGAC) at the Department of State. Funds in this account are allocated according to the following table, subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this Act:

GLOBAL HEALTH AND CHILD SURVIVAL
(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

Programs/Accounts	Budget Authority
Child Survival and Maternal Health (USAID)	549,000
<i>Iodine deficiency disorder</i>	2,000
<i>Polio</i>	32,000
<i>The GAVI Alliance</i>	78,000
<i>Micronutrients</i>	33,000
<i>Vitamin A</i>	[23,000]
Vulnerable Children (USAID)	15,000
<i>Blind children</i>	2,000
HIV/AIDS (USAID)	350,000
<i>Microbicides</i>	45,000
HIV/AIDS (Department of State)	5,359,000
<i>Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria</i>	750,000
<i>Nutritional support</i>	130,000
<i>TB/HIV co-infection</i>	160,000
<i>UNAIDS</i>	43,000
Family Planning/Reproductive Health (USAID)	525,000
Other Infectious Diseases (USAID)	981,000

<i>Pandemic preparedness and response</i>	106,000
<i>Malaria</i>	585,000
<i>Tuberculosis</i>	225,000
<i>Global Tuberculosis Drug Facility</i>	[15,000]
<i>Neglected Tropical Diseases</i>	65,000
TOTAL – GHCS	7,779,000

* Funding in italics denotes a non-add and is not in addition to the subcategory total.

The conference agreement includes language that allows funding provided under this heading to be used for programs to address neglected tropical diseases, as proposed by the Senate; language on the determination related to organizations that have been found to support or participate in the management of a program of coercive abortion, as proposed by the Senate; and language on the procurement of condoms, similar to that proposed by the House.

The conferees endorse the reporting requirement on global health program effectiveness, similar to that proposed by the House. The report should include an analysis of key global health challenges, a review of the interventions that have been found to have the greatest impact in addressing these challenges, and opportunities for the United States to increase support for these interventions in order to significantly reduce mortality and morbidity. The report should pay special attention to those issues that have not received adequate support in the past, including maternal health which is directly related to child survival; the role that the United States could play in promoting best practices; and the role of other donor countries in expanding access to these critical interventions. The conferees direct the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to, and during, the development of this report.

The conferees endorse the HIV/AIDS prevention reporting requirement, as proposed by the House, which should include a description of HIV/AIDS prevention interventions that could be components of a United States global HIV/AIDS strategy and their effectiveness; an analysis of how these interventions should be implemented in order to address key drivers of the epidemic; the goals of the United States prevention strategy and how progress toward these goals will be measured; and a review of how the United States will collaborate with other bilateral and multilateral donors to reduce duplication. This report should include country-by-country prevention interventions and goals to ensure that unique conditions on the ground are taken into account.

The conferees direct OGAC to include, in future quarterly Summary Financial Status Reports of the global AIDS program, data on outlays as a percentage of the total amount of appropriated funds available for each country and Federal agency. Third quarter reports shall include a brief explanation of the factors contributing to countries falling behind target obligation and outlay rates.

The conferees are aware of the fiscal year 2010 Coordinated Audit Plan for global AIDS programs that has been developed by the relevant Inspectors General and are concerned that the Office of Inspector General at the Department of Health and Human Services does not plan to audit global AIDS funds transferred to the agency in the coming year. The OGAC Director is to

report to the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken by OGAC to ensure that all program funds, including funds transferred to other agencies, are audited on a regular basis.

The conferees provide \$750,000,000 for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria in this Act. The conferees remain committed to supporting a performance-based, results-oriented, multilateral financing instrument to combat these diseases. The conferees support efforts by the “Working Group to Manage the Tension between Demand and Supply in a Resource Constrained Environment” to ensure that Global Fund resources are used efficiently and effectively. The Committees on Appropriations expect to be updated by OGAC on further efforts of this group. The conferees endorse the Global Fund reporting requirement, as proposed by the House.

The conferees endorse the research and development reporting requirement, as proposed by the Senate, which should include a discussion of microbicides research and development and opportunities for expanded research and development related to child immunizations.

The conference agreement includes \$106,000,000 for pandemic preparedness and response activities to support H1N1 influenza and avian influenza surveillance, immunization delivery, and treatment programs internationally. The conferees note that the budget request did not include specific funding to address the H1N1 influenza outbreak and continue to support the transfer authority provided in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32) to combat an H1N1 influenza pandemic, if the President determines that the human-to-human transmission of the virus is virulent, efficient and sustained, severe, spreading internationally to multiple regions, and has been designated by the World Health Organization to be at the highest phase of Global Influenza Pandemic Alert. The conferees also continue to support the use of funds provided in title VIII of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32) to support USAID’s international response to H1N1 influenza.

The conferees support the use of family planning/reproductive health funds for programs in areas where population growth exacerbates human vulnerability to the impacts of climate change, as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the House and Senate regarding funds to monitor and provide oversight of certain global health programs. However, the conferees direct that not to exceed \$400,000, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, may be used to monitor and provide oversight of child survival, maternal and family planning/reproductive health, and infectious disease programs.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides \$2,520,000,000 for Development Assistance (DA), which is \$30,000,000 above the House and \$47,000,000 below the Senate.

The conference agreement does not include language concerning the availability of funds related to water and microenterprise/microfinance programs, as proposed by the Senate. The conference

agreement includes language requiring the relevant USAID bureaus and offices that support cross-cutting development programs, including but not limited to water, food security, and democracy and governance, to coordinate such programs on a regular basis, similar to that proposed by the Senate.

Agriculture and Food Security

The conference agreement provides a total of \$1,169,833,000 for agricultural development and food security programs, of which \$31,500,000 is for Collaborative Research Support Programs.

The conference agreement includes a provision requiring the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, to submit a strategy for achieving food security and agricultural development program goals, as proposed by the House and Senate. The conferees expect this strategy to take into account the technical capacities and capabilities of other United States Government agencies. However, the conferees intend that the agencies funded in this Act should serve as the primary conduits for programmatic implementation. In cases where funding is transferred to other agencies, the conferees direct the Department of State to ensure that these funds are properly audited as directed in section 7009(e) of this Act and that oversight of these programs is conducted in a manner consistent with Department of State and USAID requirements.

The conference agreement does not include language authorizing the use of funds under this heading for local and regional purchase, as proposed by the Senate. Local and regional purchase is addressed under the International Disaster Assistance heading.

The conferees provide not less than \$30,000,000 for dairy development and livestock programs, as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement provides not less than \$35,000,000 for agricultural research programs, including plant and biotechnology.

The conference agreement provides \$10,000,000 as a United States contribution to the endowment of the Global Crop Diversity Trust.

The conference agreement provides funding for a multilateral food security initiative. The Committees on Appropriations shall be consulted on the proposed uses prior to the obligation of these funds.

The conference agreement includes language related to the exercise of notwithstanding authority, as proposed by the Senate, and the Secretary of State is directed to provide the Committees on Appropriations a written justification within five days when such authority is used.

Economic Development

Cooperative Development Program.—The conference agreement provides \$10,000,000 for this program within USAID's Office of Private and Voluntary Cooperation, as proposed by the Senate.

Gender Integration.—The conferees endorse the reporting requirement proposed in the House Report related to the integration of gender considerations into agriculture and economic development programs.

Microfinance and Microenterprise Programs.—The conferees note that while USAID has increased its microenterprise activities in Africa in recent years, there has been relatively small investment in microfinance in Africa. The conferees direct the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on a strategy to increase funding for this purpose. The

conferees further direct that up to 25 percent of funding be made available to build the institutional and human capacity of microfinance institutions.

The conferees direct that at least 50 percent of funds provided for microfinance and microenterprise programs be for grants and cooperative agreements to not-for-profit networks, practitioner institutions, and nongovernmental organizations (NGOs), and direct that USAID's Office of Microenterprise Development, in consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, develop a strategy to meet this mandate. This strategy shall be submitted to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, and shall include a description of USAID's strategy to increase outreach to women, and the poor and very poor who are currently without access to financial services.

Oversight.—The conference agreement does not include a provision regarding funds to monitor certain programs for children and victims of war, as proposed by the House and Senate. However, the conferees direct that not to exceed \$60,000, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, may be used to monitor and provide oversight of programs for displaced and orphaned children and victims of war.

Reporting Requirements.—The conferees endorse the reporting requirements on program review and impact evaluation processes, as proposed by the Senate, except that such report should be provided to the relevant appropriations and foreign affairs committees of the House and Senate.

The conferees endorse the small and medium enterprises reporting requirement, as proposed by the Senate.

The contracting reporting requirement proposed by the Senate is addressed under the USAID Operating Expenses heading.

Safe Water.—The conference agreement provides not less than \$315,000,000 for water and sanitation supply projects pursuant to the Senator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005 (Public Law 109-121), including safe water for communities harmed by oil contamination in the northeastern region of Ecuador. The conferees endorse language in the House and Senate Reports on safe water and water management programs.

Trade Capacity Building.—The conference agreement provides \$20,000,000 for trade capacity building programs related to the Central America Free Trade Agreement, and \$16,000,000 for United States-Peru Free Trade Agreement labor law capacity building and for implementation of the environmental chapter of such agreement, similar to that proposed by the House.

University Programs.—The conferees direct the USAID Administrator to submit the report on the status of activities undertaken with American institutions of higher education, as proposed in the House Report.

War Victims and Victims of Torture.—The conference agreement provides \$14,000,000 for the Patrick Leahy War Victims Fund and \$13,000,000 for programs and activities that address the needs of victims of torture.

Women's Leadership Training.—The conference agreement provides \$20,000,000 for women's leadership capacity building programs, as proposed by the House.

Education

Basic Education.—The conference agreement provides a total of \$925,000,000 for basic education programs in this Act, of which \$365,000,000 is provided under this heading. The conferees are concerned with the availability of education for children who are refugees or internally displaced, and encourage USAID to use a portion of basic education funds for programs in such settings. The conferees intend that schools supported with basic education funds appropriated in this Act should, when practicable, serve as “Communities of Learning” and should be a focal point for development programs, as proposed by the House. USAID shall ensure that pilot programs implemented pursuant to section 664 of division J of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-161) include “Communities of Learning” in the five year strategic plans, where appropriate.

Higher Education.—The conference agreement provides not less than \$200,000,000 for higher education programs in this Act, of which not less than \$25,000,000 shall be for such programs in Africa, as proposed by the Senate. The conferees believe that higher education partnerships between American and African institutions of higher education should be expanded and \$15,000,000 is provided for this purpose, as proposed by the Senate, which shall be awarded in an open and competitive process in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.

Climate Change and Environment

Biodiversity.—The conference agreement includes a total of \$205,000,000 in title III of this Act for biodiversity programs, particularly to protect forests, wildlife, and water ecosystems. Of this amount, not less than \$25,000,000 is for USAID's conservation programs in the Amazon Basin, of which \$15,000,000 is for the Initiative for Conservation in the Andean Amazon and \$10,000,000 is for such activities in Brazil. In addition, \$20,500,000 is for the Congo Basin Forest Partnership; \$7,500,000 is for the Coral Triangle Initiative; \$5,000,000 is for international programs of the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, particularly in central Africa; \$2,000,000 is for the Department of State's Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs and USAID to support inter-agency outreach and capacity building programs and activities in developing countries related to implementation and enforcement of section 8204 of the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-246); and \$1,000,000 is for conservation and related programs of the Department of Interior in the Maya Biosphere Reserve in Guatemala. The conferees direct USAID to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on a multi-year strategy for forest and archeological conservation in the Peten region of Guatemala. The conferees endorse language in the Senate Report on the protection of orangutan habitat in Borneo and Sumatra, and support wildlife conservation in Southern Sudan and Niger. In addition, the conferees recommend that USAID work with the United States National Park Service and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration to protect forests, wildlife, and water ecosystems in developing countries. The conferees direct the agencies administering these funds to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds.

Climate Change.—The conference agreement includes a total of \$1,257,200,000 for climate change programs in this Act, of which \$108,500,000 is for clean energy, \$74,450,000 is for sustainable landscapes, and \$122,750,000 is for adaptation programs.

The conferees intend that funds for clean energy programs will be used only to support programs that promote the sustainable use of renewable energy technologies and energy efficient end-use technologies, carbon sequestration, and carbon accounting. The primary objective of these programs should be to reduce, mitigate, and/or sequester emissions of greenhouse gases. The conferees direct that no funds shall be utilized for any nuclear, coal or other fossil fuel technology or production. The conferees intend that USAID's programs should complement the efforts undertaken by the Department of State's Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs as well as programs implemented through the Clean Technology Fund (CTF), the Strategic Climate Fund (SCF), and the Global Environment Facility.

The conferees urge USAID to expand support in rural communities for small scale solar and other renewable energy technologies, which provide clean, healthier and more economically sustainable sources of energy than fossil fuels and help reduce migration to overpopulated urban areas.

The conferees intend that funds for sustainable landscapes programs will be used to support activities to maximize climate change mitigation, including carbon removals and avoided emissions, through efforts to protect and preserve landscapes and ecosystems. These efforts should include programs that preserve tropical forests, abandoned lands, and other endangered landscapes. In addition, programs to build institutional capacity to measure and monitor greenhouse gas emissions and removal, and policy reforms including land tenure, should be supported. These programs should not duplicate similar efforts currently implemented through USAID's biodiversity programs.

The conferees intend that a significant portion of funding provided for sustainable landscapes programs should be used to expand activities that reduce emissions from tropical forest destruction and degradation (commonly called REDD) in order to avoid the worst effects of global climate change. USAID should increase support for programs that assist developing countries in building their institutional and governance capacity to manage forest resources in a manner that demonstrates measurable, reportable and verifiable emissions reductions; develops strong forest governance laws; and improves law enforcement against illegal logging. These programs should be transparent and should respect the rights of indigenous and forest-dependent people, who should be consulted and included in the design and implementation of programs. The Department of State and USAID are directed to consult jointly with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the United States Government strategy related to REDD and the capacity of developing countries to implement these programs.

The conferees intend that adaptation program funds will be used to ensure that on-going programs and projects are designed to be as resilient as possible to climate variability and change. This funding should be used to ensure that climate change factors are taken into account during program assessment and design and that any program modifications are included in final implementation.

Country Issues

Bangladesh.—The conference agreement provides \$66,271,000 for assistance for Bangladesh.

Cambodia.—The conference agreement provides \$19,000,000 for assistance for Cambodia.

Central Africa Regional.—The conference agreement provides \$20,500,000 for assistance for programs in Central Africa.

Countries of Central America.—The conferees are concerned with the lack of due process and a transparent judiciary in Nicaragua and Honduras. The conferees direct the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on the Department of State's efforts to effectuate due process with respect to claims against American companies in these countries.

Guatemala.—The conference agreement provides up to \$2,000,000, of the funds made available for assistance for Guatemala, for legal reform programs and gender-based violence programs, as proposed in the House Report.

India.—The conference agreement provides \$12,000,000 for assistance for India, including up to \$2,000,000 for assistance for Tibetan refugee communities in India, Nepal and Bhutan, as proposed in the House Report.

Indonesia.—The conference agreement provides \$71,000,000 for assistance for Indonesia.

Kenya.—The conference agreement provides \$76,885,000 for assistance for Kenya.

Mexico.—The conference agreement provides \$10,000,000 for assistance for Mexico.

Mongolia.—The conference agreement provides \$7,500,000 for assistance for Mongolia.

People's Republic of China.— The conference agreement provides \$12,000,000 to support democracy, rule of law, and environmental programs in China, which shall be awarded in an open and competitive process in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations, similar to that proposed in the Senate Report.

Peru.—The conferees direct that \$500,000, of the funds made available for assistance for Peru, shall be made available for continued forensic assistance for Peru where as many as 15,000 persons are missing as a result of armed conflict, to be administered by the Department of State's Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor.

Philippines.—The conference agreement provides \$40,310,000 for assistance for the Philippines.

Sri Lanka.—The conference agreement provides \$9,900,000 for assistance for Sri Lanka.

Thailand.—The conference agreement provides \$6,151,000 for assistance for Thailand.

Timor-Leste.—The conference agreement provides \$20,200,000 for assistance for Timor-Leste.

Uganda.—The conference agreement provides \$70,650,000 for assistance for Uganda. The conferees direct the Secretary of State to closely monitor preparations for the 2011 elections in Uganda, and to actively promote, in coordination with the European Union, Canada and other nations, the independence of the election commission; the need for an accurate and verifiable voter registry; the announcement and posting of results at the polling stations; the freedom of movement and assembly and a process free of intimidation; freedom of the media; and the security and protection of candidates. The conferees direct the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act and every 120 days thereafter until 30 days after the elections, detailing actions taken by the Government of Uganda to address these concerns.

Vietnam.—The conference agreement provides \$17,500,000 for assistance for Vietnam, including for technical and other assistance to the Government of Vietnam for the purpose of locating and identifying Vietnamese persons missing since 1975, as proposed by the Senate.

Yemen.—The conference agreement provides \$35,000,000 for assistance for Yemen.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides \$845,000,000 for International Disaster Assistance, which is \$15,000,000 above the House and \$10,000,000 below the Senate.

The conference agreement neither designates, nor assumes, a specific amount for food assistance from funds made available under this heading, as proposed by the House. However, the conferees understand that, as in previous years, a significant portion of the funds made available under this heading will support food assistance in fiscal year 2010 and will be in addition to the \$1,169,833,000 designated in this Act for food security and agricultural development.

The conferees endorse the reporting requirement on local and regional procurement of food assistance contained in the House Report, except the submission date shall be September 30, 2010.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

The conference agreement provides \$55,000,000 for Transition Initiatives, which is \$45,000,000 below the House and \$10,000,000 below the Senate.

The conference agreement includes a provision which allows for the transfer of up to \$15,000,000 to this account upon a determination by the Secretary of State, as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement does not include authority for a new Rapid Response Fund under this heading, as proposed by the House.

COMPLEX CRISES FUND

The conference agreement provides \$50,000,000 for the Complex Crises Fund (CCF), which is \$50,000,000 above the House and \$50,000,000 below the Senate. This new account provides greater flexibility to USAID to prevent or respond to emerging or unforeseen complex crises overseas, and is similar to the Emergency Crises Fund account proposed by the Senate. The CCF consolidates the budget requests for a Rapid Response Fund and a Stabilization Bridge Fund to provide greater efficiency and oversight by the Administration and the Congress of these activities.

For the purposes of this account, a “complex crisis” shall mean a disaster or emergency, usually of long-term duration, that includes a combination of humanitarian, political and security dimensions which hinders the provision of external assistance.

USAID and the Department of State should continue to establish and bolster crisis prevention and response capabilities in order to assume most, if not all, of the functions currently funded by the Department of Defense under section 1207 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109-163). USAID and the Departments of State and Defense shall continue to consult on the formulation and implementation of stabilization and security assistance, as appropriate, whether through the utilization of section 1207 or funds appropriated by this Act.

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$8,600,000 for the administrative expenses of the Development Credit Authority, which is the same as the House and Senate. In addition, \$25,000,000 is provided by transfer for programs.

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$6,337,000,000 for Economic Support Fund, which is \$33,096,000 below the House and \$33,000,000 below the Senate. Funds in this account shall be allocated according to the following table, subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this Act:

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND (Budget authority in thousands of dollars)	
Country/Program	Budget Authority
<u>Africa</u>	
Democratic Republic of the Congo	59,100

Horn of Africa/Pan Sahel Program	10,000
Liberia	153,000
Sierra Leone	18,000
<i>Special Court</i>	7,500
Sudan	296,034
Trans-Sahara Counter-Terrorism Partnership	5,000

East Asia and the Pacific

Burma	36,500
Cambodia	15,000
Indonesia	65,000
North Korea	
<i>Democracy/Human Rights</i>	3,500
<i>Energy Assistance</i>	0
Philippines	30,000
Thailand	2,500
Tibet	7,400
Timor-Leste	3,000
Vietnam	3,000

Europe and Eurasia

Cyprus	11,000
--------	--------

Near East

Egypt	250,000
<i>Democracy</i>	25,000
<i>Education</i>	35,000
<i>Scholarships</i>	[10,000]
Iraq	382,500
<i>Marla Ruzicka Fund</i>	5,000
<i>Civilian Assistance Program</i>	50,000
<i>Democracy and Civil Society</i>	126,000
<i>Iraqi Women's Democracy</i>	[10,000]
<i>Ministerial Capacity Development</i>	50,000
<i>Iraqi Minorities</i>	10,000
Jordan	363,000
Lebanon	109,000
<i>Scholarships</i>	12,000
<i>Forestry Conservation</i>	500
Morocco	3,000
Near East Regional Democracy	40,000

Tunisia	2,000
West Bank/Gaza	400,400
Yemen	5,000
Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI)	65,000
<i>Scholarships</i>	10,000
Middle East Regional Cooperation	5,000
Trans-Sahara Counter-Terrorism Partnership	6,000

South and Central Asia

Afghanistan	2,037,000
<i>National Solidarity Program</i>	175,000
<i>Civilian Assistance Program</i>	15,000
<i>Afghan Women and Girls</i>	175,000
<i>Capacity Building for Women's</i> <i>NGOs</i>	[20,000]
<i>Support for Women-led</i> <i>NGOs</i>	[25,000]
Nepal	27,000
<i>Civil Society Capacity Building</i>	1,500
Pakistan	1,035,000
<i>Civilian Assistance Program</i>	5,000

Western Hemisphere

Colombia	209,790
Cuba	20,000
Haiti	160,750
Mexico	15,000
Western Hemisphere Regional	62,000

Global Programs

Department of State – Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (G/TIP)	12,000
Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs	178,800
<i>Civilian Science Research Initiative</i>	5,000
<i>World Bank Carbon Facility</i>	10,000
<i>Climate Change programs</i>	135,500
Reconciliation Programs	16,000

Title VIII Programs	5,000
Trade Capacity Building – Central America	20,000
Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI)	4,500
House Democracy Assistance Program	2,000
Kimberley Process	3,000
<u>Disability Programs</u>	<u>5,000</u>

* Funding in italics denotes a non-add and is not in addition to the subcategory or country total.

Africa

Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC).—The conferees continue to be concerned with the health and safety of women and girls in the DRC, and the alarming incidence of rape and other gender-based violence in that country. The conferees direct that not less than \$10,000,000 of the funds in this Act for assistance for the DRC be made available to address gender-based violence, including for fistula repair and other assistance for victims, and training and support for health and law enforcement personnel. The conferees direct the Department of State, in consultation with USAID, to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations that outlines a comprehensive strategy and budget to address gender-based violence in the DRC. The report should describe how United States Government efforts fit into multi-donor and host government strategies to address this issue. The Department shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to developing the strategy. The conferees endorse the reporting requirements on the exploitation of mineral resources, as proposed in the Senate Report, to include identifying the governments and companies that are involved in or profiting from such exploitation.

Sudan.—The conferees direct the Department of State, in consultation with USAID, to prioritize programs in Southern Sudan that implement the Comprehensive Peace Agreement, including support for local governance, judicial strengthening and rule of law, law enforcement professionalism and commitment to human rights, anti-corruption, and community level reintegration programs.

The conferees are concerned with reports of corruption within the Government of Southern Sudan (GoSS), and the conference agreement includes a provision, similar to that proposed by the Senate, requiring the Secretary of State, in determining amounts and types of assistance to provide to the GoSS, to consider whether such government is conducting regular audits of its financial accounts to ensure transparency and accountability of funds, including revenues from the extraction of oil, gas, and other natural resources, and is making such audits publicly available in a timely manner. The conferees believe such audits are necessary to prevent the misuse of funds, including United States assistance.

The conferees direct the Department of State, in consultation with USAID, to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, on the steps that will be taken by the GoSS to improve resource management and increase transparency and accountability of funds, including efforts by the United States Government to support this goal.

The conferees endorse the reporting requirement on Sudan and the People's Republic of China, as proposed in the House Report.

Asia

Burma.—The conferees recognize that the failure of governance in Burma has resulted in severe humanitarian needs throughout the country that are further exacerbated by violations of internationally recognized human rights committed with impunity by the ruling junta. The conference agreement includes language, similar to that proposed by the House and Senate, and provides \$36,500,000 for activities to address these needs, including income-generating activities, and to support ongoing democracy and humanitarian programs along the Burma-Thailand border. The Department of State is to consult on the uses of these funds, which are subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. The conference agreement also requires that funds be used in a manner that is consistent with the principles and goals of the National League for Democracy in Burma.

Cambodia.—The conferees intend that assistance should be increased for Cambodian NGOs involved in the promotion and protection of human rights, democracy and the rule of law, including core funding. The conferees direct the Secretary of State to fulfill the reporting requirement contained in the first proviso of section 7071(c)(1) of the Senate bill. The conference agreement includes language regarding a United States contribution to the Khmer Rouge Tribunal, as proposed by the Senate.

North Korea.—The conference agreement provides \$3,500,000 to promote democracy and human rights, as authorized by the North Korea Human Rights Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-333), as amended. Such programs may include appropriate educational and cultural exchange programs with North Korean participants, to the extent not otherwise prohibited by law.

In addition, the conference agreement provides that assistance for countries in the North Asia region may be made available for similar activities relating to North Korea, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. The conferees note the importance of regional neighbors in encouraging reform in North Korea, and funds should be used to support their participation in furthering such change.

The conference agreement includes language in section 7071(f)(4) similar to that proposed by the House and Senate regarding restrictions on assistance for North Korea.

The conference agreement includes language in section 7071(f)(6) regarding the unsupervised distribution of food assistance, similar to that proposed by the Senate.

Philippines.—The conferees endorse Senate Report language on the use of funds appropriated under this heading to support conflict resolution activities in Mindanao, and to expand judicial training programs.

Thailand.—The conference agreement provides \$2,500,000 for conflict resolution and development programs in southern Thailand, as proposed by the Senate.

Tibet.—The conference agreement provides \$7,400,000 for programs implemented by NGOs which preserve cultural traditions and promote economic development and environmental conservation in the Tibetan Autonomous Region and other Tibetan communities, which is similar to that proposed by the House and Senate.

Timor-Leste.—The conference agreement provides \$3,000,000 for assistance for Timor-Leste, of which \$1,000,000 is for democracy programs and \$2,000,000 is for higher education scholarships, which is similar to that proposed by the Senate.

Vietnam.—The conference agreement provides not less than \$3,000,000 for environmental remediation of dioxin contaminated sites and related health activities in Vietnam, including through Vietnamese institutions and organizations. The conferees direct the USAID Administrator to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds for these purposes.

Europe and Eurasia

Cyprus.—The conferees endorse the language in the House and Senate Reports regarding assistance for Cyprus.

Near East

Egypt.—The conferees direct that within the amount provided for project assistance for Egypt, not less than \$25,000,000 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, including at American educational institutions and other institutions that promote tolerance, gender and social equality, and critical thinking. The requirements of section 7034(m)(4) of this Act shall apply with respect to the provision of assistance to Egyptian NGOs. The conferees provide authority under section 7042(a)(2) of this Act to use funds under this heading to establish an endowment to further the mutual interests of the United States and Egypt.

The conferees endorse the recommendations of the USAID Inspector General in Audit Report Number 6-263-10-001-P regarding democracy programs and activities in Egypt.

Iraq.—The conferees endorse the budget request of \$10,000,000 for the Iraqi women's democracy initiative, including for efforts to build professional networks between female business, government, and civil society leaders in Iraq with counterparts in countries in the region.

The conference agreement provides that not less than \$5,000,000 should be made available for the Marla Ruzicka Iraqi War Victims Fund. The conferees direct USAID to work with the Government of Iraq and Iraqi NGOs to develop a plan for ongoing Iraqi management and financial support of this program to assist innocent Iraqi victims of conflict after United States forces withdraw. A portion of these funds may be used for the development of and preparatory steps to implement such plan.

The conference agreement continues prior year limitations on the use of funds in Iraq, including for permanent basing rights agreements between the United States and Iraq.

The conference agreement provides \$50,000,000 for USAID's Ministerial Capacity Development program, and the conferees believe that the Government of Iraq should assume full responsibility for support for such training and development programs in the future.

The conferees direct that up to \$10,000,000 of funds made available under this heading should be made available to continue programs and activities to assist minority populations in Iraq, including religious groups in the Nineveh Plains region.

The Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act detailing the unique needs of minority populations in Iraq, including security requirements, organizations that have received funding from the Department of State and USAID for programs to assist such populations, and the total amount of funds provided for such purposes.

The conferees request the Department of State and USAID to consult jointly with the Committees on Appropriations on the decision-making processes utilized in comparing and assessing the benefits of programs conducted in Iraq with the security costs associated with such programs.

Lebanon.—The conference agreement provides \$12,000,000 for scholarships for students in Lebanon with high financial need, including at American educational institutions and other institutions that promote tolerance, gender and social equality, and critical thinking.

The conference agreement does not include language concerning the United States Forest Service (USFS). However, the conferees direct that not less than \$500,000 shall be made available to the USFS for forest and wildlife conservation programs in Lebanon, as proposed in the Senate Report.

Tunisia.—The conference agreement provides \$2,000,000 for assistance for Tunisia for programs and activities in southern Tunisia and to promote respect for human rights, as proposed by the Senate.

West Bank and Gaza.—The conference agreement directs that up to \$2,000,000 of the funds provided under this heading be used to augment funding for administrative expenses of USAID to facilitate program administration, as proposed by the House and Senate. The conference agreement further provides that not more than \$150,000,000 may be used for cash transfer assistance, as requested and proposed by the House. The conferees endorse the reporting requirement related to efforts to expand educational and exchange opportunities for Palestinian students, as proposed by the House, including for students from Gaza.

The conferees direct the Secretary of State to provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on international participation, including by Arab states, in the economic development of the West Bank and support for the Palestinian Authority, similar to that proposed by the House. This report may be submitted in classified form, if necessary.

The conferees note that funding directives for reconciliation programs and for other programs in the West Bank and Gaza specifically noted in the conference agreement shall not be considered as part of the funding ceiling established under this heading.

The conference agreement continues prior year restrictions and limitations on assistance for the West Bank and Gaza, as contained in the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-8) and the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32).

Yemen.—The conference agreement provides \$5,000,000 for assistance for Yemen. The conferees remain concerned with the stability of Yemen and these funds are provided to bolster assistance programs in this fragile country, including for democracy and governance, health, education, and economic development activities. The conferees expect the Department of State and USAID to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of assistance in this Act for Yemen.

South and Central Asia

Afghanistan.—The conferees request the Department of State and USAID to jointly consult with the Committees on Appropriations following conclusion of the strategy review for Afghanistan, and to detail modifications, if any, in the fiscal year 2011 budget request.

The Secretary of State shall include in the Afghanistan spending plan a description of how such funding will further the objectives outlined in the report required by section 1117 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32).

The conferees expect the Secretary of State to submit the report proposed by the Senate in section 7076(g)(3) of the Senate bill, except that such report shall be submitted to the relevant congressional committees.

The conferees recognize the necessity of inter-agency, pre-deployment training, in-country training, and data collection and analysis in strengthening stability programs and activities in Afghanistan. The conferees direct that funds be made available to the Tactical Conflict Assessment and Planning Framework program within USAID's Office of Transition Initiatives and the Office of Military Affairs at USAID for such purposes.

The conference agreement includes a provision under section 7076(d) that is similar to language proposed by the House under this heading withholding funds for Afghanistan until a counternarcotics certification is made by the Secretary of State.

Civilian Assistance Program.—The conference agreement provides \$15,000,000 for the Afghan Civilian Assistance Program, as proposed by the House and Senate.

National Solidarity Program.—The conference agreement provides \$175,000,000 for the National Solidarity Program, as proposed by the House.

Women and Girls.—The conference agreement requires that assistance for Afghanistan be designed and implemented with the full participation and leadership of Afghan women, and made available in a manner that directly improves the security, economic and social well-being, and political status of Afghan women and girls. Of the funds made available in this Act for assistance for Afghanistan, not less than \$175,000,000 shall support programs that directly address the needs and protect the rights of Afghan women and girls, including the Afghan Independent Human Rights Commission, the Afghan Ministry of Women's Affairs, and women-led NGOs. Of the total, not less than \$20,000,000 shall be for capacity building for Afghan women-led NGOs, and not less than \$25,000,000 shall be for programs and activities of such NGOs, similar to that proposed by the Senate. USAID is directed to conduct more vigorous outreach to such NGOs, particularly in remote areas, to inform them of USAID programs and procedures.

The conferees are concerned with the increase in violent attacks against women and girls, particularly at schools, and the lack of access to justice or safe houses for victims. Not less than \$15,000,000 shall be used to train and support Afghan women investigators, police officers, prosecutors, judges, and social workers to respond to crimes of violence against women and

girls, and administration of justice programs should include a focus on the special needs of women and girls.

Not later than September 30, 2010, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the uses of funds provided in fiscal years 2009 and 2010 to address the needs and protect the rights of Afghan women and girls, including efforts undertaken to prevent discrimination and violence against women and girls; provide economic and leadership opportunities; increase participation of women in the political process at the national, provincial and sub-provincial levels; improve security for women and girls; and any other programs designed to directly benefit women and girls. The report should also describe the results to date.

Pakistan.—The conferees support the program review conducted by the Department of State and USAID in Pakistan in order to ensure that the programs and activities funded are meeting programmatic objectives and furthering shared United States and Pakistani security interests. The results of this review should be provided to the Committees on Appropriations. The conferees are aware of the significant infrastructure needs in Pakistan, including in the energy and aviation sectors. However, the conferees are concerned with embarking on large-scale, multi-year infrastructure projects in Pakistan and believe such work should be undertaken in coordination with other donors and through multilateral financing mechanisms to the maximum extent possible, factoring in security and sustainability considerations. The conferees direct the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to committing to such projects. The conferees provide not less than \$5,000,000 to continue a Civilian Assistance Program similar to such programs in Iraq and Afghanistan, and USAID is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of such funds prior to the obligation of funds. The conference agreement provides that \$2,000,000 of the funds for Pakistan under this heading be transferred to the OIG at the Department of State for program oversight in Pakistan.

The conferees endorse House and Senate Report language regarding programs and activities to counter the influence of violent extremism through local initiatives, including within madrassas.

Government-to-Government Assistance.—The conference agreement requires that a bilateral agreement be in place prior to the provision of government-to-government assistance for the Governments of Afghanistan and Pakistan. Such an agreement should be structured to provide maximum accountability and oversight, and should contain conditions for disbursement of funds and detailed monitoring and reporting requirements. Funds should be deposited in and disbursed through a separate, traceable bank account for specific sectors. The Secretary of State is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the provision of any such assistance, including on the amounts, uses and oversight of such funds as well as on the terms of the bilateral agreement. The Secretary should suspend any government-to-government assistance to any implementing agency if there is credible evidence of misuse of such funds by such agency. The conferees encourage the Department of State to ensure that such assistance benefits Afghans and Pakistanis at the provincial and sub-provincial levels through mechanisms established with appropriate ministries, and with the concurrence of legitimate political leadership at the local level, including governors.

Colombia.—The conferees are concerned with the dire condition of large numbers of Colombian refugees in neighboring countries, as well as Colombians who have been internally displaced as a result of armed conflict. Within sums provided for assistance for Colombia under this heading, \$45,000,000 shall be made available to support internally displaced persons. Additionally, not less than \$8,000,000 is transferred to the Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA) heading for emergency assistance through nongovernmental and international organizations for Colombian refugees in neighboring countries.

The conference agreement provides that up to \$15,000,000 of the funds made available for Colombia under this heading be used for programs which specifically benefit Afro-Colombian and indigenous communities. In addition, the conference agreement provides not less than \$3,000,000 for programs to protect Colombia's biodiversity through the Colombian National Parks Service and indigenous communities living in buffer zones. The USAID Administrator shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of these funds.

Global Programs

Civilian Compensation.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the USAID Administrator and the Secretary of Defense, shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing steps taken to coordinate condolence payments and other assistance for civilians who suffer losses as a result of military operations in Iraq, Afghanistan, and Pakistan, similar to that proposed by the Senate.

Disability Programs and Wheelchairs.—The conference agreement provides not less than \$5,000,000 for disability programs and up to \$10,000,000 for wheelchair programs. The conferees endorse the specific funding levels and uses of funding for disability programs, as proposed in the Senate Report.

Environment and Climate Change.—The conference agreement does not include provisions regarding funding for the Department of State's Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs and bilateral environmental programs under this heading, as proposed by the Senate. This issue is addressed in section 7081 of this Act.

Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative.—The conference agreement does not include language concerning the EITI, as proposed by the Senate. However, the conference agreement provides not less than \$4,500,000 for a United States contribution to the EITI, including for efforts to improve the capacity of civil society organizations to participate in the EITI process.

Internet Access and Freedom.—The conference agreement provides a total of \$30,000,000 for programs and activities to expand unmonitored, uncensored access to the Internet for large numbers of users living in closed societies that have acutely hostile Internet environments, including in the People's Republic of China and Iran. Of this amount, \$20,000,000 shall be made available under this heading, of which \$10,000,000 shall be derived from the Near East Regional Democracy program. An additional \$10,000,000 shall be made available under the Democracy Fund (DF) heading. The Department of State shall consult on the uses of these

funds, which are to be awarded in full and open competition according to all applicable rules and regulations.

Kimberley Process.—The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate concerning the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme. However, the conference agreement provides not less than \$3,000,000 to support implementation of the Kimberley Process, including for regional efforts to combat cross-border smuggling and to support monitoring by civil society organizations.

Middle East Partnership Initiative.—The conferees direct the Secretary of State to report to the Committees on Appropriations on coordination with other agencies funding programs similar to those supported by MEPI, as proposed by the Senate.

Pacific Tuna Treaty.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall inform the Committees on Appropriations of steps taken to monitor funds provided to countries under the ESF heading for United States commitments to the 1987 South Pacific Tuna Treaty, and to coordinate such funds with other United States Government assistance provided to country recipients as appropriate.

Trafficking in Persons.—The conferees direct that not less than \$42,341,000 in this Act should be used for activities to combat trafficking in persons internationally, of which \$6,010,000 is for the operations of G/TIP and \$12,000,000 is for programs funded under the ESF heading and managed by G/TIP. The conferees endorse language on anti-trafficking efforts in sub-Saharan Africa, India, and Cambodia, as proposed by the House and Senate. The conferees recognize that anti-trafficking activities are funded through multiple agencies and accounts, and support the Administration’s effort to complete an inter-agency anti-trafficking strategy.

TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS
(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

Account	Budget Authority
Diplomatic and Consular Programs – Operations	6,010
Development Assistance – Country Programs	3,718
Economic Support Fund	13,350
<i>Office to Combat Trafficking in Persons</i>	<i>12,000</i>
<i>Country Programs</i>	<i>1,350</i>
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia – Country Programs	8,362
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	10,901
<i>Office to Combat Trafficking in Persons</i>	<i>9,262</i>
<i>Country Programs</i>	<i>1,639</i>
TOTAL	42,341

* Funding in italics denotes a non-add and is not in addition to the account total.

DEMOCRACY FUND

The conference agreement provides \$120,000,000 for the Democracy Fund, which is \$10,000,000 below the House and the same as the Senate. Of the total, \$70,000,000 is for the Department of State's Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor and \$50,000,000 is for USAID's Office of Democracy and Governance of the Bureau of Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance (DCHA/DG).

The conference agreement does not include language regarding the People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, Taiwan, and countries located outside the Middle East region, as proposed by the Senate. The conferees intend that assistance for Taiwan should be matched from sources other than the United States Government.

Certain authorities, definitions, and notifications regarding the promotion of democracy abroad are included under section 7034(m) of this Act, as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$10,000,000 under this heading for Internet access and freedom activities. The conferees direct the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of these funds, which shall be awarded through a full and open competition process in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations. Additional funding for these programs is provided under the ESF heading.

Funds provided under this heading for DCHA/DG are in addition to core program funding that is provided under the DA heading. Funds in this account are allocated according to the following table, subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this Act:

DEMOCRACY FUND
(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

Programs/Activities	Budget Authority
Human Rights and Democracy Fund	70,000
<i>People's Republic of China, Hong Kong, Taiwan</i>	<i>17,000</i>
<i>Counter-Extremism Programs</i>	<i>8,000</i>
<i>Internet Access and Freedom</i>	<i>10,000</i>
<i>Unallocated</i>	<i>35,000</i>
USAID, DCHA/DG	50,000
<i>Elections and Political Process Fund</i>	<i>32,500</i>
<i>International Labor Programs</i>	<i>7,500</i>
<i>Support for Human Rights, Media and Rule of Law</i>	<i>10,000</i>
TOTAL – DF	120,000

*Funding in italics denotes a non-add and is not in addition to the program total.

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR IRELAND

The conference agreement provides \$17,000,000 for the International Fund for Ireland (IFI), which is \$1,000,000 below the House and \$17,000,000 above the Senate.

The conferees expect that the assistance provided in this Act will be the final United States contribution to the IFI.

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA

The conference agreement provides \$741,632,000 for Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia (AEECA), which is \$19,379,000 above the House and \$3,368,000 below the Senate. The conference agreement includes language similar to that proposed by the House and Senate, which provides the Department of State notwithstanding authority for additional flexibility in reprogramming prior year unobligated and unexpired funds within the account. The conferees direct that any such reprogramming shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, and the terms and conditions previously attached to prior year funds continue to apply.

Caucasus.—The conference agreement does not include language concerning the North Caucasus, as proposed by the Senate. However, the conferees direct that not less than \$7,000,000 shall be made available for humanitarian, conflict mitigation, human rights, civil society, and relief and reconstruction assistance for the North Caucasus.

The conferees support the Minsk Group's ongoing efforts and continue to urge all parties to the conflict to refrain from threats of violence and the use of inflammatory rhetoric. The conferees expect the Department of State to continue to inform the Committees on Appropriations that the requirements stipulated in subsection (g)(2) under the heading Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union in the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2002 (Public Law 107-115) are being met.

The conferees direct that up to \$8,000,000 be made available for programs and activities in Nagorno-Karabakh.

Armenia.—The conferees expect the Department of State to continue to emphasize the use of civil society in implementing programs and activities in Armenia.

Kyrgyz Republic.—The conference agreement includes a provision directing that up to \$11,500,000 of the assistance for the Kyrgyz Republic under this heading shall be for the Joint Development Fund.

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).—The conferees support the OSCE's education and police initiatives to combat anti-Semitism in Europe and Eurasia and

expect the Coordinator for United States Assistance for Europe and Eurasia to provide adequate funding to ensure continued leadership within the OSCE.

Wildlife Conservation Programs.—The conference agreement does not include language concerning the USFS. However, the conferees direct that not less than \$600,000 shall be made available to the USFS for forest protection and wildlife conservation programs in the Russian Far East and Ukraine, as proposed by the Senate.

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

ASSISTANCE FOR EUROPE, EURASIA AND CENTRAL ASIA (Budget authority in thousands of dollars)	
Country/Program	Budget Authority
Central Asia	
Kazakhstan	10,400
Kyrgyz Republic	46,000
Tajikistan	42,500
Turkmenistan	12,500
Uzbekistan	8,250
Regional – Central Asia	11,000
Subtotal – Central Asia	130,650
Europe and Eurasia	
Albania	22,000
Armenia	41,000
Azerbaijan	22,000
Belarus	15,000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	36,000
Bulgaria	800
Georgia	59,000
Kosovo	95,000
Macedonia	22,000
Moldova	19,000
Montenegro	8,500
Russia	59,000
<i>North Caucasus</i>	<i>7,000</i>
Serbia	49,000
Ukraine	89,000
Regional – Europe and Eurasia	73,682
Subtotal – Europe and Eurasia	610,982
Total – AEECA	741,632

* Funding in italics denotes a non-add and is not in addition to the country total.

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides \$1,685,000,000 for Migration and Refugee Assistance, which is \$204,556,000 above the House and \$7,200,000 above the Senate.

The conference agreement does not include language concerning refugees resettling in Israel, as proposed by the Senate. However, the conferees note that according to the Department of State, no funds in this Act are used to assist refugees who reside in any Israeli settlement or outpost in the West Bank.

The conference agreement includes a new provision directing that \$35,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading be reserved for responding to small-scale emergency humanitarian requirements of international and nongovernmental partners. The conferees agree that this reserve may be used to cover the breadth of migration and refugee activities and that any use of such funds is subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

The conferees endorse the reporting requirement in the Senate Report regarding North Korean refugees.

The conferees recognize the work of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) in assisting Palestinians and promoting tolerance in the West Bank and Gaza, including through education, sports, and other programs for Palestinian youth. The conference agreement includes language in section 7042(f)(3) applying the reporting requirements contained under this heading in the joint explanatory statement accompanying the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32) regarding UNRWA to funds made available under this heading for fiscal year 2010. The House bill included a similar requirement in section 7086.

The conferees support the continuation of assistance to Tibetan refugees in India and Nepal. The conferees endorse language in the House Report regarding efforts to ensure the safe transit of Tibetan refugees and to protect the rights of Tibetans residing in Nepal. The Senate Report included similar language.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

The conference agreement provides \$45,000,000 for the United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund, which is \$30,000,000 below the House and Senate.

The conference agreement does not include a provision overriding the funding ceiling contained in section 2(c)(2) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, as proposed by the Senate.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$400,000,000 for the Peace Corps, which is \$50,000,000 below the House and \$26,560,000 above the Senate.

The conference agreement includes a provision directing the Peace Corps to consult with and notify the Committees on Appropriations when a decision is made to open, close, suspend, or significantly reduce the number of personnel of a domestic or overseas office or a Peace Corps country program. The conferees provide an exception to this requirement when the situation presents a substantial security risk to volunteers or Peace Corps personnel and prior consultation or notification would delay actions necessary to safeguard personnel. Pursuant to section 7015(e) of this Act, the conferees intend that the Peace Corps shall notify the Committees as early as practicable, but no later than three days after taking action, whenever substantial risk to human health or welfare requires a waiver of the notification requirement.

The conference agreement includes a provision requiring the Director of the Peace Corps to submit a spending plan to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act on the proposed uses of funds. The report should include a detailed budget for funds under this heading, short-term policy and operational changes being made to absorb funding increases above current services levels, and any specific plans related to recruitment, number and placement of volunteers, existing country programs, and opening of new country programs.

The conference agreement also includes a provision requiring the Director to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, which includes the findings of a comprehensive assessment of the current program model of the Peace Corps and a strategy for reforming operations, similar to that proposed by the House and Senate. The conferees expect the review and strategy for reform to include recommendations for: 1) improving the recruitment and selection process to attract a wide diversity of highly and appropriately skilled volunteers; 2) training and medical care for volunteers and staff, as appropriate; 3) adjusting volunteer placement to reflect priority United States interests, country needs and commitment to shared goals, and volunteer skills; 4) coordinating with international and host country development assistance organizations; 5) lowering early termination rates; 6) strengthening management and independent evaluation and oversight; and 7) any other steps needed to ensure the effective use of resources and volunteers, and to prepare for and implement an appropriate expansion of the Peace Corps. The conferees support the Director's plan to involve external specialists in the review process.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION
(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$1,105,000,000 for the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), which is \$295,000,000 below the House and \$155,000,000 above the Senate.

The conference agreement includes a provision that makes funding available for country compacts only if a compact obligates, or contains a commitment to obligate funding subject to the availability of funds, the mutual agreement of the parties to the compact to proceed, and the entire amount of the United States Government funding anticipated for the duration of the compact, as proposed by the House. The conference agreement includes a provision that requires notification not later than 15 days prior to specific actions taken on country compacts and threshold agreements, as proposed by the House. The conference agreement includes a provision requiring notification of the availability of funds from a country compact that has been suspended or terminated, as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees endorse the semi-annual reporting requirement, as proposed by the House and Senate.

None of the funds provided under this heading may be used to carry out threshold programs until the MCC's Chief Executive Officer submits a report to the Committees on Appropriations listing the candidate countries that will receive assistance, the level of assistance proposed for each country, a description of the proposed programs, projects and activities, and the proposed implementing agency or agencies of the threshold program.

The conference agreement includes a provision prohibiting the use of MCC funds for any military assistance or military training purposes, as proposed by the Senate. The conferees direct the MCC to identify any project that may be of a dual use nature, and to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed safeguards to ensure that such a project will not be used for future military purposes by the compact country. The conferees are particularly concerned with airport renovations and upgrades.

The conference agreement includes a provision that addresses the eligibility requirements for countries that were found to be eligible for a compact in fiscal year 2009, which was not in the House or Senate bills, but subsequently requested by the MCC.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

The conference agreement provides \$23,000,000 for the Inter-American Foundation, which is \$240,000 above the House and the same as the Senate.

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

The conference agreement provides \$30,000,000 for the African Development Foundation, which is the same as the House and Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement provides \$25,000,000 for International Affairs Technical Assistance, which is the same as the House and \$5,000,000 below the Senate.

The conferees endorse language regarding the provision of assistance for Cambodia in compliance with Cambodian law on the decentralization of power, as proposed in the Senate Report under the ESF heading.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

The conference agreement provides \$60,000,000 for Debt Restructuring, which is the same as the House and Senate, of which \$20,000,000 is provided to support implementation of the Tropical Forest Conservation Act.

The conferees endorse the unallocated balances reporting requirement, as proposed by the House.

Funds provided under this heading are subject to the terms and conditions of section 7015 of this Act.

TITLE IV

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

The conference agreement provides \$1,597,000,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE), which is \$33,000,000 below the House and \$72,000,000 above the Senate. In order to better align security assistance funding, the conference agreement moves the INCLE account to title IV, instead of title III, as proposed by the House and Senate. The conference agreement merges the Andean Counterdrug Program account within the INCLE account and includes language exempting funds, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, from the provisions of section 482(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

The conferees endorse language related to the exercise of notwithstanding authority, as proposed by the House, and direct the Secretary of State to provide the Committees on Appropriations a written justification within five days when such authority is used.

Afghanistan.—The conference agreement includes a limitation under this heading which prohibits funds for aerial spraying of herbicides in Afghanistan unless the Secretary of State

determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the President of Afghanistan has requested such assistance, and requires that prior to the provision of any such assistance the Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations, as proposed by the House.

The conferees endorse a reporting requirement on arrests of Afghan drug traffickers, similar to that proposed by the House. The report shall also include the names of those arrested, the disposition of cases, and an assessment of the obstacles to successful prosecution of such cases. This report may be submitted in a classified form, if necessary.

Bolivia.—The conference agreement includes conditions on assistance to Bolivian police and military forces, similar to that proposed by the House.

Caribbean Basin Security Initiative (CBSI).—The conferees endorse the budget request in INCLE for the CBSI, and direct that such funds shall be derived from amounts made available under Western Hemisphere Regional.

Central America Regional Security Initiative (CARSI).—The conferees remain concerned with youth violence, criminal gangs, organized crime, drug trafficking and other forms of criminal activity and violence in Central America. The conferees support the budget request under the INCLE heading for the Central America portion of the Merida Initiative and direct that such funds shall be made available from Western Hemisphere Regional funds for CARSI. The conferees direct the Secretary of State to undertake a comprehensive review of regional security assistance programs and submit a report not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the threats or problems to be addressed, goals and objectives, planned uses of assistance, and expected results. The conferees expect the report to include all countries of Central America, including the Dominican Republic and Haiti, that have received assistance under the Merida Initiative.

Colombia.—The conference agreement includes a provision that prohibits the use of any funds appropriated by this Act or prior Acts for assistance for the Colombian Departamento Administrativo de Seguridad (DAS), similar to that proposed by the Senate. The conferees intend that, should the DAS be dismantled, such prohibition shall also apply to any successor organization. The conferees are aware of reports that the DAS has repeatedly engaged in phone tapping, email interception, and other illegal activities against law-abiding citizens, including collusion with illegal armed groups.

The conferees endorse language in the House and Senate Reports regarding Colombia's Center for Coordination of Integrated Action.

Guatemala.—The conference agreement does not include a provision concerning certain organizations in Guatemala, as proposed by the Senate. However, the conferees are concerned with reports of threats and violent attacks against human rights defenders and the lack of resources to protect them and their families, investigate these crimes, and punish those responsible. The conferees direct that not less than \$2,000,000 shall be made available to support the Ministry of Interior's Institute for Attacks Against Human Rights Defenders, officers within the Criminal Investigation Division of the Police who are assigned to work with the Institute, and the Department for the Protection

of Personalities of the Police including its Unit of Risk Analysis.

Iraq.—The conferees direct that none of the funds made available for assistance for Iraq may be used for new construction, as proposed in the Senate Report.

Mexico.—The conferees endorse the reporting requirements on the uses of Merida Initiative funds in Mexico, including on the Mexican Federal Registry of Police Personnel, as proposed in the Senate Report. The report shall be submitted not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act. The report should also address the specific uses of all prior appropriations, including the status of obligations.

The conference agreement does not include a provision, proposed by the House and Senate, concerning compatibility of law enforcement communications equipment. However, the conferees direct that any funds appropriated under this heading that are available for assistance for Mexico may be made available for the procurement of law enforcement communications equipment if, where appropriate, such equipment utilizes encryption technology, open standards, and is compatible with and capable of operating with radio communications systems and related equipment utilized by relevant law enforcement agencies in the United States, to enhance border security and cooperation in law enforcement efforts between Mexico and the United States. Such funds shall be awarded through full and open competition in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.

The conferees are concerned that the report submitted pursuant to section 1406(b) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2008 (Public Law 110-252) and section 7045(e)(1) of the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-8) relating to human rights in Mexico did not include the requisite findings by the Secretary of State that the Government of Mexico had met the requirements in the law. The conferees remain concerned with the lack of progress on these issues, and the lack of transparency in cases involving allegations against Mexican military personnel, and direct that future reports submitted pursuant to section 7045(e)(2) of this Act include the necessary findings.

Copyright Materials.—The conference agreement provides \$5,000,000 for programs to combat piracy of United States copyright materials, as proposed by the Senate.

International Law Enforcement Academies (ILEAs).—The conferees support the utilization of the Department of State's ILEA facility at Roswell, New Mexico, provide \$5,000,000 for this purpose in fiscal year 2010, and direct the Secretary of State to develop and submit to the Committees on Appropriations a multi-year plan for the continued operation of the Roswell facility on a competitive basis in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.

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

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW
ENFORCEMENT

(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

Country/Program	Budget Authority
Afghanistan	420,000
Bolivia	20,000
Colombia	248,900
Costa Rica	500
Dominican Republic	4,450
Egypt	1,000
Guatemala	7,500
<i>CICIG</i>	4,000
Haiti	21,107
Indonesia	11,570
Iraq	52,000
Jordan	1,500
Lebanon	20,000
Mexico	190,000
Nepal	3,700
Pakistan	130,000
Paraguay	500
Peru	40,000
Philippines	1,365
Thailand	1,740
West Bank/Gaza	100,000
Western Hemisphere Regional	81,607
Alien Smuggling/Border Security	1,000
Anticrime Programs	4,150
Combating Copyright Piracy – Cyber Crime and Intellectual Property Rights	5,000
Critical Flight Safety Program	20,750
Civilian Police Programs	4,000
Combating Criminal Youth Gangs	8,000
Demand Reduction	14,000
Fighting Corruption	4,750
International Law Enforcement Academies	37,200
<i>Shared Security Partnership</i>	17,200
<i>Roswell, New Mexico</i>	5,000
International Organizations	4,500
Combating International Organized Crime	1,000
Interregional Aviation Support	60,088
Program Development and Support	24,523
Global Peacekeeping Operations Initiative	5,000
Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons	9,262

Unallocated

36,338

Total - INCLE

1,597,000

* Funding in italics denotes a non-add and is not in addition to the country or program total.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides \$754,000,000 for Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (NADR), which is \$36,570,000 above the House and \$7,165,000 below the Senate. In order to better align security assistance funding, the conference agreement moves the NADR account to title IV, instead of title III, as proposed by the House and Senate.

The conference agreement includes a provision requiring prior consultation with, and notification of, the Committees on Appropriations on all Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund activities, as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement does not include a provision providing \$37,000,000 for the Biosecurity Engagement Program, as proposed by the Senate. However, the conferees direct that \$37,000,000 shall be made available for these purposes.

The conferees endorse language related to the exercise of notwithstanding authority as proposed in the House Report, and direct the Secretary of State to provide the Committees on Appropriations a written justification within five days each time such authority is used.

Laos and Vietnam.—The conferees direct that not less than \$5,000,000 shall be made available for unexploded ordnance removal in Laos, and that not less than \$3,500,000 shall be made available for similar activities in Vietnam. The conferees further direct the Department of State to plan for similar or higher funding levels for these purposes in subsequent fiscal years, similar to that proposed by the Senate.

Pakistan.—The conference agreement does not include a provision providing \$6,000,000 to continue biosecurity threat reduction programs in Pakistan from within the Global Threat Reduction program, as proposed by the Senate. However, the conferees direct that \$6,000,000 shall be made available for such purposes.

Small Arms/Light Weapons.—The conferees endorse language directing the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of funds for programs to destroy small arms and light weapons, as proposed by the Senate.

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

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND
RELATED PROGRAMS

(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

Programs	Budget Authority
Nonproliferation Programs	
Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund	75,000
Export Control and Related Border Security Assistance	53,950
Global Threat Reduction	70,000
<i>Biosecurity Engagement Program</i>	37,000
International Atomic Energy Agency Voluntary Contribution	65,000
Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty International Monitoring System	30,000
Weapons of Mass Destruction Terrorism	2,000
Subtotal – Nonproliferation Programs	295,950
Anti-terrorism Programs	
Anti-terrorism Assistance	215,000
Terrorist Interdiction Program	54,500
Counter-terrorism Engagement with Allies	6,000
Counter-terrorism Financing	21,000
Subtotal – Anti-terrorism Programs	296,500
Regional Stability and Humanitarian Assistance	
Humanitarian Demining Program	74,350
International Trust Fund	12,200
Small Arms/Light Weapons Destruction	75,000
Subtotal – Regional Stability and Humanitarian Assistance	161,550
Total – NADR	754,000

* Funding in italics denotes a non-add and is not in addition to the program total.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

The conference agreement provides \$331,500,000 for Peacekeeping Operations (PKO), to support multilateral peacekeeping operations and training, which is the same as the House and Senate.

The conference agreement includes a provision granting limited notwithstanding authority of section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, similar to that proposed by the House and Senate.

The conference agreement provides that \$55,000,000 of funds made available under this heading for assistance for Somalia may be used to pay assessed costs of international peacekeeping activities, as proposed by the House and Senate.

The conferees endorse language related to the exercise of notwithstanding authority, as proposed in the House Report, and direct the Secretary of State to provide the Committees on Appropriations a written justification each time such authority is used.

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

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS (Budget authority in thousands of dollars)	
Country/Program	Budget Authority
Democratic Republic of the Congo	18,000
Liberia	10,000
Somalia	102,000
<i>Assessed peacekeeping costs</i>	<i>55,000</i>
Sudan	44,000
Trans-Sahara Counter-Terrorism Partnership	21,000
<i>Shared Security Partnership</i>	<i>3,300</i>
Department of State Africa Regional	13,600
<i>Shared Security Partnership</i>	<i>6,100</i>
Global Peace Operations Initiative	96,900
Multinational Force and Observers	26,000
Total – PKO	331,500

* Funding in italics denotes a non-add and is not in addition to the country or program total.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The conference agreement provides \$108,000,000 for International Military Education and Training (IMET), which is \$2,283,000 below the House and \$2,850,000 above the Senate.

The conference agreement includes a provision requiring that funds made available for Angola, Bangladesh, Cameroon, the Central African Republic, Chad, Cote d'Ivoire, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Guinea, Haiti, Kenya, Libya, Nepal, Nigeria, and Sri Lanka may only be provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations and any such notification shall include a detailed description of the proposed activities, similar to that proposed by the House and Senate.

The conference agreement includes language in section 7070 prohibiting IMET assistance for Equatorial Guinea, as proposed by the House. The Senate included a similar provision under this heading.

The conferees direct the GAO to conduct an evaluation of the effectiveness of the IMET program in building professionalism and respect for human rights within foreign military forces in selected countries, and to submit the results of such evaluation to the Committees on Appropriations not later than September 30, 2010. The evaluation should include a representative sampling of countries from each geographical region.

The conferees direct that of the funds appropriated under this heading, \$5,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Pakistan; \$5,000,000 for assistance for Turkey; \$400,000 for assistance for Vietnam; and \$1,900,000 for assistance for Egypt. The conferees do not endorse language proposed under this heading in the House Report regarding Argentina.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

The conference agreement provides \$4,195,000,000 for the Foreign Military Financing Program, which is \$65,000,000 below the House and \$206,000,000 above the Senate. The conference agreement includes a provision that grants the Secretary of State authority to initiate the procurement of defense articles or services for foreign security forces subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, as proposed by the Senate and similar to that proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes a provision restricting funding under this heading for follow-on activities of programs initiated under the authority of section 1206 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2006 (Public Law 109-163) unless the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, has justified the program to the Committees on Appropriations, similar to that proposed by the House and Senate.

The conference agreement does not include a provision to transfer funds from this heading to the D&CP heading, as proposed by the Senate. However, the conference agreement includes funds within the D&CP heading for monitoring activities.

The conference agreement includes a provision requiring that assistance for Bangladesh, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Cambodia, Chad, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Haiti, Indonesia, Kenya, Nepal, Pakistan, Philippines, and Sri Lanka may be provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, similar to that proposed by the House and Senate.

Colombia.—The conference agreement provides not more than \$55,000,000 for assistance for Colombia, of which up to \$12,500,000 is for maritime interdiction and riverine operations, as proposed by the House.

Egypt.—The conference agreement provides not less than \$1,040,000,000 for assistance for Egypt, which shall be transferred within 30 days of enactment of this Act to an interest bearing account in the Federal Reserve Bank in New York, as proposed by the House and Senate. The conferees note that these funds are in addition to \$260,000,000 provided in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32) for fiscal year 2010, for a combined total of \$1,300,000,000, which is the same as the budget request.

Indonesia.—The conference agreement includes a provision, similar to that proposed by the House and Senate, providing \$20,000,000 under this heading for assistance for Indonesia, of which \$2,000,000 may not be obligated until the Secretary of State reports in writing to the Committees on Appropriations pursuant to section 7071(d) of this Act on the following—

- (1) Steps taken by the Government of Indonesia to revise the Code of Military Justice, Uniform Criminal Code, and other relevant statutes to permit trials of current and former members of the Armed Forces alleged to have committed violations of internationally recognized human rights, including in Timor-Leste, in civilian courts; to deny promotion, suspend from active service, and/or pursue prosecution of military officers indicted for serious crimes; and to refine further the mission of the Armed Forces and develop an appropriate national defense budget to carry out that mission;
- (2) Efforts by the Armed Forces of Indonesia to cooperate with civilian judicial authorities and with international efforts to resolve cases of violations of internationally recognized human rights, including in Timor-Leste;
- (3) Efforts by the Government of Indonesia to implement reforms that increase the transparency and accountability of the Armed Forces' operations and financial management and to achieve divestment of all military businesses; and
- (4) Whether the Government of Indonesia is allowing public access to Papua, including foreign diplomats, NGOs, and journalists.

Iraq.—The conferees remain concerned with the political situation in Iraq and the ramifications of increased instability on the security requirements of neighboring allies. While the conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate providing for a reprogramming of funds under this heading to address urgent border security requirements arising from a significant increase in instability in Iraq for such countries, the conferees direct the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations within 90 days of enactment of this Act on plans to bolster security requirements in neighboring allied countries in the event of such a scenario.

Israel.—The conference agreement provides not less than \$2,220,000,000 for grants for Israel which shall be disbursed within 30 days of enactment of this Act and of which \$583,860,000 is available for offshore procurement, as proposed by the House and Senate. The conferees note that these funds are in addition to \$555,000,000 provided in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32) for fiscal year 2010, for a combined total of \$2,775,000,000 in fiscal year 2010, which is the same as the budget request.

Jordan.—The conference agreement provides \$150,000,000 for assistance for Jordan, as proposed by the House and Senate. The conferees note that these funds are in addition to the

\$150,000,000 provided in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32), for a combined total of \$300,000,000 in fiscal year 2010, which is the same as the budget request.

Pakistan.—The conference agreement provides \$238,000,000 for assistance for Pakistan and authority for the transfer of up to an additional \$60,000,000 under the ESF heading in this Act and prior Acts.

Philippines.—The conference agreement does not include language detailing reporting requirements relating to human rights in the Philippines, as proposed by the House. The conference agreement includes language, similar to that proposed by the Senate, providing \$32,000,000 for assistance for the Philippines, of which \$3,000,000 may not be obligated until the Secretary of State reports in writing to the Committees on Appropriations pursuant to section 7071(h) of this Act that—

- (1) The Government of the Philippines is continuing to take effective steps to implement the recommendations of the UN Special Rapporteur on extra-judicial, summary or arbitrary executions; sustaining the decline in the number of extra-judicial executions; and strengthening government institutions working to eliminate extra-judicial executions;
- (2) The Government of the Philippines is implementing a policy of promoting military personnel who demonstrate professionalism and respect for internationally recognized human rights, and is investigating, prosecuting, and punishing military personnel and others who have been credibly alleged to have violated such rights; and
- (3) The Armed Forces of the Philippines do not have a policy of, and are not engaging in, acts of violence or intimidation against members of legal organizations who advocate for human rights.

Morocco.—The conferees endorse the reporting requirement on human rights in Morocco, as proposed in the Senate Report.

Nepal.—The conference agreement includes a provision (section 7071(e)) requiring the Secretary of State to make certifications to the Committees on Appropriations prior to making funds available under this heading for assistance for Nepal, similar to that proposed by the Senate.

Western Hemisphere Maritime Cooperation.—The conferees direct that up to \$18,000,000 is available to continue maritime security cooperation programs in the Caribbean and in the countries of Central America.

Training and Equipment Report.—The conference agreement does not include a provision, as proposed by the Senate, concerning an annual foreign military training report. The conferees direct the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense to submit the report required by section 656 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 by the date specified in that section.

The conference agreement does not include a provision, as proposed by the Senate, concerning a report on equipment. The conferees direct the Secretary of State, in consultation with other relevant Federal agencies, to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than

90 days after enactment of this Act detailing the equipment to be purchased with funds appropriated or otherwise made available under the INCLE and FMF headings. The report shall include a description of the anticipated costs associated with the operation and maintenance of such equipment in subsequent fiscal years. For purposes of the report, “equipment” shall be defined as any aircraft, vessel, boat or vehicle.

The conference agreement does not include a provision, as proposed by the Senate, which would have amended section 656 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. The conferees direct the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act detailing, for each country that received assistance under chapter 5 or part II of such Act during the reporting period specified in that section, the net savings to that country for training purchased at a reduced cost or incremental rate through the Foreign Military Sales program, as authorized by section 21(a)(1)(C) of the Arms Export Control Act, as amended by section 108 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985 (Public Law 99-83).

Vetting.—The conferees endorse the reporting requirement on embassy personnel conducting human rights vetting, as proposed in the Senate Report.

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

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

Country/Program	Budget Authority
Armenia	3,000
Azerbaijan	3,000
Bahrain	19,000
Cambodia	1,000
Colombia	55,000
Dominican Republic	1,000
Egypt	1,040,000
Ethiopia	843
Georgia	16,000
Guatemala	1,000
Haiti	1,600
Indonesia	20,000
Israel	2,220,000
Jordan	150,000
Kazakhstan	3,000
Kyrgyz Republic	3,500
Lebanon	100,000
Malta	455
Mexico	5,250

Morocco	9,000
Pakistan	238,000
Philippines	32,000
Poland	47,000
Tajikistan	1,500
Thailand	1,600
Tunisia	18,000
Turkmenistan	2,000
Ukraine	11,000
Vietnam	2,000
Yemen	12,500
Western Hemisphere Maritime Cooperation	18,000
FMF Administrative Costs	54,464
Unallocated	104,288
Total – FMF	4,195,000

TITLE V

MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides \$394,000,000 for International Organizations and Programs (IO&P), which is \$1,091,000 below the House and \$1,000,000 above the Senate. Funds are allocated according to the following table, subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this Act:

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

Programs	Budget Authority
Center for Human Settlements	2,050
International Civil Aviation Organization	950
International Conservation Programs	7,500
International Contributions for Scientific, Educational and Cultural Activities	1,000
International Development Law Organization	600
Maritime Security Programs	400
International Panel on Climate Change/UN Framework Convention on Climate Change	13,000
Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund	25,500
Organization of American States (OAS) Development Assistance Programs	5,000

OAS Fund for Strengthening Democracy	3,000
UN Capital Development Fund	625
UN Children's Fund	132,250
UN Democracy Fund	4,500
UN Development Program	100,500
UN Environment Program	11,500
UN High Commissioner for Human Rights	7,000
UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs	3,000
UN Population Fund	55,000
UN Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights	1,425
UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	7,100
UN Women's Fund (UNIFEM)/UN Development Fund for Women	6,000
UNIFEM Trust Fund	3,000
World Meteorological Organization	2,050
World Trade Organization Technical Assistance	1,050
TOTAL – IO&P	394,000

The conferees support efforts at the UN to address the needs of women and girls, and note that on September 14, 2009, the UN General Assembly approved a resolution to establish a new agency to address these issues, which includes reference to the possible consolidation of existing gender agencies and programs into the new entity. The conferees direct the Department of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to providing funds to this new entity or providing any funds appropriated for a United States contribution to UNIFEM or the UNIFEM Trust Fund to this new mechanism.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

The conference agreement provides \$86,500,000 for the Global Environment Facility, which is the same as the House and Senate.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

The conference agreement provides \$1,262,500,000 for a contribution to the International Development Association, which is \$27,500,000 above the House and \$57,500,000 below the Senate.

The conferees are concerned that a significant portion of World Bank financing, particularly its support for fossil fuel power plants, conflicts with and undermines the goals of the CTF to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The conferees direct the Secretary of the Treasury to submit a

report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than September 30, 2010, comparing the amount of reductions in greenhouse gas emissions resulting from activities funded by the CTF with the amount of such emissions generated as a result of other World Bank financing, during fiscal year 2010.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE CLEAN TECHNOLOGY FUND

The conference agreement provides \$300,000,000 for a contribution to the Clean Technology Fund, which is \$75,000,000 above the House and \$100,000,000 below the Senate.

The conference agreement does not include a provision that limits the availability of funds provided under this heading until authorized, as proposed by the House. Funds provided under this heading are subject to the terms and conditions in section 7081(g) of this Act.

The conferees direct the Secretary of the Treasury to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2010, detailing the total pledges and actual contributions made to date to the CTF and SCF by country; an estimate of administrative and overhead costs to the World Bank in administering the funds in 2010; a list of applications funded by country with CTF and SCF funds, including types of technology funded, entities to which the funds were provided, and whether the funds were provided in the form of budget support; the extent to which the World Bank has established a methodology to evaluate and publicly report on the direct or indirect impact of CTF and SCF funds on climate change; and the extent to which the World Bank has established a policy on taxes and tariffs imposed by national governments on goods and services funded by the CTF and SCF.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE STRATEGIC CLIMATE FUND

The conference agreement provides \$75,000,000 for a contribution to the Strategic Climate Fund, which is the same as the House and Senate.

The conference agreement does not include a provision that limits the availability of funds provided under this heading until authorized, as proposed by the House.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

The conference agreement provides \$4,670,000 for a contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank, which is the same as the House and Senate.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT FUND

The conference agreement provides \$25,000,000 for a contribution to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund, which is the same as the House and Senate.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

The conference agreement provides \$105,000,000 for a contribution to the Asian Development Fund, which is \$10,250,000 below the House and Senate.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

The conference agreement provides \$155,000,000 for a contribution to the African Development Fund, which is \$4,885,000 below the House and Senate.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The conference agreement provides \$30,000,000 for a contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development, which is the same as the House and Senate.

TITLE VI

EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement provides \$2,500,000 for the Inspector General, which is the same as the House and Senate.

SUBSIDY APPROPRIATION

The conference agreement provides \$58,000,000 for the Subsidy Appropriation, which is the same as the House and Senate.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The conference agreement provides \$83,880,000 for Administrative Expenses, which is the same as the House and Senate.

The conference agreement directs that not less than 10 percent of the aggregate loan, guarantee, and insurance authority available to the Export-Import Bank (Ex-Im) should be used for renewable energy or end-use energy efficiency technologies. The conferees endorse the

environmental reporting requirement, as proposed by the House. The report should include all financing carried out in fiscal year 2009 for renewable energy or end-use energy efficiency technologies, as well as other environmentally beneficial exports; efforts made by Ex-Im to promote and support such exports; information on which regions and sectors exhibit the greatest potential for such exports; how Ex-Im defines and tracks such activities; data on Ex-Im's progress toward meeting the 10 percent directive and Ex-Im's planned efforts to overcome any shortfall; Ex-Im data, current policies, and mitigation measures on greenhouse gas emissions of its projects; and, as applicable, the status of implementation of recommendations made by the GAO related to the promotion of renewable energy or end-use energy efficiency technologies, as well as other environmentally beneficial exports.

The conferees endorse the reporting requirement on the impact of the global financial crisis and economic downturn on the work of Ex-Im, as proposed by the House. The report should include annual and quarterly data, detail and trends, both in aggregate and for each category of credit, guarantee, or insurance instrument offered by Ex-Im, on the following: impact on demand for Ex-Im's credit and other services; impact on the volume of Ex-Im transactions; impact on activity across specific regions or sectors; impact on risk portfolio and default rates; impact on revenue generated by Ex-Im services; likely explanations for these effects; resulting adjustments made to Ex-Im's management and operations; and any other opportunities, lessons, or vulnerabilities resulting from recent global economic conditions. For comparison, data provided should include fiscal year 2008.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

NONCREDIT ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides \$52,310,000 for administrative expenses, which is the same as the House and Senate.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides \$29,000,000 for the Program Account, which is the same as the House and Senate.

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) is directed to provide written reports on a semi-annual basis, as in prior years, as proposed by the House. The conferees also endorse the consultation requirements for OPIC's use of local currency loan guaranty authority and for financing of NGOs or private voluntary organizations, as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes a reporting requirement in section 7079(b) on OPIC's commitment to invest in renewable and other clean energy technologies and on OPIC's plans to significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions from its portfolio, as proposed by the Senate.

The conferees endorse the reporting requirement on the impact of the global financial crisis and economic downturn on the work of OPIC, as proposed by the House. The report should include annual and quarterly data, detail and trends, both in aggregate and for each category of credit, guarantee, or insurance instrument offered by OPIC, on the following: impact on demand for OPIC's credit and other services; impact on the volume of OPIC transactions; impact on activity across specific regions or sectors; impact on risk portfolio of OPIC projects; impact on ability to partner with private sector financial institutions; likely explanations for these effects; resulting adjustments made to OPIC's management and operations; and any other opportunities, lessons, or vulnerabilities resulting from recent global economic conditions. For comparison, data provided should include fiscal year 2008.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The conference agreement provides \$55,200,000 for the Trade and Development Agency, which is the same as the House and Senate.

TITLE VII

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Provisions retained from the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-8):

The following general provisions include language which is identical to or substantively unchanged from the fiscal year 2009 Act except for a different section number or minor technical or structural differences:

- Sec. 7001. "Allowances and Differentials."
- Sec. 7002. "Unobligated Balances Report."
- Sec. 7003. "Consulting Services."
- Sec. 7005. "Personnel Actions."
- Sec. 7007. "Prohibition Against Direct Funding for Certain Countries."
- 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. 7023. “Authorization Requirements.”
- Sec. 7024. “Definition of Program, Project, and Activity.”
- Sec. 7025. “Authorities for the Peace Corps, Inter-American Foundation and African Development Foundation.”
- Sec. 7026. “Commerce, Trade and Surplus Commodities.”
- 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. 7039. “Assistance for the West Bank and Gaza.”
- 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. 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. 7057. “Prohibition on Publicity or Propaganda.”
- Sec. 7058. “Limitation on Residence Expenses.”
- Sec. 7066. “Comprehensive Expenditures Report.”
- Sec. 7067. “Requests for Documents.”
- Sec. 7068. “Senior Policy Operating Group.”
- Sec. 7069. “Prohibition on Use of Torture.”
- Sec. 7072. “Serbia.”
- Sec. 7073. “Independent States of the Former Soviet Union.”
- Sec. 7074. “Repression in the Russian Federation.”
- Sec. 7077. “Enterprise Funds.”
- Sec. 7080. “Extradition.”
- Sec. 7082. “Prohibition on Promotion of Tobacco.”
- Sec. 7083. “Commercial Leasing of Defense Articles.”

The following provisions are new, modified from the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-8), or further clarified in this joint statement.

Sec. 7004. Embassy Construction.

The provision is modified by including subsection (c), which requires the Department of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds to acquire property for diplomatic facilities in Kabul, Afghanistan, similar to that proposed by the Senate.

Sec. 7006. Local Guard Contracts.

The conference agreement includes a new provision which allows the Secretary of State flexibility to award local guard contracts on the basis of either lowest price that is technically acceptable or the best value cost-technical tradeoff (as defined in the Federal Acquisition Regulation part 15.101) when awarding such contracts in Afghanistan, Iraq and Pakistan. Current law requires that all local guard contracts must be awarded on the basis of the lowest price that is technically acceptable, and if other factors had been considered, the problems reported earlier this year involving the local guard contract in Kabul, Afghanistan may have been prevented. The conferees understand that providing the Secretary with authority to make awards through the best value approach can enhance the guard force's effectiveness and justify the additional cost, particularly in countries with dangerous or hostile environments.

Sec. 7008. Coups d'État.

The conference agreement changes the heading from "Military Coups" to "Coups d'État". While there is no substantive change to the provision, the conferees are concerned that the previous title implied an unintended limitation of the provision's application, and direct the Department of State's Office of the Legal Advisor to undertake a review of events necessary to trigger the provisions of this section and submit a report on such events to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act.

Sec. 7009. Transfer Authority.

The conference agreement includes a new subsection requiring notification of transfers over \$1,000,000 between either USAID or the Department of State and any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government. The provision is further modified by requiring audits of funds transferred by the Department of State to any other federal agency.

Sec. 7015. Reprogramming Notification Requirements.

The conference agreement modifies subsection (c) to include the CSI and CCF headings; subsection (d) to include an exemption from the requirements of this subsection to funds transferred to title I of this Act; and subsection (f) by including Somalia and Sri Lanka on the country notification list.

Sec. 7019. Allocations.

The conference agreement modifies this section to include charts under the following headings: CSI, D&CP, American Sections, International Commissions, DF, INCLE, and PKO; and strikes Andean Counterdrug Programs.

Sec. 7030. International Financial Institutions.

The conference agreement continues prior year language related to limitations on programs in Heavily Indebted Poor Countries, as proposed by the House, and includes technical changes.

Sec. 7034. Special Authorities.

The conference agreement is modified by deleting subsections (i), (k), (m), and (o); moving subsection (f) to section 7085(c) of this Act; modifying subsection (d); and including new subsections (j), (l), (m), (n), (o), (p), (q), (r), (s), and (t).

The conference agreement includes a modified provision (subsection (o)) that restricts the use of funds in this Act for implementation of the Partner Vetting System (PVS), similar to that proposed by the Senate. The section was modified to allow for implementation of a limited pilot program, and the conferees understand that this pilot program may be conducted in up to five countries and in Washington. The provision also requires that the PVS pilot be applied equally to the Department of State and USAID. Steps to put USAID's PVS system in place began in fiscal year 2009, and the system should be designed to vet USAID partners in order to minimize the risk that taxpayer-funded assistance could be diverted for terrorist purposes, without impeding the efficient and effective implementation of United States foreign assistance programs. The conferees expect the system to be extended to the Department of State's implementing partners but do not intend for this extension to supersede current Leahy vetting requirements on security assistance.

The conferees remain concerned with the quality of the Department of State and USAID congressional budget justifications (CBJs). While the conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate that would have prohibited the obligation of funds to compile, produce, or publish any CBJ documents for fiscal year 2011 until the Secretary of State and the USAID Administrator consult with the Committees on Appropriations, the conferees expect consultations to continue regarding the purpose, format, and content of the CBJs.

The conference agreement includes a provision clarifying the Secretary of State's obligations regarding visa determinations for applicants of A-3 and G-5 visas, under the William Wilberforce Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008 (Public Law 110-457). For purposes of section 203(a)(2) of such Act, a final civil judgment in a trafficking case or a determination by the Department of Justice that the United States Government would seek to indict the diplomat or a family member but for diplomatic immunity shall be deemed "credible evidence" of abuse or other mistreatment.

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

The conference agreement includes a new subsection (f), which is substantively identical to the provision carried in the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32). The new subsection continues to prohibit assistance to Hamas or any entity effectively controlled by Hamas, and further prohibits assistance to any power-sharing government of which Hamas is a member unless such government, including all its ministers or such equivalent, has met certain conditions.

Sec. 7041. Saudi Arabia.

The conference agreement includes a new provision prohibiting assistance for Saudi Arabia, similar to that proposed by the House. The conference agreement includes a waiver. The Senate did not include similar language.

Sec. 7042. Near East.

The conference agreement includes a new provision similar to that proposed by the Senate, which provides overall assistance levels in the Act for the countries of Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, and Lebanon. The conferees note that these levels do not include funds that may be derived through regional funding within the individual appropriations accounts. The provision also includes a funding level for the West Bank and Gaza.

The provision includes language, similar to that proposed by the Senate, regarding the establishment of an endowment to further the shared interests of the United States and Egypt, consistent with the purposes for which such funds are requested in the fiscal year 2010 CBJ materials and appropriated under such heading. The House did not include a similar provision. The conferees recognize that discussions and negotiations on such an endowment will take time, and direct the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on these efforts. Consultation should include explanation of the specific definition of shared interests, and how such interests would be furthered through an endowment. The conferees note that such funds are subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

The provision includes language continuing the transparency and accountability reporting requirements contained in the statement of managers accompanying the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32, House Report 111-151) under the MRA heading. The House had included the reporting requirement as a separate general provision. The Senate bill did not include a similar requirement.

Sec. 7043. Iran Sanctions.

The conference agreement includes a provision similar to that proposed by the House which modifies the reporting requirement in the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-8) by adding a statement of policy in subsection (a) and including a limitation in subsection (b). The conferees intend “significant” or “material” to mean aggregate transactions undertaken in a 12-month period valued in excess of \$20,000,000. The conferees direct the Departments of State and Treasury to be responsible for determining what entities meet such standard. The conference agreement does not restrict the Export-Import Bank from modifying existing transactions. However, the conferees direct the Export-Import Bank to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the modification or extension of financing to any existing project that would otherwise be prohibited by this section.

Sec. 7044. Aircraft Transfer and Coordination.

The conference agreement includes a provision, similar to that proposed by the Senate, regarding the use of Department of State and USAID aircraft, including a reporting requirement on air fleets.

Sec. 7045. Western Hemisphere.

The conference agreement includes funding and legislative requirements for a Caribbean Basin Security Initiative, as proposed by the House. The conference agreement includes a provision, similar to that proposed by the Senate, providing authority for USAID to continue support for an Economic and Social Development Fund for Central America, which is intended to address unemployment and other root causes of drug trafficking and criminal gangs, particularly among youth, in vulnerable communities. The conference agreement does not provide a specific funding level from under the ESF heading, as proposed by the Senate. The provision continues funding allocations and legislative requirements for Haiti, Guatemala, Mexico, Central America, and trade capacity building. The conferees intend that the pilot project required in subsection (h) will inform the findings and recommendations of the report required on passport cards, which should also include an analysis of the effect that expanding passport cards to air travelers may have on the fees for both the passport cards and passport books.

Sec. 7046. Colombia.

The conference agreement includes language similar to prior years except that it continues by reference the prior year funding restrictions and reporting requirements with the exception that (b)(1)(B)(iv) of the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-8) is modified to include human rights defenders, journalists, trade unionists, political and religious leaders. The provision provides not more than \$521,880,000 for assistance for Colombia from funds made available under the headings ESF, NADR, INCLE, IMET, and FMF. The conferees note that the cap established by this section includes funds that may be derived from regional accounts.

Funds made available in this Act for Colombia are to be allocated according to the following table, subject to the provisions of section 7019 of this Act:

COLOMBIA	
(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)	
Programs/Accounts	Budget Authority
Foreign Military Financing	55,000
International Military Education and Training	1,695
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	6,495
Economic Support Fund	
Support for Democracy	20,250
Alternative Development	116,484
<i>Afro-Colombian/Indigenous Communities</i>	<i>15,000</i>
<i>Biodiversity Conservation</i>	<i>3,000</i>
Support for Vulnerable Groups/IDPs	45,000
OAS Mission	250
Demobilization and Reintegration	18,606
Transfer to MRA	8,000
Clean Energy Initiatives	1,200
Subtotal – ESF	209,790
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	
Support for Rule of Law Programs	
Human Rights (USAID)	8,000
Judicial Reforms Programs	8,000
Procuraduria General de la Nacion	3,000
Defensoria del Pueblo	1,000
Office of the Attorney General	
Human Rights Unit	8,500
Justice and Peace Unit	5,000
Witness/Victims Protection Program	5,000
Investigations and Mass Graves	1,500
UN High Commissioner for Human Rights	500
Carabineros	3,000
Individual Deserter Program	500
Demand Reduction	500
Money Laundering	750
Subtotal – Support for Rule of Law Programs	45,250
Interdiction, Eradication and Support	
Support to the Colombian Military	
Army Counterdrug Mobile Brigade	2,000
Army Aviation Support	35,000
Air Bridge Denial Program	1,000
Navy Maritime Interdiction Support	5,000
Subtotal – Support to the Colombian Military	43,000

Support to the Colombian National Police	
Aviation Support	50,000
Support for Eradication	53,000
Support for Interdiction	25,000
Subtotal – Support to the Colombian National Police	<u>128,000</u>
Program, Development and Support	
United States Personnel	2,029
LES	2,151
ICASS Costs	1,010
Program Support	1,510
Subtotal – Program, Development and Support	<u>6,700</u>
Critical Flight Safety Program	
Huey-II Engines	1,800
Spray Aircraft procurement	0
Huey-II procurement	3,500
Huey-II wiring	1,500
C208 Depot	700
UH-60L Depot	6,000
Huey-II Depot	4,000
C-27 Depot	2,600
AT-802 Depot	2,600
Aircraft/Aircrew Safety of Flight	3,250
Subtotal – Critical Flight Safety Program	<u>25,950</u>
Subtotal – Interdiction, Eradication and Support	<u>203,650</u>
Subtotal – INCLE	<u>248,900</u>
Total – Colombia	<u>521,880</u>

* Funding in italics denotes a non-add and is not in addition to the program total.

Sec. 7051. Peacekeeping Assessment.

The conference agreement includes a provision, similar to that proposed by the House and Senate, which amends the cap on peacekeeping assessed costs to 27.3 percent in calendar year 2010.

Sec. 7052. United Nations Human Rights Council.

The conference agreement includes a provision requiring a report on resolutions adopted by the UN Human Rights Council, similar to that proposed by the House. The Senate did not include a similar provision.

Sec. 7056. Landmines and Cluster Munitions.

The conference agreement includes language aligning the provision with United States Government policy guidance, as proposed by the Senate.

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

The conference agreement modifies specific funding and personnel levels; clarifies reporting requirements; continues a hiring authority provided in prior years, as proposed by the House; allocates specific funding for LES, as proposed by the Senate; and extends an authority related to Foreign Service Limited appointments.

Sec. 7060. Global Health Activities.

The conference agreement modifies the prior year funding level for voluntary family planning programs.

Sec. 7061. Development Grants Program.

The conference agreement modifies the prior year funding level and restricts the grant size to \$2,000,000 to small NGOs, as proposed by the Senate. These funds shall be awarded in an open and competitive process in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations. Grants to support projects and activities in democracy and governance and that directly benefit women and girls, including programs to increase women's leadership capacity, should be supported. The conferees direct the USAID Administrator to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act, listing the grants made under this program in fiscal year 2009, including the organizations that received grants and the amount and purpose of each grant.

Sec. 7062. Women in Development.

The conference agreement includes language requiring that food security and agricultural development programs take the unique needs of women into consideration, as proposed by the House.

Sec. 7063. Gender-Based Violence.

The conference agreement clarifies the application of this provision. The conferees endorse the gender-based violence reporting requirement as proposed in the House Report under the INCLE heading.

Sec. 7064. Education.

The conference agreement changes the funding levels; requires the continuation of the Coordinator of United States Government Actions to Provide Basic Education Assistance, as proposed by the House; and includes a requirement that education funding be coordinated with other development programs, as proposed by the House. The provision is further modified by providing specific funding levels for higher education assistance for Africa and for partnerships between African and United States institutions of higher education, as proposed by the Senate.

Sec. 7065. Reconciliation Programs.

The conference agreement modifies the prior year funding levels and makes a technical change. Funds provided for these programs shall be awarded in an open and competitive process in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.

Sec. 7070. Africa.

The conference agreement excludes international peacekeeping training from the restriction placed on funding provided under the IMET heading; changes funding levels; includes a

provision that makes funding available for programs to promote and support transparency and accountability in natural resource extraction programs; and modifies the funding restriction for Zimbabwe.

The conference agreement includes a provision that restricts FMF assistance for Ethiopia due to reported human rights violations, similar to that proposed by the Senate. The provision excludes assistance to support the deployment of members of the Ethiopian military in international peacekeeping operations.

The conference agreement includes a provision that restricts funding for Rwanda due to reported human rights violations, similar to that proposed by the Senate. The provision excludes assistance to improve border controls to prevent the importation of minerals into Rwanda, or to support the deployment of members of the Rwandan military in international peacekeeping operations.

The conference agreement includes a provision related to Southern Sudan that is addressed under the ESF heading.

Funds appropriated for counterterrorism programs shall be considered only under the strategic objective for which they were requested. Any deviation from the budget request for these programs, and funds appropriated for a Horn of Africa and Pan Sahel Program, shall be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Sec. 7071. Asia.

The provision provides funding and conditions on assistance for Tibet, Burma, Cambodia, Indonesia, Nepal, North Korea, the People's Republic of China, Philippines, and Timor-Leste, similar to that proposed by the Senate, which are delineated under the ESF and FMF headings, as appropriate.

The conference agreement includes language, similar to that proposed by the Senate, regarding assistance for Vietnam.

Sec. 7075. Central Asia.

The conference agreement includes a provision which carries forward by reference the terms and conditions of sections 7075(a) and (b) and 7076(a) through (e) of the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-8) concerning limitations on assistance for Kazakhstan (relating to human rights and civil liberties, including obligations and commitments to the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe) and Uzbekistan (relating to democracy and human rights), except that for the purposes of section 7076(e) "assistance" does not include expanded IMET. This is substantively similar to that proposed by the Senate. The House proposed a limitation only on assistance for Uzbekistan.

The conference agreement does not include language, as proposed by the Senate, concerning extractive industries in Kazakhstan. However, the conferees direct the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, detailing actions by the Government of Kazakhstan to implement the EITI and other actions to achieve transparency and accountability in managing revenues from oil, gas and mining.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate concerning defense articles, services and assistance for the countries of Central Asia. However, the conferees direct the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than September 30, 2010, describing the defense articles, defense services, and financial assistance provided by the United States to the countries of Central Asia during the 12-month period ending 30 days prior to submission of such report; and the use during such period of defense articles, defense services, and financial assistance provided by the United States by units of the armed forces, border guards, or other security forces of such countries.

Sec. 7076. Afghanistan.

The conference agreement includes a provision that requires that assistance be provided in a manner that utilizes Afghan entities, emphasizes the participation and leadership of Afghan women, and directly improves the security, economic and social well-being, and political status, of Afghan women and girls, similar to that proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes a provision that continues terms and conditions of section 1102(b)(1) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32), as proposed by the Senate, and sets a funding level for programs that directly address the needs and protect the rights of Afghan women and girls, similar to that proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes a provision that continues the terms and conditions of section 1102(c) and (d) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32) related to procurement and anti-corruption, as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes a provision related to anti-corruption that withholds funds until the Secretary of State certifies that the Government of Afghanistan is cooperating fully with United States efforts against the Taliban and Al Qaeda and efforts to reduce poppy cultivation and illicit drug trafficking, similar to that proposed by the House and Senate.

The conference agreement includes a funding level for the National Solidarity Program and sets requirements for United States reconstruction efforts.

The conference agreement includes a provision related to rule of law programs and a provision that restricts the United States Government from entering into a permanent basing rights agreement with Afghanistan.

Sec. 7078. United Nations Population Fund.

The conference agreement changes the funding level; includes transfer authority, as proposed by the House; includes a provision withholding funding related to the United Nations Population Fund's program in the People's Republic of China, as proposed by the House; and includes technical changes.

Sec. 7079. OPIC.

The conference agreement includes a provision, as proposed by the House and Senate, which enables a transfer of up to \$20,000,000 to the OPIC account from title III of this Act if the President determines it furthers the purposes of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, subject to regular notification procedures. The agreement includes a provision, as proposed by the Senate, that authorizes and directs OPIC to issue binding environmental, transparency, worker rights, and human rights guidelines, applicable to all OPIC projects, within nine months of enactment of this Act, and to report not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on OPIC's investment in renewable and other clean energy technologies and plans to significantly reduce greenhouse gas

emissions from its portfolio. The conference agreement includes a provision, modified from that proposed by the Senate, that extends OPIC's authorization for one year, through September 30, 2010.

Sec. 7081. Climate Change and Environment Programs.

The conference agreement modifies prior year funding levels; clarifies the use of clean energy, adaptation and biodiversity funding; includes language related to microfinance renewable energy programs; requires consultation prior to making a contribution to the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility; and makes technical changes.

The conference agreement includes new language authorizing a United States contribution to the CTF. The conferees believe that the CTF should only support renewable energy and energy efficiency projects. The conferees do not believe the Fund should support nuclear energy projects, high impoundment dam projects or fossil fuel technologies except for in the transportation sector as provided in the Act. In addition, the conferees direct the Fund to take all necessary steps to ensure timely public access to and input into project descriptions and plans; and expect the Fund to ensure that all proper environmental and health reviews are undertaken and are made publicly available.

CLIMATE CHANGE AND ENVIRONMENT
PROGRAMS

(Budget authority in thousands of dollars)

Program	Budget Authority
USAID Biodiversity programs	205,000
USAID Climate Change programs	305,700
OES Climate Change programs	145,500
<i>Least Developed Countries Fund</i>	<i>30,000</i>
<i>Special Climate Change Fund</i>	<i>20,000</i>
Western Hemisphere Climate Change programs	12,000
Global Environment Facility	86,500
Clean Technology Fund	300,000
Strategic Climate Fund	75,000
UN Climate Change programs	57,500
Tropical Forest Conservation Act	20,000
TOTAL	1,257,200

* Funding in italics denotes a non-add and is not in addition to the program total.

Sec. 7084. Anti-Kleptocracy.

The conference agreement includes a provision, similar to that proposed by the Senate, requiring the Secretary of State to maintain a list of officials of foreign governments and their immediate family members who the Secretary has credible evidence have been involved in corruption relating to the extraction of natural resources, and to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations summarizing such evidence for each individual on the list. The conferees note that past reports have been deficient and direct that future reports provide the required information, in a classified form if necessary. Any individual on the list shall be ineligible for admission to the United States. The conferees, recognizing the need to broaden sanctions against those who engage in corrupt practices, direct the Secretary to urge other governments to take similar steps.

Sec. 7085. International Prison Conditions.

The conference agreement includes a new provision, similar to that proposed by the Senate, that requires the Secretary of State to submit a report on conditions in prisons and other detention

facilities in countries receiving United States assistance where the Assistant Secretary of State for Democracy, Human Rights and Labor has determined that arbitrary detention and/or cruel, inhumane or degrading treatment, or inhumane conditions, is common, and identifying those countries whose governments are, and are not, making significant efforts to eliminate such conditions. The conference agreement provides that funds shall be made available, notwithstanding section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. Additionally, the conference agreement continues a provision (section 7034(f) of the Omnibus Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-8)) directing the Secretary of State to designate a Deputy Assistant Secretary of State in the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights and Labor with primary responsibility for diplomatic efforts related to international prison conditions. The House did not include similar language.

Sec. 7086. Transparency and Accountability.

The conference agreement includes a provision that allows the Secretary of State to withhold funding from a UN organization or agency, similar to that proposed by the Senate; includes a provision regarding document disclosure at the International Monetary Fund (the Fund), as proposed by the Senate; includes a provision related to child labor and the Fund, as proposed by the Senate; clarifies the reporting requirement described in the budget transparency provision, as proposed by the House; provides up to \$1,500,000 to assist the governments of certain countries to improve budget transparency; and includes a new provision to withhold ten percent of funds from the Asian Development Fund until the Secretary of the Treasury reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Asian Development Bank is pursuing certain reforms to prevent future fraudulent or corrupt activities.

Sec. 7087. Disability Programs.

The conference agreement includes a provision, similar to that proposed by the Senate, providing not less than \$5,000,000 for programs and activities to address the needs and protect and promote the rights of people with disabilities in developing countries. The conferees direct that of this amount, \$1,000,000 shall be made available for projects to develop, support, and strengthen sports programs for children and adults with physical or intellectual disabilities, to be made available on an open and competitive basis in accordance with all applicable rules and regulations.

Sec. 7088. Orphans, Displaced, and Abandoned Children.

The conference agreement clarifies the purposes for which funds may be used.

Sec. 7089. Sri Lanka.

The conference agreement includes a provision, similar to that proposed by the House and Senate, regarding assistance for Sri Lanka. While the conferees welcome the defeat of the Tamil Tigers, the conferees are concerned with internally displaced Sri Lankans who are still detained in closed camps, as well as other persons who have been imprisoned or are being prosecuted for publicly reporting attacks on civilians. The conferees direct the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after enactment of this Act on the extent to which the Government of Sri Lanka is treating internally displaced persons in accordance with international standards, including by guaranteeing their freedom of movement, providing access to conflict-affected areas and populations by humanitarian organizations and journalists, and

accounting for persons detained in the conflict. The conferees are also concerned that the Government of Sri Lanka has not taken credible steps to promote reconciliation among Tamils and other minority ethnic groups. The conference agreement includes a provision directing the Secretary of the Treasury to instruct the United States Executive Directors of the international financial institutions to vote against financial support for Sri Lanka, except to meet basic human needs, unless certain requirements are met. The conferees direct the Secretary of State to submit, not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act, a report supplementing the Secretary's October 21, 2009, report on crimes against humanity in Sri Lanka detailing what, if any, measures have been taken by the Government of Sri Lanka and international bodies to investigate such incidents, and evaluating the effectiveness of such efforts.

Sec. 7090. International Monetary Fund Provisions.

The conference agreement sets limitations and restrictions on funding provided to the New Arrangements to Borrow (NAB) program at the International Monetary Fund, similar to that proposed by the House. The provision includes language that sets conditions on continued United States participation in the NAB and that restricts United States participation in the NAB to not greater than 20 percent of the total.

Sec. 7091. Intellectual Property Rights Protection.

The conference agreement includes a provision, similar to that proposed by the House, requiring the Secretary of State to submit a report on actions to protect intellectual property rights during climate change negotiations. The conferees expect the report to include, but not be limited to, the following technologies: solar, biofuels, wind, batteries, and light-emitting diode lighting. The conferees direct the Secretary to include updates on the United States position, efforts made, and any agreements reached with respect to financing, institutional structures to address technology transfer, and attempts to include compulsory licensing in international agreements. The conferees direct the Secretary to consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to submission of the initial report.

Sec. 7092. Prohibition on Certain First-Class Travel.

The conference agreement includes a provision prohibiting the use of funds for first-class travel by employees of agencies funded by this Act in contravention of federal regulations, as proposed by the House.

Sec. 7093. Limitation on Use of Funds in Contravention of Certain Laws.

The conference agreement includes a new provision, similar to that proposed by the House, which states that none of the funds provided in this Act or prior Acts may be used in contravention of any provision of, or amendment made by, this Act or of certain sections of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2009 (Public Law 111-32). The provision further requires the Executive Branch to notify the Committees on Appropriations if a determination is made that a particular provision is unconstitutional.

The following general provisions that were proposed in the House and Senate fiscal year 2010 bills are either addressed elsewhere or are not included in the conference agreement.

- Sec. 7006. (House) "International Broadcasting."
- Sec. 7042. (House) "Iraq."
- Sec. 7044. (House) "Lebanon."
- Sec. 7057. (Senate) "Millennium Challenge Corporation."
- Sec. 7069. (Senate) "Locally Employed Staff."
- Sec. 7074. (House) "Uzbekistan."
- Sec. 7086. (House) "UNRWA Accountability."
- Sec. 7087. (House) "Limitation on Funds Relating to Transfer or Release of Individuals Detained at Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba."
- Sec. 7087. (Senate) "Training and Equipment Reports."
- Sec. 7092. (Senate) "Cuba."
- Sec. 7093. (Senate) "Assistance for Foreign Nongovernmental Organizations."

The following general provisions enacted in Public Law 111-8 are not included in this Act.

- Sec. 7006. "Consular Affairs Reform."
- Sec. 7041. "Broadcasting Transparency."
- Sec. 7042. "Iraq."
- Sec. 7044. "Lebanon."
- Sec. 7057. "Millennium Challenge Corporation."
- Sec. 7076. "Uzbekistan."
- Sec. 7087. "Training and Equipment Reports."
- Sec. 7092. "Export-Import Bank 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 the conference report nor the accompanying joint statement of managers contains any congressional earmarks, congressionally directed spending items, limited tax benefits or limited tariff benefits as defined in the applicable House or Senate rules. Pursuant to clause 9(b) of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, neither the conference report nor the joint statement of managers contains any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits that were not (1) committed to the conference committee by either House or (2) in a report of a committee of either House on this bill or on a companion measure.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE - FOREIGN OPERATIONS - AND RELATED PROGRAMS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED AGENCY						
DEPARTMENT OF STATE						
Administration of Foreign Affairs						
Diplomatic and consular programs.....	4,243,318	7,312,016	6,651,873	6,632,000	6,640,786	+2,397,468
Emergency appropriations (P.L.110-252).....	626,500	---	---	---	---	-626,500
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 111-5).....	90,000	---	---	---	---	-90,000
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	997,890	---	---	---	---	-997,890
Worldwide security protection.....	1,117,000	1,648,000	1,577,427	1,595,000	1,586,214	+469,214
Emergency appropriations (P.L.110-252).....	78,400	---	---	---	---	-78,400
Subtotal, Worldwide Security Protection.....	1,195,400	1,648,000	1,577,427	1,595,000	1,586,214	+390,814
Total, Diplomatic and consular programs...	7,153,108	8,960,016	8,229,300	8,227,000	8,227,000	+1,073,892
Appropriations.....	(5,360,318)	(8,960,016)	(8,229,300)	(8,227,000)	(8,227,000)	(+2,866,682)
Emergency appropriations.....	(794,900)	---	---	---	---	(-794,900)
Overseas deployments.....	(997,890)	---	---	---	---	(-997,890)
Civilian stabilization initiative.....	45,000	323,272	125,000	150,000	120,000	+75,000
Capital investment fund.....	71,000	160,000	134,700	160,000	139,000	+68,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 111-5).....	290,000	---	---	---	---	-290,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 111-5) (transfer to USAID Capital Investment Fund).....	(-38,000)	---	---	---	---	(+38,000)
Subtotal.....	361,000	160,000	134,700	160,000	139,000	-222,000
Office of Inspector General.....	37,000	100,000	108,000	100,000	100,000	+63,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L.110-252).....	57,000	---	---	---	---	-57,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 111-5).....	2,000	---	---	---	---	-2,000
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	24,122	---	---	---	---	-24,122
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32) Special IG for Iraq reconstruction (by transfer).....	(7,000)	---	---	---	---	(-7,000)
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32) Special IG for Afghanistan reconstruction (by transfer)....	(7,200)	---	---	---	---	(-7,200)
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32) (by transfer)..	(1,000)	---	---	---	---	(-1,000)
Subtotal.....	120,122	100,000	108,000	100,000	100,000	-20,122
Educational and cultural exchange programs.....	538,000	633,243	600,000	635,243	635,000	+97,000
Representation allowances.....	8,175	8,175	8,175	8,175	8,175	---
Protection of foreign missions and officials.....	22,814	27,159	28,500	27,159	28,000	+5,186
Embassy security, construction, and maintenance.....	801,344	876,850	876,850	876,850	876,850	+75,506
Worldwide security upgrades.....	770,000	938,200	847,300	847,300	847,300	+77,300
Emergency appropriations (P.L.110-252).....	41,300	---	---	---	---	-41,300
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	921,500	---	---	---	---	-921,500
U.S. Agency for International Development construction.....	135,225	---	---	---	---	-135,225
Total, Embassy security.....	2,669,369	1,815,050	1,724,150	1,724,150	1,724,150	-945,219
Appropriations.....	1,706,569	1,815,050	1,724,150	1,724,150	1,724,150	+17,581
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service....	9,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	+1,000
Buying Power maintenance account.....	5,000	10,000	7,500	10,000	8,500	+3,500
Repatriation Loans Program Account:						
Direct loans subsidy.....	678	739	739	739	739	+61
Administrative expenses.....	675	711	711	711	711	+36
Total, Repatriation loans program account.....	1,353	1,450	1,450	1,450	1,450	+97
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan.....	16,640	21,174	21,174	21,174	21,174	+4,334
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.....	157,100	158,900	158,900	158,900	158,900	+1,800
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs.....	11,106,881	12,228,439	11,156,849	11,233,251	11,181,349	+74,468
Emergency appropriations.....	(1,185,200)	---	---	---	---	(-1,185,200)
Overseas deployments.....	(1,943,512)	---	---	---	---	(-1,943,512)
International Organizations						
Contributions to international organizations, current year assessment.....	1,529,400	1,797,000	1,697,000	1,697,000	1,682,500	+153,100
Emergency appropriations (P.L.110-252).....	75,000	---	---	---	---	-75,000
Subtotal.....	1,604,400	1,797,000	1,697,000	1,697,000	1,682,500	+78,100

DEPARTMENT OF STATE - FOREIGN OPERATIONS - AND RELATED PROGRAMS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Contributions for international peacekeeping						
activities, current year assessment.....	1,517,000	2,260,000	2,125,000	2,125,000	2,125,000	+608,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-161).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	150,500	---	---	---	---	-150,500
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	721,000	---	---	---	---	-721,000
Subtotal.....	2,388,500	2,260,000	2,125,000	2,125,000	2,125,000	-263,500
Total, International Organizations.....						
Appropriations.....	3,992,900	4,057,000	3,822,000	3,822,000	3,807,500	-185,400
Emergency appropriations.....	(3,046,400)	(4,057,000)	(3,822,000)	(3,822,000)	(3,807,500)	(+761,100)
Overseas deployments.....	(225,500)	---	---	---	---	(-225,500)
Overseas deployments.....	(721,000)	---	---	---	---	(-721,000)
International Commissions						
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:						
Salaries and expenses.....	32,256	33,000	33,000	33,000	33,000	+744
Construction.....	43,250	43,250	43,250	43,250	43,250	---
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 111-5).....	220,000	---	---	---	---	-220,000
Total, International Commission.....	295,506	76,250	76,250	76,250	76,250	-219,256
Appropriations.....	75,506	76,250	76,250	76,250	76,250	+744
American sections, international commissions.....						
International fisheries commissions.....	11,649	12,608	12,608	12,608	12,608	+959
International fisheries commissions.....	29,925	43,576	48,576	48,976	53,976	+24,051
Total, International commissions.....	337,080	132,434	137,434	137,834	142,834	-194,246
RELATED AGENCY						
Broadcasting Board of Governors						
International Broadcasting Operations.....	698,187	732,187	733,788	717,828	733,788	+35,601
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	6,000	---	---	---	---	-6,000
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32) Afghanistan border region (by transfer).....	(10,000)	---	---	---	---	(-10,000)
Subtotal.....	704,187	732,187	733,788	717,828	733,788	+29,601
Broadcasting capital improvements.....	11,296	13,263	12,662	12,622	12,622	+1,326
Total, Broadcasting Board of Governors.....	715,483	745,450	746,450	730,450	746,410	+30,927
Appropriations.....	(709,483)	(745,450)	(746,450)	(730,450)	(746,410)	(+36,927)
Emergency appropriations.....	(6,000)	---	---	---	---	(-6,000)
Overseas deployments (by transfer).....	(10,000)	---	---	---	---	(-10,000)
Related Programs						
The Asia Foundation.....	16,000	16,230	19,000	19,000	19,000	+3,000
United States Institute of Peace operating expenses...	31,000	49,220	49,220	49,220	49,220	+18,220
Center for Middle Eastern-Western dialogue.....	875	875	875	875	875	---
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship program.....	500	500	500	500	500	---
Israeli Arab scholarship program.....	375	375	375	375	375	---
East-West Center.....	21,000	11,730	---	24,000	23,000	+2,000
National Endowment for Democracy.....	115,000	100,000	100,000	120,000	118,000	+3,000
Total, Related programs.....	184,750	178,930	169,970	213,970	210,970	+26,220
OTHER COMMISSIONS						
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad						
Salaries and expenses.....	599	635	635	635	635	+36
Commission on International Religious Freedom						
Salaries and expenses.....	4,000	4,300	4,300	4,300	4,300	+300
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe						
Salaries and expenses.....	2,610	2,610	2,610	2,610	2,610	---
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China						
Salaries and expenses.....	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	2,000	---

DEPARTMENT OF STATE - FOREIGN OPERATIONS - AND RELATED PROGRAMS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
United States - China Economic and Security Review Commission						
Salaries and expenses.....	4,000	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,500	-500
United States Senate Interparliamentary Groups						
Salaries and expenses.....	150	---	---	---	---	-150
Total, title I, Department of State and Related Agency.....						
Agency.....	16,350,453	17,355,298	16,045,748	16,150,550	16,102,108	-248,345
Appropriations.....	(12,049,241)	(17,355,298)	(16,045,748)	(16,150,550)	(16,102,108)	(+4,052,867)
Emergency appropriations.....	(1,636,700)	---	---	---	---	(-1,636,700)
Overseas deployments.....	(2,664,512)	---	---	---	---	(-2,664,512)
Overseas deployments (by transfer).....	(25,200)	---	---	---	---	(-25,200)
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).....	808,584	1,438,800	1,388,800	1,388,800	1,388,800	+580,216
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	93,000	---	---	---	---	-93,000
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	157,600	---	---	---	---	-157,600
Subtotal, Operating Expenses USAID.....	1,059,184	1,438,800	1,388,800	1,388,800	1,388,800	+329,616
Civilian stabilization initiative.....	30,000	---	30,000	---	30,000	---
Capital Investment Fund.....	35,775	213,000	185,000	213,000	185,000	+149,225
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 111-5) (by transfer).....	(38,000)	---	---	---	---	(-38,000)
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	48,500	---	---	---	---	-48,500
Subtotal, Capital Investment Fund.....	84,275	213,000	185,000	213,000	185,000	+100,725
Operating expenses of the U.S. Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General.....	42,000	46,500	46,500	46,500	46,500	+4,500
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	1,000	---	---	---	---	-1,000
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	3,500	---	---	---	---	-3,500
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32) (by transfer).....	(2,000)	---	---	---	---	(-2,000)
Subtotal, Inspector General USAID.....	46,500	46,500	46,500	46,500	46,500	---
Total, title II, Administration of Foreign Affairs.....						
Affairs.....	1,219,959	1,698,300	1,650,300	1,648,300	1,650,300	+430,341
Appropriations.....	(916,359)	(1,698,300)	(1,650,300)	(1,648,300)	(1,650,300)	(+733,941)
Emergency appropriations.....	(94,000)	---	---	---	---	(-94,000)
Overseas deployments.....	(209,600)	---	---	---	---	(-209,600)
Overseas deployments (by transfer).....	(2,000)	---	---	---	---	(-2,000)
TITLE III - BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE						
Funds Appropriated to the President						
Global Health and Child Survival:						
U.S. Agency for International Development.....	1,955,000	2,336,000	2,385,000	2,414,000	2,420,000	+465,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	75,000	---	---	---	---	-75,000
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	150,000	---	---	---	---	-150,000
Subtotal.....	2,180,000	2,336,000	2,385,000	2,414,000	2,420,000	+240,000
Department of State.....	5,159,000	5,259,000	5,409,000	5,359,000	5,359,000	+200,000
(Global fund contribution).....	(600,000)	(600,000)	(750,000)	(700,000)	(750,000)	(+150,000)
Total, Global Health and Child Survival.....	7,339,000	7,595,000	7,794,000	7,773,000	7,779,000	+440,000
Appropriations.....	(7,114,000)	(7,595,000)	(7,794,000)	(7,773,000)	(7,779,000)	(+665,000)
Emergency appropriations.....	(75,000)	---	---	---	---	(-75,000)
Overseas deployments.....	(150,000)	---	---	---	---	(-150,000)
Development assistance.....	1,800,000	2,733,803	2,490,000	2,567,000	2,520,000	+720,000
(Transfer out).....	(-25,000)	(-25,000)	(-25,000)	(-25,000)	---	(+25,000)
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	200,000	---	---	---	---	-200,000
Subtotal.....	2,000,000	2,733,803	2,490,000	2,567,000	2,520,000	+520,000

DEPARTMENT OF STATE - FOREIGN OPERATIONS - AND RELATED PROGRAMS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
International disaster assistance.....	350,000	880,000	830,000	855,000	845,000	+495,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	200,000	---	---	---	---	-200,000
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	270,000	---	---	---	---	-270,000
Subtotal.....	820,000	880,000	830,000	855,000	845,000	+25,000
Transition initiatives.....	50,000	126,000	100,000	65,000	55,000	+5,000
Complex Crisis fund.....	---	---	---	100,000	50,000	+50,000
Development Credit Authority:						
(By transfer).....	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---
Administrative expenses.....	8,000	8,600	8,600	8,600	8,600	+600
Economic support fund:						
Egypt.....	200,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	250,000	+50,000
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	50,000	---	---	---	---	-50,000
Other.....	2,807,000	6,254,096	6,120,096	6,120,000	6,087,000	+3,280,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	1,124,800	---	---	---	---	-1,124,800
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	2,923,601	---	---	---	---	-2,923,601
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32) (transfer out).....	(-3,000)	---	---	---	---	(+3,000)
Total, Economic Support Fund.....	7,105,401	6,504,096	6,370,096	6,370,000	6,337,000	-768,401
Appropriations.....	(3,007,000)	(6,504,096)	(6,370,096)	(6,370,000)	(6,337,000)	(+3,330,000)
Emergency appropriations.....	(1,124,800)	---	---	---	---	(-1,124,800)
Overseas deployments.....	(2,973,601)	---	---	---	---	(-2,973,601)
Overseas deployments (transfer out).....	(-3,000)	---	---	---	---	(+3,000)
Democracy Fund.....	116,000	---	130,000	120,000	120,000	+4,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	---	---	---	---	---	---
Subtotal.....	116,000	---	130,000	120,000	120,000	+4,000
International Fund for Ireland.....	15,000	---	18,000	---	17,000	+2,000
Assistance for Eastern Europe and Eurasia.....	650,000	762,253	722,253	745,000	741,632	+91,632
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	272,000	---	---	---	---	-272,000
Subtotal.....	922,000	762,253	722,253	745,000	741,632	-180,368
Department of State						
Migration and refugee assistance.....	931,000	1,480,444	1,480,444	1,677,800	1,685,000	+754,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	350,000	---	---	---	---	-350,000
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	390,000	---	---	---	---	-390,000
Subtotal.....	1,671,000	1,480,444	1,480,444	1,677,800	1,685,000	+14,000
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund.....	40,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	45,000	+5,000
Total, Department of State.....	1,711,000	1,555,444	1,555,444	1,752,800	1,730,000	+19,000
Appropriations.....	(971,000)	(1,555,444)	(1,555,444)	(1,752,800)	(1,730,000)	(+759,000)
Emergency appropriations.....	(350,000)	---	---	---	---	(-350,000)
Overseas deployments.....	(390,000)	---	---	---	---	(-390,000)
Independent Agencies						
Peace Corps.....	340,000	373,440	450,000	373,440	400,000	+60,000
Millenium Challenge Corporation.....	875,000	1,425,000	1,400,000	950,000	1,105,000	+230,000
Inter-American Foundation.....	22,500	22,760	22,760	23,000	23,000	+500
African Development Foundation.....	32,500	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	-2,500
Total, Independent Agencies.....	1,270,000	1,851,200	1,902,760	1,376,440	1,558,000	+288,000
Department of the Treasury						
International Affairs Technical Assistance.....	25,000	31,440	25,000	30,000	25,000	---
Debt restructuring.....	60,000	110,630	60,000	60,000	60,000	---
Total, Department of the Treasury.....	85,000	142,070	85,000	90,000	85,000	---
Total, title III, Bilateral economic assistance.						
Appropriations.....	21,441,401	22,158,466	22,006,153	21,822,840	21,846,232	+404,831
Emergency appropriations.....	(15,436,000)	(22,158,466)	(22,006,153)	(21,822,840)	(21,846,232)	(+6,410,232)
Emergency appropriations.....	(1,949,800)	---	---	---	---	(-1,949,800)
Overseas deployments.....	(4,055,601)	---	---	---	---	(-4,055,601)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE - FOREIGN OPERATIONS - AND RELATED PROGRAMS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Overseas deployments (transfer out).....	(-3,000)	---	---	---	---	(+3,000)
(By transfer).....	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---
(Transfer out).....	(-25,000)	(-25,000)	(-25,000)	(-25,000)	---	(+25,000)

TITLE IV - INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

Department of State

International narcotics control and law enforcement...	875,000	1,947,451	1,630,000	1,525,000	1,597,000	+722,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	199,000	---	---	---	---	-199,000
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	487,500	---	---	---	---	-487,500
Subtotal.....	1,561,500	1,947,451	1,630,000	1,525,000	1,597,000	+35,500
Andean Counterdrug Programs.....	315,000	---	---	---	---	-315,000
Nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs.....	525,000	765,430	717,430	761,165	754,000	+229,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	4,500	---	---	---	---	-4,500
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	102,000	---	---	---	---	-102,000
Subtotal.....	631,500	765,430	717,430	761,165	754,000	+122,500
Peacekeeping operations.....	250,200	296,400	331,500	331,500	331,500	+81,300
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252).....	95,000	---	---	---	---	-95,000
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	165,000	---	---	---	---	-185,000
Subtotal.....	530,200	296,400	331,500	331,500	331,500	-198,700
Funds Appropriated to the President						
International Military Education and Training.....	91,000	110,283	110,283	105,150	108,000	+17,000
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	2,000	---	---	---	---	-2,000
Subtotal.....	93,000	110,283	110,283	105,150	108,000	+15,000
Foreign Military Financing Program:						
Grants:						
Israel.....	2,380,000	2,775,000	2,220,000	2,220,000	2,220,000	-160,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252)...	170,000	---	---	---	---	-170,000
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	555,000	---	---	---	---	-555,000
Egypt.....	1,300,000	1,300,000	1,040,000	1,040,000	1,040,000	-260,000
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	260,000	---	---	---	---	-260,000
Other.....	955,000	1,199,390	1,000,000	729,000	935,000	-20,000
Emergency appropriations (P.L. 110-252)...	132,500	---	---	---	---	-132,500
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	479,000	---	---	---	---	-479,000
Total, Foreign Military Financing Program.	6,231,500	5,274,390	4,260,000	3,989,000	4,195,000	-2,036,500
Appropriations.....	(4,635,000)	(5,274,390)	(4,260,000)	(3,989,000)	(4,195,000)	(-440,000)
Emergency appropriations.....	(302,500)	---	---	---	---	(-302,500)
Overseas deployments.....	(1,294,000)	---	---	---	---	(-1,294,000)
Pakistan counterinsurgency capability fund:						
Overseas deployments (P.L. 111-32).....	700,000	---	---	---	---	-700,000
Total, title IV, Security assistance.....	10,062,700	8,393,954	7,049,213	6,711,815	6,985,500	-3,077,200
Appropriations.....	(6,691,200)	(8,393,954)	(7,049,213)	(6,711,815)	(6,985,500)	(+294,300)
Emergency appropriations.....	(601,000)	---	---	---	---	(-601,000)
Overseas deployments.....	(2,770,500)	---	---	---	---	(-2,770,500)

TITLE V - MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

Funds Appropriated to the President

International Organizations and Programs.....	352,500	356,550	395,091	393,000	394,000	+41,500
International Financial Institutions						
Clean Energy Technology.....	---	500,000	225,000	400,000	300,000	+300,000
Strategic Climate Fund.....	---	100,000	75,000	75,000	75,000	+75,000
Contribution to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development:						
Global Environment Facility.....	80,000	86,500	86,500	86,500	86,500	+6,500

DEPARTMENT OF STATE - FOREIGN OPERATIONS - AND RELATED PROGRAMS - FY 2010
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2009 Enacted	FY 2010 Request	House	Senate	Conference	Conference vs. Enacted
Contribution to the International Development Association.....	1,115,000	1,320,000	1,235,000	1,320,000	1,262,500	+147,500
Contribution to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund.....	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	25,000	---
Contribution to the Inter-American Investment Corporation.....	---	4,670	4,670	4,670	4,670	+4,670
Contribution to the Asian Development Fund.....	105,000	115,250	115,250	115,250	105,000	---
Contribution to the African Development Bank: Contribution to the African Development Fund.....	150,000	159,885	159,885	159,885	155,000	+5,000
Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development.....	18,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	+12,000
Total, International Financial Institutions...	1,493,000	2,341,305	1,956,305	2,216,305	2,043,670	+550,670
Total, title V, Multilateral assistance.....	1,845,500	2,697,855	2,351,396	2,609,305	2,437,670	+592,170
TITLE VI - EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE						
Export-Import Bank of the United States						
Subsidy appropriation.....	41,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	58,000	+17,000
Administrative expenses.....	81,500	83,880	83,880	83,880	83,880	+2,380
Inspector General.....	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	2,500	---
Offsetting collections.....	-165,000	-144,000	-144,000	-142,000	-142,000	+23,000
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States..	-40,000	380	380	2,380	2,380	+42,380
Overseas Private Investment Corporation						
Noncredit account:						
Administrative expenses.....	50,600	52,310	52,310	52,310	52,310	+1,710
Insurance fees and other offsetting collections...	-249,600	-237,800	-237,800	-237,800	-237,800	+11,800
Subtotal.....	-199,000	-185,490	-185,490	-185,490	-185,490	+13,510
Program account.....	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000	29,000	---
Total, Overseas Private Investment Corporation..	-170,000	-156,490	-156,490	-156,490	-156,490	+13,510
Funds Appropriated to the President						
Trade and Development Agency.....	50,800	55,200	55,200	55,200	55,200	+4,400
Total, title VI, Export and investment assistance	-159,200	-100,910	-100,910	-98,910	-98,910	+60,290
TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS						
Export-Import Bank Tied Aid grants (rescission).....	-17,000	---	---	---	---	+17,000
Export-Import Bank unobligated balances (rescission)..	-27,000	---	---	---	---	+27,000
Export-Import Bank carryover authority.....	42,000	---	---	---	---	-42,000
Total, title VII, General Provisions.....	-2,000	---	---	---	---	+2,000
Appropriations.....	(42,000)	---	---	---	---	(-42,000)
Rescissions.....	(-44,000)	---	---	---	---	(+44,000)
Grand total.....	50,758,813	52,202,963	49,001,900	48,843,900	48,922,900	-1,835,913
Appropriations.....	(36,821,100)	(52,202,963)	(49,001,900)	(48,843,900)	(48,922,900)	(+12,101,800)
Emergency appropriations.....	(4,281,500)	---	---	---	---	(-4,281,500)
Rescissions.....	(-44,000)	---	---	---	---	(+44,000)
Overseas deployments.....	(9,700,213)	---	---	---	---	(-9,700,213)
Overseas deployments (by transfer).....	(27,200)	---	---	---	---	(-27,200)
Overseas deployments (transfer out).....	(-3,000)	---	---	---	---	(+3,000)
(By transfer).....	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	(25,000)	---
(Transfer out).....	(-25,000)	(-25,000)	(-25,000)	(-25,000)	---	(+25,000)

CONFERENCE TOTAL--WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2010 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2009 amount, the 2010 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2010 follow:

(In thousands of dollars)	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2009.....	\$ 50,758,813
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2010.....	52,202,963
House bill, fiscal year 2010.....	49,001,900
Senate bill, fiscal year 2010.....	48,843,900
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2010.....	48,922,900
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2009.....	-1,835,913
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2010.....	-3,280,063
House bill, fiscal year 2010.....	-79,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 2010.....	+79,000