

Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year	
2005	+549,618
House bill, fiscal year 2005	+495,000
Senate bill, fiscal year 2005	+29,020,000

DIVISION D—FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING,
AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

The statement of the managers remains silent on provisions that were in both the House and Senate bills that remain unchanged by this conference agreement, except as noted in this statement of the managers. The House and Senate report language that is not changed by the conference is approved by the committee of conference. The statement of the managers, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not intend to negate the language referred to above unless expressly provided herein.

TITLE I—EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

The conference agreement appropriates \$59,800,000 for the subsidy appropriation instead of \$125,700,000 as proposed by the House and \$115,700,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers expect that there will be no reduction in Export-Import Bank activity levels due to the extraordinarily high level of carryover balances in fiscal year 2005, which total approximately \$444,000,000.

The conference agreement appropriates \$73,200,000 for administrative expenses for the Export-Import Bank as included in the House bill and Senate amendment.

The conference agreement does not include a first-time appropriation for an Office of Inspector General. The managers note that the Export-Import Bank already has an audit committee and other regimes in place, including independent auditors that provide financial oversight to its operations.

The conference agreement includes Senate language that requires the Export-Import Bank to provide a report on the economic effect of an ethanol dehydration plant in Trinidad and Tobago within 30 days of enactment of this Act. The conference agreement does not include Senate language that would have required prior consultation with the Senate Finance Committee and the Committees on Appropriations prior to extending credit support to establish or expand the production of indigenous products by a beneficiary country pursuant to section 423 of the Tax Reform Act of 1986. The managers are concerned by the precedent this provision may establish within the Act, and believe this matter is better addressed by the relevant authorizing committees.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

The managers direct the President of OPIC to continue current policy and consult with the Committees on Appropriations before any future financing for nongovernmental organizations or private and voluntary organizations is approved.

The conference agreement includes Senate language that allows OPIC to operate in Iraq for fiscal year 2005. The House bill did not address this matter.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The conference agreement appropriates \$51,500,000 for the Trade and Development Agency (TDA) as proposed by the House instead of \$49,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers have provided \$1,500,000 for TDA to conduct a development and training program to assist countries with meeting their obligations for international aviation security and safety standards.

TITLE II—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

CHILD SURVIVAL AND HEALTH PROGRAMS FUND

The conference agreement appropriates \$1,550,000,000 for the Child Survival and Health Programs Fund as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,648,500,000 as proposed by the House. The managers make funding in this account available until September 30, 2006, as proposed by the House, rather than September 30, 2007, as proposed by the Senate.

As in previous years, the conference agreement includes language allocating the Child Survival and Health Programs Fund among six program categories. For child survival and maternal health, including vaccine-preventable diseases such as polio, the conference agreement allocates \$345,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$330,000,000 as allocated by the House. For vulnerable children (not including children affected by HIV/AIDS), the conference agreement allocates \$30,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$28,000,000 as allocated by the House. For HIV/AIDS, including children orphaned by HIV/AIDS and otherwise affected by the disease, the conference agreement allocates \$350,000,000 instead of \$330,000,000 as allocated by the House or \$600,000,000 as allocated by the Senate. For other infectious diseases, including TB and malaria, the conference agreement allocates \$200,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of \$185,000,000 as allocated by the House. For reproductive health/family planning, the conference agreement allocates \$375,000,000 as allocated by the Senate; and for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund), the conference agreement allocates \$250,000,000 as proposed by the Senate (not including \$150,000,000 of emergency funding) instead of \$400,000,000 as allocated by the House. The allocation for the Global Fund also includes \$87,800,000 in prior year funds, bringing the total allocation to \$337,800,000.

The managers expect that any change proposed subsequent to the allocation as directed in bill language will be subject to the requirements of section 515 of this Act. A definition of program categories and their components can be found on pages 9 through 11 of House Report 107–142 and under the heading “Family Planning/Reproductive Health” on page 12 of Senate Report 107–58.

The conference agreement includes a total of \$337,800,000 for the Global Fund. The managers note that other donors have not contributed adequate matching funding to make available all of the potential United States fiscal year 2004 contribution to the Fund of \$547,000,000. The managers have carried over the amount that

could not be made available, \$87,800,000, for inclusion in the fiscal year 2005 Global Fund contribution. Absent this action by the Congress, these funds would have been used for purposes other than a contribution to the Global Fund.

The managers provide that up to 5 percent of funds made available for a United States contribution to the Global Fund may be made available to USAID for technical assistance related to Global Fund activities, similar to a House provision. Priority should be given to assistance that speeds the distribution of Global Fund grants and improves the accountability and efficiency of their use, rather than increases the pipeline of undisbursed funding.

As in previous years, the managers specify that funding for family planning/reproductive health should also be spent in areas where population growth threatens biodiversity or endangered species, as recommended by the Senate. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement includes \$30,000,000 to support research on and the development of microbicides as a means for combating HIV/AIDS, instead of \$32,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not address this matter. The managers endorse Senate report language recommending up to \$2,000,000 for the International Partnership for Microbicides.

The conference agreement includes \$27,000,000 for the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative, instead of \$28,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill addressed this matter under the heading "Global HIV/AIDS Initiative".

The managers do not include a provision providing funds under this heading for the Joint UN Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), as proposed by the Senate. Instead, the managers provide such funds under the heading "Global HIV/AIDS Initiative".

To simplify accounting and improve transparency, no funding is appropriated in this account for HIV/AIDS programs in the 15 Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief "focus" countries. Funding for the "focus" countries is appropriated under the heading "Global HIV/AIDS Initiative".

The managers note that, of the funding pledged thus far by the Global Fund to recipient countries, approximately 56 percent would be for HIV/AIDS interventions, 31 percent for malaria interventions, and 13 percent for tuberculosis (TB) or combined TB/AIDS interventions. The managers have used these percentages to estimate the portion of the United States contributions to the Global Fund that is likely to be attributed for each disease. The narrative for HIV/AIDS funding is under the heading "Global HIV/AIDS Initiative".

The conference agreement provides a total of \$132,500,000 for TB assistance. Of this amount, \$80,000,000 is funded through the "other infectious diseases" allocation in this account, an estimated \$8,500,000 from other bilateral accounts, and \$44,000,000 through the contribution to the Global Fund.

For malaria, the conference agreement provides a total of \$203,700,000. Of this amount, it is expected that \$104,700,000 of the contribution to the Global Fund will fund malaria programs, \$90,000,000 is funded through the "other infectious diseases" allo-

cation in this account, and an estimated \$9,000,000 is provided from other bilateral accounts.

The managers note with concern the reductions made in the fiscal year 2005 budget request for a number of African countries. The conference agreement contains funding levels for both "Child Survival and Health Programs Fund" and "Development Assistance" that significantly exceed the amounts requested. The managers therefore expect USAID to restore cuts in African country allocations in those accounts to their fiscal year 2004 levels, consistent with proper programmatic considerations. The managers expect that the Committees on Appropriations will be fully consulted prior to the release of section 653(a) allocations for fiscal year 2005.

The managers endorse House report language urging USAID to increase its support for obstetric fistula prevention and repair. The managers also intend that \$32,000,000 be made available to support the multilateral campaign to combat polio.

The managers note the policy and technical analysis and educational programs of the Global Health Council and recommend funding for the Council for such activities in fiscal year 2005.

The managers direct USAID to provide the Committees with a detailed report not later than March 31, 2005, on the programs, projects, and activities undertaken by the Child Survival and Health Programs Fund during fiscal year 2004.

The managers note the growing demand for health-related research and development from this and other accounts in this Act. Therefore, the managers request USAID to provide a report not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act describing efforts made to coordinate USAID's health-related research and development activities with those of the Department of Health and Human Services, the Department of Defense, and other agencies as appropriate. The report should focus on the research, development, and application cycle and outline USAID's appropriate role in that process. The report should also include amounts spent by USAID for research and development, with a breakdown by health issue or disease, recipient, and stage of research or development funded. The managers request USAID to consult regularly with the Committees while developing this report.

Funds appropriated for the Child Survival and Health Programs Fund are appropriated for programs, projects and activities. Funds for administrative expenses to manage Child Survival and Health Programs Fund activities are provided in a separate USAID Operating Expenses account, with two exceptions included in the conference agreement: authority for USAID's central and regional bureaus to use up to \$250,000 from program funds for Operating Expense-funded personnel to better monitor and provide oversight of the Child Survival and Health Programs Fund, and section 522, which includes authority to use up to \$13,500,000 to reimburse other government agencies and private institutions for professional services.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement appropriates \$1,460,000,000 for "Development Assistance" as proposed by the Senate instead of \$1,429,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes \$194,000,000 for trade capacity building under this heading, the same as the level in the House bill. The Senate amendment did not address this matter. Trade capacity building is further addressed in section 570 of the general provisions.

The managers have agreed to provide \$300,000,000 for basic education, including adult literacy programs, under this heading. Additionally, the conference agreement addresses this matter further in section 567 of the general provisions. The Senate amendment addressed this matter in the general provisions, not under this heading.

The managers note that both the House and Senate reports direct USAID to design and fund a \$15,000,000 program in Africa with the aim of eliminating school fees. The managers endorse the instructions included in the House report stipulating that this program address the issue of eliminating school fees in a holistic manner, with attention paid to increasing host country investment in education, increasing parent and community involvement, and ensuring sufficient infrastructure for both male and female students. The managers understand that eliminating school fees, even in one country, could cost hundreds of millions of dollars, and that the pilot project undertaken with the funds provided will necessarily be smaller in scope. The managers also direct that the strategies requested in both the House and Senate reports be combined and transmitted together to the Committees on Appropriations no later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

The conference agreement provides \$15,000,000 for programs to improve women's leadership capacity in recipient countries as included in the House bill. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The conference agreement provides \$2,000,000 for clean water treatment activities in developing countries. The House bill did not address this matter. The managers recommend consideration of up to \$2,000,000 for Water Missions International assuming satisfaction of normal requirements for project technical merit and financial accounting system standards.

The conference agreement includes Senate language that provides \$100,000,000 from all funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available for drinking water supply projects and related activities. The House bill did not address this matter. The Committee expects USAID to report no later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on funding and implementation of its water projects, including the number and location of wells drilled, and the cost per well.

The conference agreement does not include the Senate requirement that funds for the Global Development Alliance are subject to notification. However, the managers request USAID to present to the Committees its financial plan for continued implementation of the Global Development Alliance. The House did not address this matter.

The managers support the fertilizer-related research and development being conducted by the International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC) and urge USAID to make at least \$4,000,000 available to IFDC, including not less than \$2,300,000 for its core

grant, as provided under the Senate amendment. The House bill did not address the matter.

The conference agreement provides \$20,000,000 for American Schools and Hospitals Abroad. The Senate provided \$22,000,000. The House bill did not address this matter. The managers endorse House report language concerning medical simulation technology.

The managers direct that not less than \$1,000,000 be made available to the U.S. Telecommunications Training Institute, a non-profit joint venture program between the public and private sectors that provides tuition free communications and broadcasting training to professionals around the world. The Senate amendment included bill language mandating that such funds be made available for this purpose. The House bill did not address this matter.

The managers understand that USAID has reached a three-year, \$3,000,000 agreement with the International Real Property Foundation (IRPF). The managers support the work of the IRPF, which provides field volunteers to developing countries to help make their real estate markets more open and professional. The managers expect USAID to provide \$1,000,000 to the IRPF from funds made available under this heading.

The conference agreement includes a modified Senate provision directing that "Development Assistance" funds should be used for programs in sub-Saharan Africa to address sexual and gender-based violence. The House bill did not address this matter. The managers recognize the importance of these programs and expect USAID to increase funding above the current level.

The managers endorse Senate report language concerning Laos and expect that a total of \$2,000,000 from "Development Assistance" and the "Child Survival and Health Programs Fund" will be used to continue ongoing programs in that country. The managers continue to strongly support programs, funded under the "Non-proliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs" account, to clear unexploded ordnance in Laos and expect that at least \$2,500,000 will be made available for this purpose in fiscal year 2005.

The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision that \$8,000,000 in development assistance funds should be made available for assistance to Liberia. The House bill did not address this matter. However, the managers believe that additional funds are urgently needed for a variety of activities in Liberia, especially drug rehabilitation of former combatants, and expect USAID to provide \$6,000,000 in development assistance funds for Liberia. The managers endorse the budget request for Liberia except where otherwise noted in the conference agreement or statement of managers.

The managers recommend \$10,000,000 from "Development Assistance" and "Economic Support Fund" to assist victims of torture. The House bill did not address this matter.

The managers support microenterprise development programs for the poor, especially women, and urge USAID to achieve a level of \$200,000,000 for these programs in fiscal year 2005. The managers also recommend \$30,000,000 be available to USAID's Office of Microenterprise through a central funding or other appropriate mechanism for contracts, cooperative agreements and grants. The

managers also urge USAID to take steps to preserve the viability of leading NGO microfinance networks and to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on these measures.

The managers strongly support the work of volunteers with experience in the private sector in developing countries. In that regard, the managers endorse the House report language regarding the Financial Services Volunteer Corps (FSVC) and the Citizens Development Corps (CDC), and Senate language that endorses the International Executive Service Corps (IESC). The FSVC can make an important contribution to reconstruction in Iraq and Afghanistan. The managers strongly support these institutions and direct the State Department and USAID to seek ways to use them to full effect.

The managers direct the State Department and USAID to report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on how funding made available in this Act will be used by the FSVC.

The managers endorse the list of university proposals in the Senate and House reports. In addition, the managers recommend consideration of proposals in support of the Norman E. Borlaug International Science and Technology Fellows Program, coordinated by Texas A&M University and other partnering universities and agencies.

The conference agreement does not include Senate language that would direct \$40,000,000 appropriated under title II of this Act be made available to the Office of the Higher Education Community Liaison within USAID. The managers affirm the principle of rigorous competitive selection of proposals on technical merit. On a highly exceptional basis, the Committees may request USAID to consult them on behalf of proposals deemed meritorious.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER AND FAMINE ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement appropriates \$370,000,000 for "International Disaster and Famine Assistance", instead of \$355,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$385,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Of this amount, \$34,500,000 is made available specifically for assistance for famine prevention and relief, instead of \$20,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$50,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

The conference agreement appropriates \$49,000,000 to support transition to democracy and long-term development of countries in crisis, instead of \$47,500,000 proposed by the House and \$50,000,000 proposed by the Senate.

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement provides \$21,000,000 via transfer authority for micro and small enterprise programs, urban programs and other credit programs as proposed by the House and the Senate. The conference agreement does not include a Senate limitation

of \$700,000,000 on loan principal any part of which is to be guaranteed. The House bill did not address this matter.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

The conference agreement appropriates \$59,000,000 for USAID's Capital Investment Fund as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$64,800,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement does not include Senate language that would have required the USAID Administrator to assess rental assessments on other agencies in buildings constructed with funds under this title. The conference agreement does not include House language that would have made USAID funds available for contribution to the Capital Security Cost Sharing Program managed by the State Department only if all other agencies that have agreed to participate in the program are making their contribution. The conference agreement makes available not to exceed \$19,709,000 for USAID's contribution to the Capital Security Cost Sharing Program.

OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

The conference agreement appropriates \$2,482,500,000 for the Economic Support Fund.

Funds in this account are allocated in the following table and, as stipulated in section 595, any change to these allocations is subject to the regular reprogramming procedures of the Committees on Appropriations:

<i>Economic Support Fund</i>	
[Budget Authority, dollars in thousands]	
	<i>Conference Agreement</i>
Africa:	
Africa Regional	9,000
Angola	3,000
Burundi	3,250
Democratic Republic of Congo	5,000
Djibouti	2,000
Ethiopia	5,000
Kenya	9,000
Liberia	25,000
Nigeria	5,000
Regional Organizations	1,000
Safe Skies	3,500
Sierra Leone	6,000
South Africa	1,000
Sudan	20,000
Zimbabwe	2,000
Kimberley Process	1,750
NED Democracy Programs	3,500
Subtotal—Africa	105,000
East Asia and the Pacific:	
ASEAN Regional	750
Burma	8,000
Cambodia	17,000
NED Democracy Programs	4,000
Tibet	4,250
East Timor	22,000

	<i>Conference Agreement</i>
Indonesia	65,000
Mongolia	10,000
Thailand	1,000
Philippines	35,000
Environmental Programs	1,750
Regional Security Fund	250
Regional Women's Issues	1,000
South Pacific Fisheries	18,000
Subtotal—East Asia and Pacific	<u>188,000</u>
Europe:	
Cyprus	13,500
Irish Visa Program	3,500
Subtotal—Europe	<u>17,000</u>
Near East:	
Egypt	535,000
Israel	360,000
Jordan	250,000
Lebanon	35,000
Middle East Multilaterals	2,000
Middle East Partnership Initiative	75,000
Middle East Regional Cooperation	5,000
Morocco	20,000
West Bank/Gaza	75,000
Yemen	15,000
NED Muslim Democracy Programs	4,000
Subtotal—Near East	<u>1,376,000</u>
South Asia:	
Afghanistan	225,000
Bangladesh	5,000
India	15,000
Nepal	5,000
Pakistan	300,000
South Asia Regional	1,000
Sri Lanka	10,000
Subtotal—South Asia	<u>561,000</u>
Western Hemisphere:	
Bolivia	8,000
Cuba	9,000
Dominican Republic	3,000
Ecuador	13,000
Haiti	40,000
Guatemala	6,000
Nicaragua	3,500
Mexico	13,500
Panama	3,000
Paraguay	3,000
Peru	8,000
Peru/Ecuador Peace	3,000
Regional Anticorruption Initiatives	3,000
Summit of the Americas Support	1,500
Third Border Initiative	9,000
Trade capacity/CAFTA technical assistance	20,000
Venezuela	500
Subtotal—Western Hemisphere	<u>147,000</u>
Global:	
Human Rights and Democracy Fund	37,000

	<i>Conference Agreement</i>
Disability Programs	2,500
OES Initiatives	2,500
Partnerships to Eliminate Sweatshops	2,000
Wheelchairs	5,000
Reconciliation Programs	12,000
Security and Sustainability Programs	3,000
Trafficking in Persons	24,500
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Subtotal—Global	88,500
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Total, ESF	2,482,500

The conference agreement provides \$360,000,000 for Israel and language requiring disbursement of funds within 30 days of enactment of this Act. The conference agreement provides not less than \$535,000,000 for Egypt as proposed by both the House and Senate.

The conference agreement includes language similar to that of the Senate amendment that provides that \$200,000,000 should be provided for Commodity Import Program assistance for Egypt. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include language, proposed by the Senate, that assistance be provided for Egypt with the understanding that the Government of Egypt (GoE) will undertake significant political reforms in addition to those undertaken in previous years. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement includes language, proposed by the Senate, that democracy and governance activities shall not be subject to the prior approval of the GoE. The managers intend this language to include nongovernmental organizations and other segments of civil society that may not be registered with, or officially recognized by, the GoE. However, the managers understand that the GoE should be kept informed of funding provided pursuant to these activities.

The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision to make funds from this account available to USAID for administrative costs for regional programs in Asia and the Near East regions. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement includes language similar to that proposed by the House and the Senate providing that not less than \$13,500,000 shall be made available for assistance for Cyprus.

The conference agreement includes language that provides that not less than \$250,000,000 should be made available for assistance for Jordan, as proposed by the House. The Senate language would have mandated this level of support.

The conference agreement includes language similar to that in the House bill that provides that not less than \$35,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Lebanon, of which not less than \$4,000,000 should be made available for scholarships and direct support of American educational institutions in Lebanon.

The conference agreement provides \$22,000,000 for assistance for East Timor (Timor-Leste) as proposed by the Senate. The House bill had similar language. The conference agreement provides that of the funds for East Timor, \$1,000,000 may be made available for administrative expenses of USAID, as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement does not include a House provision providing \$50,000,000 for assistance for Haiti. The conference

agreement provides \$85,000,000 in assistance for Haiti as specified in section 549 of this Act, including \$40,000,000 in the Economic Support Fund.

The managers include prior year language authorizing non-lethal assistance to the National Democratic Alliance of Sudan to protect its civilians from attack. The Senate did not address this matter.

The conference agreement provides that \$3,000,000 should be made available to promote freedom of the media in Indonesia. The managers expect these funds will support ongoing programs and activities, including those conducted by Internews.

The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision that \$2,000,000 shall be made available for economic development programs conducted by Indonesian universities. However, the managers expect funding should be provided for this purpose.

The managers expect USAID to provide sufficient funding for democracy building activities in Indonesia, and request USAID to consult with the Committees on this matter.

The managers also expect currently unobligated funds for police training in Indonesia to be fully utilized before fiscal year 2005 Economic Support Fund resources are used for that purpose.

The conference agreement does not include Senate language providing assistance to the Rosary Sisters Hospital in Jordan. The managers understand the concerns of the Government of Jordan regarding the impact this proposed activity would have on the assistance program for Jordan and recommend that USAID and the Department of State review a proposal from the hospital for possible funding from other sources within this Act. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include Senate language that would have authorized up to \$4,500,000 for scholarship programs for students from countries with significant Muslim populations at accredited American institutions of higher education. The House bill did not address this matter. The managers note that sufficient authority exists to fund such scholarships at the present time, and endorse the House report language on this matter. The managers direct the Department of State to review such a proposal and, based on such review, to recommend, as part of the President's fiscal year 2006 budget request, how such a program (including elementary and secondary school students) could be most effectively funded and managed by the United States Government.

The conference agreement does not include \$2,500,000 for technical assistance to implement the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme. However, \$1,750,000 should be made available for this purpose, as identified in the table establishing funding levels for this account.

The conference agreement does not include Senate language providing funding for environment initiatives in the East Asia and Pacific region. However, \$1,750,000 should be made available for this purpose as indicated in the table establishing funding levels for this account. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include Senate provisions providing specific funding levels for Kenya and Liberia. Amounts

for these countries are identified in the table establishing funding levels for this account. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision that directed not less than \$500,000 should be made available for the Commission to Investigate Illegal Groups and Clandestine Security Apparatus in Guatemala (CICIACS). However, the managers intend that if CICIACS is established not less than \$500,000 should be made available to support the Commission. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include Senate language providing funding for the Foundation for Security and Sustainability. The managers provide \$3,000,000 for the Foundation as identified in the table establishing funding levels for this account. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreements includes \$5,000,000 for the provisions of wheelchairs for needy persons in developing countries instead of \$10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not address this matter.

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR IRELAND

The conference agreement appropriates \$18,500,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate did not address this matter.

ASSISTANCE FOR EASTERN EUROPE AND THE BALTIC STATES

The conference agreement appropriates \$396,600,000 instead of \$410,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$375,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Funds in this account are allocated in the following table and, as stipulated in section 595, any change to these allocations is subject to the regular reprogramming procedures of the Committees on Appropriations:

Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States

[Budget Authority in thousands of dollars]

	<i>Conference Agreement</i>
Albania	\$28,000
Bosnia-Herzegovina	41,000
Bulgaria	27,000
Croatia	20,000
Kosovo	75,000
Macedonia	34,000
Romania	27,000
Serbia	73,600
Montenegro	20,000
Regional Programs	51,000
 Total AEEB	 396,600

The conference agreement contains language similar to that in the Senate amendment that provides that \$2,000,000 should be made available to enhance safety at nuclear power plants. The managers understand that additional funding for this purpose will not be required in subsequent fiscal years.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate to reduce assistance for Serbia by an amount equal to the amount of financial and other support that Serbia has provided to Slobodan Milosevic and other indicated war criminals and

their families during calendar year 2004. The managers request the State Department to promptly consult with the Committees on the amounts, if any, Serbia has provided to these individuals. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include a House provision requiring the Administrator of USAID to provide prior written approval for grants and loans for the economic revitalization program in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Senate did not address this matter.

The conference agreement includes House language that requires separate accounts for local currencies and cash transfers made available under this heading. The Senate did not address this matter.

The managers have included House language authorizing the President to withhold funds for Bosnian economic revitalization if Bosnia is not in compliance with article III of annex 1-A of the Dayton Accords and has not terminated intelligence cooperation with state sponsors of terrorism and terrorist organizations.

The managers note the language of both the House and Senate reports endorsing the American Bar Association's rule of law programs, and also support implementing them through cooperative agreements.

The managers recommend funding for the Russian, Eurasian, and East European Research and Training Program (Title VIII) at the fiscal year 2004 level. The managers also encourage the use of Title VIII funds to include comparative research and language training concerning Eurasian countries critical in the war on terrorism.

The managers note that USAID, the Kosovo Business Finance Fund, and the American Council for International Education have recently entered into a partnership to expand professional educational opportunities in Kosovo. Given the static or declining aid levels for Eastern Europe and Eurasia, the managers encourage the State Department and USAID to work with various Enterprise Funds to develop further post graduate partnership programs and opportunities for professional education.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

The conference agreement appropriates \$560,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, instead of \$550,000,000 as proposed by the House.

Funds in this account are allocated in the following table and, as stipulated in section 595, any change to these allocations is subject to the regular reprogramming procedures of the Committees on Appropriations:

Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union

[Budget Authority in thousands of dollars]

	<i>Conference Agreement</i>
Armenia	\$75,000
Azerbaijan	38,000
Belarus	6,500
Georgia	92,000
Kazakhstan	27,000

	<i>Conference Agreement</i>
Kyrgyz Republic	32,000
Moldova	17,500
Russia	90,000
Tajikistan	25,000
Turkmenistan	6,000
Ukraine	70,000
Uzbekistan	36,000
Regional Programs	45,000
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Total	560,000

The conference agreement includes \$3,859,000 for health and other assistance needs of victims of trafficking in persons, instead of \$1,500,000 as proposed by the House and \$8,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes language providing not less than \$17,500,000 for the Russian Far East, instead of \$20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers endorse Senate report language recognizing the important contributions to development activities in this region by the University of Alaska.

The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision making available assistance for an emergency operations center in Kazakhstan.

The conference agreement provides that of the funds made available for assistance for Ukraine, \$5,000,000 should be made available for nuclear reactor safety initiatives. The managers expect that of this amount, \$3,000,000 should be provided for simulator-related projects. The Senate amendment included a similar provision. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement includes not less than \$55,000,000 for child survival, environmental and other health activities, and programs to reduce the incidence of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and other infectious diseases. The House bill would have provided \$57,000,000 for these purposes. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The managers do not include a Senate provision specifying funding for the Russia programs of the National Endowment for Democracy or for democracy, human rights, and rule of law programs in Belarus. The House bill did not address these matters. The managers request that of the funds provided for assistance for Russia, \$3,500,000 should be made available to the National Endowment for Democracy for democracy and human rights activities in Russia, including political party development programs.

The conference agreement assumes \$6,500,000 for assistance for Belarus, which should be used to implement programs and activities authorized under the Belarus Democracy Act of 2004. Funds may also be used for anti-trafficking programs and programs to combat HIV/AIDS.

The conference agreement assumes that of the funds allocated for regional programs, at least \$3,000,000 should be provided to address ongoing humanitarian needs in Nagorno-Karabakh.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

The conference agreement appropriates \$18,000,000 instead of \$19,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$16,238,000 as proposed by the House.

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

The conference agreement appropriates \$19,000,000 instead of \$20,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$18,579,000 as proposed by the House.

PEACE CORPS

The conference agreement appropriates \$320,000,000, instead of \$330,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$310,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers encourage the Peace Corps to consider new programs in Cambodia and elsewhere in Asia, provided sufficient funds are available.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

The conference agreement appropriates \$1,500,000,000 for the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) instead of \$1,250,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,120,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement makes available up to \$50,000,000 for administrative expenses instead of \$30,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate amendment did not address this matter. Additionally, the managers include House language providing up to 10 percent of funds for the threshold countries. The Senate included similar language in section 5093 of the Senate amendment.

The conference agreement includes a number of provisions in the House bill that were not addressed by the Senate amendment including: requirement for a written justification before funds are made available, requesting a report on the threshold country program, extension of section 605(e)(4) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, and requiring that the MCC fully fund multi-year compacts for fiscal years 2004 and 2005.

The conference agreement includes in section 534 of the general provisions a provision similar to the Senate amendment that amends the eligibility criteria of the MCC. The managers have included a definition of the "investments in the people" criteria that is inclusive of government policies of a potentially eligible country that promote the health, education, and other factors that contribute to the well-being and productivity of their people, such as decent, affordable housing.

The managers direct the MCC to consult with the Committees on Appropriations and other appropriate committees if the MCC plans to propose an expansion of the "investment in the people" criteria beyond the areas of health and education for purposes of country eligibility. In the event of such a proposed expansion, the managers direct the MCC to provide this consultation not later than 21 days prior to the release of the report on the criteria and methodology for determining eligibility. The consultation shall in-

clude a justification, including supporting documents, that the proposed expansion will meet requirements and expectations of country coverage, transparency and availability, objectivity and reliability, an appropriate inclusion in the eligibility methodology, and a link to economic growth and poverty reduction that merits the provision of eligibility incentives.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
GLOBAL HIV/AIDS INITIATIVE

The conference agreement appropriates \$1,385,000,000 for the Global HIV/AIDS Initiative instead of \$1,450,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and \$1,260,000,000 as proposed by the House. The managers include a total of \$2,296,300,000 for HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria, \$99,300,000 over the President’s request and \$690,145,000 over the fiscal year 2004 level. This figure does not include significant funding anticipated to be appropriated for the Department of Health and Human Services.

HIV/AIDS, TB, and Malaria, fiscal year 2005

[Budget Authority in thousands of dollars]

	<i>Conference Agreement</i>
Child Survival and Health Programs Fund (CSH)	867,800
HIV/AIDS	(350,000)
Other Infectious Diseases (TB & malaria)	(170,000)
Global ATM Fund	(337,800)
Global HIV/AIDS Initiative	1,385,000
Other bilateral accounts for HIV/AIDS, TB, malaria	53,500
 Total	 2,296,300

The conference agreement provides, of the \$2,296,300,000 included for HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria in this Act, not less than \$1,960,100,000 for programs for the prevention and treatment of HIV/AIDS, and for care and support of those infected and affected by the disease. \$1,385,000,000 for HIV/AIDS is included in the Global HIV/AIDS Initiative account. An additional \$539,100,000 is funded through the Child Survival and Health Programs Fund, including \$189,100,000 as a conservative estimate of the amount from this Act that will be allocated for HIV/AIDS by the Global Fund using historic Fund disbursement trends. An estimated \$36,000,000 is provided through other accounts, such as the Economic Support Fund, International Disaster and Famine Assistance, Foreign Military Financing, and regional accounts for Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. The estimate of \$1,960,100,000 for HIV/AIDS does not include the United States share of HIV/AIDS assistance through the World Bank Group.

The managers note that all funding for the 15 Global HIV/AIDS Initiative “focus” countries is appropriated in this account. The managers strongly encourage the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator to continue its policy of providing additional funding to “non-focus” countries. The managers also support the procurement of cost-effective commodities that are appropriate for use in developing and least developed countries, including rapid strip-based HIV tests that address the threat of all strains of HIV, including Group O.

The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision regarding capacity building for nongovernmental organizations and governments. The House bill did not address this matter.

The managers request the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator to submit a report not later than 180 days following enactment of this Act describing efforts to build the capacity of focus-country governments and nongovernmental organizations in those countries to develop and implement sustainable HIV/AIDS programs. The report should detail efforts, with funding allocations, to train local health care personnel, including nurses, and to build the infrastructure necessary for effective prevention, care and treatment programs. The report should describe how these programs fit into the country's national health care system and, if relevant, national HIV/AIDS plan. The report should also describe efforts undertaken by the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator and other parts of the Global HIV/AIDS Initiative to coordinate capacity building efforts with other relevant initiatives and organizations, such as the Global Fund, the World Bank, and the World Health Organization. The managers encourage the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator to consolidate reports requested under this title, as appropriate.

Funding for the United States contribution to the Global Fund has been included in two places within the President's annual budget submission: the request for USAID and the request for the Department of Health and Human Services. The managers request the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator to provide a detailed and consolidated description of United States participation in and coordination with the Global Fund. This description should include the levels of United States government contributions to the Global Fund, efforts to coordinate United States government and Global Fund efforts in "focus" countries, and cost estimates of future Global Fund operations, including projections of the cost of grant renewals versus new grants. At a minimum, the forecast should break out these estimated costs for fiscal years 2006, 2007, and 2008 and describe how the Administration is working with the international community to garner support for the Fund.

The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision making funds available for a specific HIV/AIDS education and outreach program. The House bill did not address this matter. The managers endorse Senate report language regarding Voice for Humanity.

The managers recommend \$53,500,000 in this Act from the Economic Support Fund, Foreign Military Financing, and regional accounts for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States and the former Soviet Union, for HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria programs. The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision making available from specified regional and programmatic accounts \$42,000,000 for HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria programs. The House bill did not address this matter.

The managers include not less than \$27,000,000 from this account for the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS). The Senate amendment included funding for UNAIDS in the Child Survival and Health Programs Fund, and the House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include a House provision providing \$26,000,000 for the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI). The managers include funding for IAVI under the heading "Child Survival and Health Programs Fund", similar to a Senate provision.

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

The conference agreement appropriates \$328,820,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE), the same level as proposed by the House and the Senate.

The conference agreement provides \$40,000,000 for assistance to Mexico and \$10,500,000 for ongoing programs in Africa. Additionally, the conference agreement provides \$10,000,000 for demand reduction programs, similar to the House bill. The Senate did not address this matter.

The conference agreement provides \$3,000,000 for the purchase of helicopters for Malta, as proposed by the Senate. The House did not address this matter.

The conference agreement includes a modified Senate provision that makes \$4,000,000 available under this heading for the Philippines. The managers recognize the importance of the United States-Philippines relationship and support an increase in funding for the Philippines above the requested level under "Child Survival and Health Programs Fund", "Development Assistance", "Anti-Terrorism Assistance" and "International Military Education and Training". The managers expect to be consulted on assistance for the Philippines not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

The conference agreement provides \$11,900,000 for the International Law Enforcement Training Academies (ILEA), and the managers expect the academies, with the exception of ILEA/Latin America, to be funded at the budget request. The managers request the State Department to consult with the Committees on plans to establish an academy in the Middle East.

The conference agreement does not include a provision providing \$15,000,000 for anti-trafficking programs as proposed by the Senate. The managers expect that \$5,000,000 of funds under this heading will be used for this purpose.

The managers do not include funds for police training in Indonesia under this heading and expect the State Department to consult with the Committees prior to using ESF funds in this or prior year Acts for these purposes. The managers request the State Department to submit a report to the Committees not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act on current and planned police training activities in Indonesia, including funding sources, obligations, and expenditures.

The conference agreement does not include \$1,000,000 for police training in Timor-Leste as proposed by the Senate. However the managers expect that under the heading "Economic Support Fund", of the \$22,000,000 provided for Timor-Leste, that not less than \$1,000,000 will be used for these purposes.

The conference agreement makes available \$30,300,000 for administrative expenses instead of \$26,117,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

The conference agreement does not include an amendment, proposed by the Senate, providing \$1,500,000 to the International Foundation of Hope (IFH) for alternative crop development programs in Nangarhar Province, Afghanistan. The managers recognize the security threat posed by narcotics production in Afghanistan and recommend the State Department consider funding the IFH program.

The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision that \$5,000,000 be made available to combat the piracy of United States intellectual property. The managers commend the work of the State Department on this issue, expect \$3,000,000 to be made available in fiscal year 2005, and urge the State Department to request funds for this purpose next year. The managers support the reporting requirement concerning this program contained in the Senate report.

The managers endorse House report language on "Anti-Corruption Compacts" and expect the Department of State to work with the MCC to identify possible threshold country program funding for this purpose.

ANDEAN COUNTERDRUG INITIATIVE

The conference agreement appropriates \$731,000,000 for the Andean Counterdrug Initiative as proposed by the House and the Senate. The managers emphasize that there are other funds for Andean nations in this Act.

The conference agreement provides that not less than \$264,600,000 shall be made available for alternative development and institution building activities by USAID, the Department of Justice, and the Department of State of which \$237,000,000 shall be directly apportioned to USAID, including \$125,700,000 for Colombia.

The conference agreement provides that not less than \$6,000,000 should be made available for judicial reform in Colombia, not less than \$6,000,000 shall be made available to USAID for organizations and programs to protect human rights and \$2,000,000 should be made available for biodiversity and indigenous reserves protection in Colombia.

The conference agreement again includes conditions, similar to current law and the same as the Senate bill, on aerial spraying. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement includes the House language prohibiting funds for the resumption of flights in support of a Peruvian air interdiction program until a system of enhanced safeguards are in place. The Senate did not address this matter.

The conference agreement includes Senate language providing that assistance should be made available to the Bolivian military and police only if the Bolivian military and police are respecting human rights and cooperating with investigations and prosecutions of alleged violations of human rights.

The conference agreement does not include Senate conditions on assistance to support the demobilization of illegal armed groups in Colombia. The managers are aware that the Colombian Government is engaged in demobilization negotiations with such groups, which have been designated foreign terrorist organizations (FTOs)

by the State Department. Leaders of these FTOs have been indicted by the Justice Department for drug trafficking and these groups have been implicated in widespread human rights violations. The managers note that according to the Justice Department, United States law forbids the provision of United States assistance to members of terrorist organizations. The managers further note that USAID included \$3,250,000 in its fiscal year 2005 budget justification for "Peace Initiatives" in Colombia, including demobilization/integration. The conference agreement requires consultation with and notification to the Committees prior to the obligation of fiscal year 2005 funds for such activities. The managers believe that the costs of demobilizing illegal armed groups should be borne by the Colombian Government, not the United States. The managers are concerned that the demobilization process is being undertaken without adequate safeguards to ensure the dismantling of such FTOs, to deter members of such groups from resuming illegal activities, or to prosecute and punish those involved in drug trafficking and human rights violations.

The managers do not believe the Administration should request funds in fiscal year 2006 for the demobilization/reintegration of members of such FTOs unless it is for limited activities that are determined by the Justice Department to be consistent with United States anti-terrorism laws, and the following conditions can be met: (1) The FTO is respecting a ceasefire and the cessation of illegal activities; (2) the Government of Colombia has not adopted any law or policy inconsistent with its obligations under the United States-Colombian treaty on extradition, and has committed to the United States that it will continue to extradite Colombian citizens to the United States, including members of such illegal armed groups, in accordance with that treaty; (3) the Colombian legal framework governing the demobilization of such groups provides for prosecution and punishment, in proportion to the crimes committed, of those responsible for gross violations of human rights, violations of international humanitarian law, and drug trafficking, for reparations to victims, and for the monitoring of demobilized individuals; (4) the Government of Colombia is implementing a policy of effectively dismantling such groups, including the seizure of financial and property assets; and (5) the Government of Colombia is taking actions to enable the return of stolen assets, including real property, to their original owners.

The managers are also aware that the Administration has used fiscal year 2004 funds to support the Organization of American States (OAS) Mission in Colombia. The managers request that, prior to the provision of additional funds to the OAS for this purpose, the Secretary of State report to the Committees that the OAS Mission is strictly adhering to its verification role, FTOs are concentrated in zones for demobilization, the legal framework governing the demobilization conforms with (3) above, and the Inter-American Commission for Human Rights is providing advice to the OAS Mission.

The conference agreement makes available \$16,285,000 from this account for administrative expenses of the Department of State as proposed by the House and the Senate and \$7,800,000 for

administrative expenses of USAID instead of \$4,500,000 as proposed by the House and the Senate.

The conference agreement includes a provision proposed by the Senate that requires that the Administrator of USAID, in consultation with the Assistant Secretary of State for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs, shall have responsibility for the use of funds under this heading that are directly apportioned to USAID. The conference agreement does not include a provision in section 515 of the general provisions, as proposed by the Senate, requiring that all reprogrammings of funds under this and the previous heading shall be subject to review and approval by the Deputy Secretary of State. The House did not address either matter.

Funds in this account are allocated in the following table and, as stipulated in section 595, any change to these allocations is subject to the regular reprogramming procedures of the Committees on Appropriations:

<i>Andean Counterdrug Initiative</i>	
[Budget Authority, dollars in thousands]	
	<i>Conference Agreement</i>
Bolivia:	
Interdiction/Eradication	49,000
Alternative Development/Institution Building	42,000
Colombia:	
Interdiction/Eradication	313,200
USAID Alternative Development/Institution Building	125,700
Rule of Law	27,600
Ecuador:	
Interdiction/Eradication	11,000
Alternative Development/Institution Building	15,000
Peru:	
Interdiction/Eradication	62,000
Alternative Development/Institution Building	54,300
Panama	6,000
Brazil	9,000
Venezuela	3,000
Guatemala	1,000
Nicaragua	1,000
Air Bridge Denial	11,200
Total, ACI	731,000

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement appropriates \$770,000,000 for the Migration and Refugee Assistance account (MRA) instead of \$756,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$775,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement makes available \$22,000,000 for administrative expenses as proposed by the Senate instead of \$21,000,000 as proposed by the House. The managers expect the additional administrative funds to be used for refugee admissions and emergency situations.

The conference agreement also includes Senate language providing not less than \$50,000,000 for refugees from the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe and other refugees resettling in Israel. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision that makes funds available for assistance for international organi-

zations for refugees from North Korea. The House did not address this matter. The managers strongly support the provision of funds for such purposes, and request the State Department to review methods to provide sufficient assistance to safeguard the human rights and dignity of North Korean refugees. The managers request the State Department to report to the Committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on programs and activities regarding North Korean refugees supported during calendar years 2003 and 2004.

The conference agreement does not include Senate language providing that funds under this and the following heading be made available to NGOs located in Thailand for humanitarian assistance inside Burma. The managers expect NGOs working in Thailand on Burmese refugee issues to be funded at amounts above the fiscal year 2004 level from these accounts. The managers endorse Senate report language regarding funding levels for the Burma Border Consortium.

The managers are deeply concerned with reports of the misuse of facilities managed by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) and UNRWA-owned vehicles for terrorist activities and the recent statement by UNRWA's Commissioner General that the agency employs members of the terrorist organization Hamas. The managers note that continued United States support for UNRWA depends on its compliance with United States law prohibiting assistance to terrorist organizations. The managers direct the State Department to work closely with the United Nations and UNRWA to develop effective standards and practices to ensure that UNRWA resources are not diverted for terrorist purposes, and that the agency is not employing terrorists. The managers direct the Secretary of State to transmit a report on these new standards to the Committees on Appropriations no later than 180 days after the enactment of this Act.

The managers are aware of potential tensions between Sudanese refugees in Chad and the citizens of Chad. The managers recommend funding for programs to mitigate conflict between refugees and hosting communities and to provide technical assistance to local organizations for assistance to refugees, including refugee registration and protection.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE
FUND

The conference agreement appropriates \$30,000,000 for the United States Emergency Migration and Refugee Assistance Fund (ERMA), instead of \$20,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$50,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement includes language from the Senate amendment that provides the funds notwithstanding section 2(c)(2) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED
PROGRAMS

The conference agreement appropriates \$402,000,000 for Non-proliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs, in-

stead of \$382,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$415,200,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Funds in this account are allocated in the following table and, as stipulated in section 595, any change to these allocations is subject to the regular reprogramming procedures of the Committees on Appropriations:

Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs

[Budget Authority in thousands of dollars]

	<i>Conference Agreement</i>
Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund	\$32,000
Export Control and Border Security assistance	38,000
Nonproliferation of WMD Expertise	50,500
International Atomic Energy Agency—Voluntary Contribution	53,000
CTBT/International Monitoring System	19,000
Anti-terrorism Assistance	120,000
Counterterrorism financing	7,500
Terrorist Interdiction Program	5,000
CT Engagement with Allies	500
Humanitarian Demining	59,500
International Trust Fund for Demining	10,000
Small Arms/Light Weapons Destruction	7,000
NADR Total	402,000

The conference agreement does not contain language from the Senate amendment that would have authorized not to exceed \$250,000 for the support of public-private partnerships for mine action by grant, cooperative agreement, or contract. Language authorizing these activities for fiscal year 2004 and subsequent years was contained in Public Law 108–199. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement contains Senate language that provides that funds available for the CTBT Preparatory Commission that are not necessary to make the United States contribution to the Commission shall be made available to the International Atomic Energy Agency and shall be available until September 30, 2006.

The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision providing that \$10,000,000 be made available to destroy MANPADS. The House bill did not address this matter. The managers support efforts to curtail the proliferation of MANPADS and note that more than \$10,000,000 from this and other appropriations Acts is being made available to achieve this objective.

The conference agreement does not contain Senate language that would have authorized \$10,000,000 for mobile combat systems and radiation detection technology to combat international terrorism. While this appropriation account is not the appropriate place to fund such activities, the managers support efforts to develop such systems and note that more than \$10,000,000 from other appropriations Acts is being made available to achieve this objective.

The conference agreement contains Senate language that provides 2-year availability of funds appropriated for anti-terrorism assistance and export control and border security.

CONFLICT RESPONSE FUND

The conference agreement does not include Senate language authorizing activities under the Conflict Response Fund, or

\$20,000,000 for the Fund, as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not address this matter.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement appropriates \$19,000,000 for the International Affairs Technical Assistance program of the Department of the Treasury as proposed by the House instead of \$17,500,000 as proposed by the Senate.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

The conference agreement appropriates \$100,000,000 for Debt Restructuring, instead of \$105,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$95,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement provides \$20,000,000 for the Tropical Forest Conservation Act Program, and at least \$10,000,000 for bilateral debt relief for the Democratic Republic of Congo and the flexibility to provide more from available funds if necessary.

The conference agreement includes House language limiting the use of the United States contribution to the HIPC Trust Fund and endorses the House report language on this issue. The managers note that the fiscal year 2004 and 2005 funds are subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

TITLE III—MILITARY ASSISTANCE

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The conference agreement provides that funding for Nigeria, Haiti, and the Democratic Republic of Congo shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. The House bill would have required notification for Nigeria and Guatemala, while the Senate amendment would have required notification for Cambodia, Haiti, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Nigeria, and Guatemala.

The conference agreement does not include \$2,000,000 in International Military Education and Training (IMET) assistance for Greece, as proposed by the Senate. However, the managers request the Secretary of State to consider providing up to \$2,000,000 in IMET assistance for Greece. The House bill did not address this matter.

In order to increase cooperation in the war on international terrorism, the managers support additional funding above the budget request in IMET assistance for Egypt.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

The conference agreement appropriates \$4,783,500,000 for the Foreign Military Financing Program.

The managers have included language providing \$2,220,000,000 for Israel and \$1,300,000,000 for Egypt as proposed in both the House and Senate bills. The conference agreement includes language similar to that proposed in the Senate amendment

that provides that \$206,000,000 should be made available for assistance for Jordan.

Funds in this account are allocated in the following table and, as stipulated in section 595 any change to these allocations is subject to the regular reprogramming procedures of the Committees on Appropriations:

Foreign Military Financing Program

[Budget Authority, dollars in thousands]

	<i>Conference Agreement</i>
Africa:	
Botswana	\$500
Djibouti	4,000
Eritrea	500
Ethiopia	2,000
Ghana	500
Kenya	7,000
Liberia	3,000
Nigeria	500
Senegal	500
Uganda	2,000
Africa Coastal/Border Security Program	4,000
Military Health Affairs	2,000
Subtotal—Africa	26,500
East Asia and the Pacific:	
Cambodia	1,000
East Timor	1,000
Fiji	250
Indonesia	1,000
Mongolia	1,000
Tonga	250
Philippines	30,000
Thailand	1,500
Subtotal—East Asia and the Pacific	36,000
Europe and Eurasia:	
Albania	3,000
Armenia	8,000
Azerbaijan	8,000
Bosnia	2,500
Bulgaria	7,000
Czech Republic	6,000
Estonia	5,000
Georgia	12,000
Hungary	6,000
Kazakhstan	5,000
Kyrgyz Republic	2,000
Latvia	5,000
Lithuania	5,500
Macedonia	5,250
Moldova	450
Poland	66,000
Romania	11,000
Slovakia	5,000
Slovenia	1,500
Tajikistan	500
Turkey	34,000
Turkmenistan	700
Ukraine	3,000

	<i>Conference Agreement</i>
Uzbekistan	11,000
Subtotal—Europe and Eurasia	<u>213,400</u>
Near East:	
Bahrain	19,000
Egypt	1,300,000
Israel	2,220,000
Jordan	206,000
Morocco	15,250
Oman	20,000
Tunisia	10,000
Yemen	10,000
Subtotal—Near East	<u>3,800,250</u>
South Asia:	
Afghanistan	400,000
Bangladesh	250
Nepal	1,500
Pakistan	150,000
(by transfer)	(150,000)
Sri Lanka	500
Subtotal—South Asia	<u>552,250</u>
Western Hemisphere:	
Argentina	1,000
Bahamas	100
Belize	200
Bolivia	2,000
Chile	500
Colombia	100,000
Dominican Republic	1,000
Ecuador	1,000
El Salvador	1,500
Guyana	100
Haiti	300
Honduras	1,000
Jamaica	600
Nicaragua	500
Panama	1,000
Peru	1,000
Suriname	100
Uruguay	400
Eastern Caribbean	1,000
Subtotal—Western Hemisphere	<u>113,300</u>
Global:	
Enhanced Peacekeeping Capabilities	1,800
FMF Administrative Costs	40,000
Subtotal—Global	<u>41,800</u>
Total	4,783,500

The conference agreement provides that not less than \$580,000,000 shall be made available for procurement in Israel of defense articles and services, as proposed by the House. The Senate proposed similar language.

The conference agreement does not include language proposed by the Senate that would have allowed for the transfer of up to \$5,000,000 to “Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs”. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement includes \$400,000,000 in military assistance for Afghanistan.

The conference agreement stipulates that not less than \$206,000,000 should be provided from this account for assistance to Jordan, similar to a Senate provision. The House bill did not address this matter.

The managers have not included Senate provisions specifying funding levels for Tunisia, Armenia, Liberia, and Georgia. Information on funding levels as a basis for notification for these and other countries and programs is found in the table included in the Statement of Managers.

The conference agreement includes a provision, similar to Senate language, which conditions up to \$2,000,000 in assistance for Uganda on progress by the Government of Uganda in human rights, the protection of civilians, and the professionalization of Ugandan armed forces. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement includes a House provision that permits up to \$150,000,000 from prior year Foreign Military Financing Program and Economic Support Fund accounts to be transferred to the FMF account in this Act for assistance to Pakistan. The Senate included similar language, but did not designate Pakistan as the recipient of the transferred funds.

The conference agreement includes Senate language prohibiting funding from this account for Sudan and Guatemala. The House bill also included Indonesia in the funding prohibition.

The conference agreement includes Senate language that requires a notification for assistance for Haiti. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include a House provision prohibiting funding from this account for activities related to the clearance of unexploded ordnance from United States Armed Forces testing or training centers, except on San Jose Island, Republic of Panama. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision authorizing the transfer of funding from the Department of Defense to the Department of State for military or security assistance to enhance the capability of foreign countries to participate in international peacekeeping or peace enforcement operations. The House bill did not address this matter.

TITLE IV—MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

The conference agreement appropriates \$107,500,000 for the Global Environment Facility as proposed by the House instead of \$120,678,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

The conference agreement appropriates \$850,000,000 for the International Development Association, the concessional lending facility of the World Bank, as proposed by the House instead of \$820,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers note that the World Bank promised \$313,000,000 in grant assistance and \$3,000,000,000 in loans to the people of Iraq. Of this commitment, only one training program totaling \$3,600,000 has been completed, which represents less than .01 percent of total funds pledged. The managers request the Secretary of Treasury to submit a report not later than January 1, 2005 on World Bank loan disbursement and the deployment of World Bank international staff to Iraq.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS
MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT FUND

The conference agreement appropriates \$11,000,000 for past due payments by the United States to the Multilateral Investment Fund instead of \$25,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$15,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

The conference agreement appropriates \$100,000,000 for the United States contribution to the Asian Development Fund, instead of \$112,212,465 as proposed by the House and \$59,691,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

The conference agreement appropriates \$4,100,000 for the African Development Bank instead of \$5,100,000 as proposed by the House and \$1,100,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

The conference agreement appropriates \$106,000,000 for the African Development Fund instead of \$118,000,000 as proposed by the House and \$67,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

The conference agreement appropriates \$328,394,000 for voluntary contributions to International Organizations and Programs instead of \$323,450,000 as proposed by the House and \$328,925,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers continue to support the work of the World Food Program and have provided \$6,000,000 for a voluntary contribution under section 534 of this Act as included in the House bill and the Senate amendment.

The managers expect that of funds under this heading subject to section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, an additional \$350,000 will be made available for United Nations Center for Human Settlements for a total of \$500,000 in fiscal year 2005. As with all funds subject to section 307(a), these funds are subject to notification.

Funds in this account are allocated in the following table and, as stipulated in section 595, any change to these allocations is subject to the regular reprogramming procedures of the Committees on Appropriations:

International Organizations and Programs

[In thousands of dollars]

UN Fund for Tech. Cooperation in Human Rights	\$1,500
UN Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture	7,000
OAS Fund for Strengthening Democracy	3,000
UNDP	109,000
UNIFEM	2,000
UNIFEM Trust Fund	1,000
UNICEF	125,000
OAS Development Assistance	4,900
WTO	1,000
ICAO Aviation Programs	1,000
UNEP	11,000
IMO Maritime Security	100
Montreal Protocol	21,500
International Conservation Programs (CITES/ITTO/IUCN/Ramsar/ CCD)	6,400
IPCC/UNFCCC	6,000
International Contributions for Scientific Educational & Cultural Activities	844
World Meteorological Organization	2,000
UN Center for Human Settlements	150
Reserve to be allocated	25,000
Total	328,394

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

(Note.—If House and Senate language is identical except for a different section number or minor technical differences, the section is not discussed in the Statement of Managers.)

Sec. 505. Limitation on Representational Allowances

The conference agreement includes limitations similar to the House bill of \$4,000 for Foreign Military Financing for entertainment expenses and \$130,000 for representation allowances; \$55,000 for International Military Education and Training for entertainment; \$4,000 for representation and entertainment expenses for the Trade and Development Agency; and \$115,000 for the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC). The House bill included \$130,000 for the MCC, and the Senate amendment included \$2,000 and \$125,000 for Foreign Military Financing for entertainment and representation allowances, respectively; \$50,000 for International Military Education and Training; \$2,000 for the Trade and Development Agency; and \$100,000 for the MCC.

Sec. 515. Notification Requirements

The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision requiring that the International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement and Andean Counterdrug Initiative accounts be subject to the same reprogramming oversight procedures as the Economic Support Fund account. The House bill did not address this provision.

Sec. 517. Independent States of the Former Soviet Union

Similar to the Senate amendment, the conference agreement does not include House subsection (a) restricting assistance to the governments of certain countries unless they are making progress in implementing economic reforms, and if these governments used United States assistance to facilitate the expropriation or seizure of assets.

Sec. 520. Special Notification Requirements

The conference agreement adds “Pakistan” and “Cambodia” to the list of countries proposed by the House to be subject to the special notification procedures of this section, similar to language proposed by the Senate. Compared to current law, the conference agreement deletes the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Sec. 522. Child Survival and Health Activities

The conference agreement makes available not less than \$441,000,000 for family planning and reproductive health activities from funds appropriated under title II of this Act, rather than \$450,000,000 as proposed by the Senate amendment. The House addressed this matter in the House report and included a level of \$432,000,000.

Sec. 523. Afghanistan

The conference agreement provides that not less than \$980,000,000 of the funds appropriated by titles II and III should be made available for humanitarian, reconstruction, and related assistance for Afghanistan. The House bill included \$977,000,000 for such activities. The Senate amendment provided not less than \$504,450,000 for humanitarian and reconstruction assistance from this Act.

The conference agreement does not include Senate language that would have directed that not less than \$225,000,000 be made available for Afghanistan from the Economic Support Fund. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement contains language, similar to a Senate provision, providing that not less than \$2,000,000 should be made available for the Independent Human Rights Commission and other human rights groups. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement contains language, similar to that contained in the Senate amendment, which provides that funds for the Afghan National Army should be provided dependent on the vetting of members for involvement in a variety of illicit activities. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement includes Senate language that provides that not less than \$2,000,000 should be provided for reforestation activities in Afghanistan, and these funds would be matched, to the maximum extent possible. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement contains language, similar to that in both the House bill and the Senate amendment, that provides that \$50,000,000 should be made available to support programs that directly address the needs of Afghan women and girls, of which not

less than \$7,500,000 shall be made available for small grants to improve the capacity of women-led Afghan nongovernmental organizations.

The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision that not less than \$2,000,000 should be made available for assistance for Afghan communities and families that have suffered losses as a result of the military operations. However, the managers support this program and expect not less than \$2,000,000 to be made available for medical, rehabilitation, reconstruction, and other appropriate assistance to Afghan communities and families to mitigate such losses. The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 525. HIV/AIDS

The conference agreement includes a general provision, "HIV/AIDS", combining elements of section 525 of the House bill and section 5025 of the Senate amendment. The new general provision conditions 25 percent of the appropriation to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, subject to a waiver, on managerial and process changes at the Fund to improve its efficiency and transparency. The managers have also included language authorizing a "Working Capital Fund" to strengthen the ability of the Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator, USAID, and other agencies of the United States Government to negotiate the lowest possible prices for safe, effective pharmaceuticals and commodities.

Sec. 526. Democracy Programs

The conference agreement provides \$19,000,000 under the Economic Support Fund for activities to support democracy, human rights and the rule of law in the People's Republic of China and Hong Kong, instead of \$35,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, of which \$15,000,000 is provided to the State Department's Human Rights and Democracy Fund (HRDF) and \$4,000,000 to the National Endowment for Democracy (NED). Subject to a matching requirement, funds are made available for the conduct of such programs in Taiwan.

The conference agreement provides \$15,000,000 under the ESF account, instead of \$25,000,000 as proposed by the Senate, for programs to foster democracy, human rights, and other programs in countries with significant Muslim populations and where such programs would be important to respond to, deter, or prevent acts of international terrorism. Of this amount, \$11,000,000 is provided to the HRDF and \$4,000,000 to the NED. The agreement provides \$3,000,000 for programs that provide professional training for journalists, including organizations such as Internews, and \$3,000,000 for activities to advance democracy and human rights in Iran. The managers support the use of funds for a conference to bring together Iranian dissidents and advocates of freedom and justice in Iran to explore opportunities for furthering democracy in that country. Authority is provided to conduct such programs for Syria.

The conference agreement provides \$4,500,000 to support NED programs in sub-Saharan Africa, \$500,000 less than the level proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement does not include a provision proposed by the Senate that provides \$10,000,000 to American educational institutions for programs in China relating to environment, democracy and the rule of law. This matter is addressed in section 534.

Assistance provided under this section is subject to regular notification procedures.

The managers request the State Department, in consultation with USAID, to submit a report to the Committees not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act on: the standard definition of “democracy and governance programs” funded by the United States Government; a summary, including budgetary totals, of USAID’s democracy and governance programs categorized by grants, cooperative agreements and contracts in fiscal years 2003 and 2004; and, additional information on how the proposed United Nations Democracy Fund could complement ongoing, United States-funded democracy building activities.

The conference agreement addresses Tibet in section 581, in a separate general provision as proposed by the Senate. The House bill addressed Tibet under this section.

Sec. 531. Burma

The conference agreement includes in this section a requirement, as proposed by the Senate, to instruct the United States Executive Directors to the international financial institutions to oppose loans and assistance for Burma. The House did not address this matter.

Additionally, the conference agreement includes a provision, similar to the Senate amendment, providing \$8,000,000 under the heading “Economic Support Fund” for democracy and other activities in Burma and along the Burma-Thailand border.

The conference agreement includes a provision similar to the Senate amendment providing in addition to funds from “Migration and Refugee Assistance” not less than \$4,000,000 to USAID for humanitarian assistance for displaced Burmese and host communities in Thailand. The House did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include a Senate proposed requirement that none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available to the central government of any country that is a major provider of weapons to the State Peace and Development Council (SPDC). The House did not address this matter.

The managers express their concern for the safety and welfare of Burmese democracy leaders Aung San Suu Kyi, U Tin Oo, and other members of the National League for Democracy. The managers call for the immediate, unconditional and safe release of Suu Kyi, as well as all other political prisoners in Burma.

The conference agreement also includes language, similar to section 5097 of the Senate amendment, that provides that contributions from the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria to the SPDC and its affiliate organizations will be withheld according to the provisions of section 202 of Public Law 108–25. The House did not address this matter.

Sec. 534. Special Authorities

In subsection (a), the conference agreement includes House language providing certain authority for assistance for Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Montenegro, assistance to victims of war, and displaced Burmese. The conference agreement adds Lebanon to that list of countries, as in the Senate amendment, but does not include Senate language regarding Iraq and programs to address sexual and gender-based violence. The managers have included such language in section 564, "Community-Based Police Assistance".

In subsection (f), the conference agreement increases the funding ceiling of \$25,000,000 in section 451(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to \$45,000,000, instead of \$50,000,000 as in the Senate amendment.

The conference agreement does not include subsection (j) of the Senate amendment defining "areas outside of the control of the Government of Sudan". The managers have included similar language in section 569, "Sudan".

The managers have included subsection (k) of the Senate amendment, addressing the adjudication of applications from parolees from Indochina.

The conference agreement includes language, similar to subsection (m) as proposed by the Senate, providing \$2,000,000 for an endowment to document genocide and crimes against humanity in Cambodia, and \$3,750,000 for an endowment to sustain rehabilitation programs for persons suffering from physical disabilities in that country. The conference agreement eliminates language contained in the Senate amendment authorizing funds from future appropriations Acts to be used in these endowments. The managers intend that prior year funds may also be used to support these endowments, and the managers understand that with respect to the endowment to document genocide, an additional \$2,000,000 may be made available from fiscal year 2003 funding for a combined total of \$4,000,000. The managers request that USAID provide signed copies of the endowment agreements to the Committees on Appropriations and request that the agreements include a disposition of funds upon future liquidation of the endowments. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include subsection (n) of the Senate amendment making foreign extinction lists applicable to United States fish and wildlife regulations and law. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement includes subsection (o) of the Senate amendment extending the availability of loan guarantees to Israel from September 30, 2005, to September 30, 2007. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement includes section (c) of section 5109 of the Senate amendment, "United Nations Resolutions on Israel", requiring the Secretary of State to report how governments vote at the United Nations on resolutions regarding Israel that are opposed by the United States. The House bill did not address this matter.

Subsection (p) of the Senate amendment regarding affordable housing and the MCC is discussed under the heading "Millennium Challenge Corporation".

The managers provide authority for USAID, notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees, to provide Development Assistance funds to American educational institutions for programs and activities in the People's Republic of China relating to the environment, democracy, and the rule of law.

Sec. 543. Withholding of Assistance for Parking Fines and Real Property Taxes Owed By Foreign Governments

The conference agreement includes language similar to that proposed by the Senate, which requires withholding of United States assistance to central governments of countries with adjudicated unpaid real property taxes and parking fines in the United States. The House bill did not address the issue of property taxes.

Sec. 547. War Crimes Tribunals Drawdown

The conference agreement includes House language authorizing up to \$30,000,000 in drawdowns of commodities or services for the United Nations War Crimes Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia or other future tribunals. The Senate amendment included \$32,000,000 for such purposes.

Sec. 549. Haiti

The conference agreement appropriates funding for Haiti at a level not less than \$85,000,000 from Child Survival and Health Programs Fund, Development Assistance, and Economic Support Funds, which is \$60,512,000 above the budget request. The managers endorse the budget request for Haiti under Peace Corps and Foreign Military Financing and note additional assistance for Haiti is contained in the Global HIV/AIDS Initiative and the Military Construction Appropriations and Emergency Hurricane Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2005.

The managers recognize that improving the health of the Haitian people will necessitate investments in prevention activities, such as health outreach and behavioral change, in order to stem the spread of illness and disease. The managers note the pioneering work of Zanmi Lasante and direct that \$2,000,000 should be provided from this account to strengthen and expand that organization's maternal child health activities in Haiti's Central Plateau region. This amount is in addition to other amounts that are provided by USAID to Zanmi Lasante for HIV/AIDS activities under this account, and other headings in the Act.

The conference agreement does not provide \$2,000,000 for the Hillside Agriculture Production program. The managers understand that USAID is considering funding this activity at nearly \$1,000,000 in FY 2005, and support follow on activities which broaden the program to include both agriculture and environment.

The conference agreement does not provide funding under the INCLE account for police training activities. The managers recommend ESF funding for these purposes. The managers support judicial reform programs to strengthen rule of law in Haiti.

The managers strongly support the holding of credible, inclusive elections in Haiti in 2005, and direct that sufficient funds be made available for election-related activities through the Organiza-

tion of American States. The managers request the State Department to consult with the appropriate committees on plans to support these elections.

The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision requiring a plan for reforestation in Haiti. However, concerns with deforestation in Haiti were reinforced by the May 2004 mudslides that caused widespread death and destruction. The managers request the Administrator of USAID to consult with the Secretaries of State, Agriculture, and Energy, with Haitian officials, nongovernmental organizations and communities, and with appropriate international donor agencies, to devise a reforestation strategy for areas that are vulnerable to erosion. The managers request the Administrator of USAID submit a report not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act containing such a strategy including funding requirements.

The managers also request that the Secretary of State submit a report within 90 days after enactment of this Act containing a multi-year assistance strategy for Haiti, with a focus on security, employment, elections, health, education, and the rule of law.

The managers were disappointed by the Haitian Government's mishandling of the trial of Louis Jodel Chamblain and note with growing concern the deteriorating security and human rights situation in Haiti.

The managers support the work of the Cooperative Association of States for Scholarships program and recommend additional funding to expand its activities in Haiti.

Sec. 554. Cambodia

The conference agreement includes a provision, similar to a Senate amendment, regarding assistance for Cambodia. The managers remain concerned with the slow pace of political, legal and economic reforms in that country, and the absence of transparency and accountability on behalf of the Royal Government of Cambodia (RGC).

The managers commend a recent USAID-funded assessment of corruption in Cambodia, and are troubled by the lack of political will demonstrated by the RGC and the Cambodian People's Party in tackling the issues of lawlessness and impunity in that country. The conference agreement provides that \$4,000,000 may be made available for activities to support democracy in that country, and the managers have included an exception for rule of law programs.

The conference agreement provides \$1,000,000 in FMF assistance for Cambodia, and conditions IMET assistance on the provision of a list to the Committees, compiled by the Secretary of State, of those individuals who have been credibly alleged to have ordered or carried out the attack against the Khmer Nation Party in 1997. This list may be provided in classified form, if necessary. The managers expect FMF assistance to strengthen border control and counterterrorism efforts in Cambodia, and request that the Committees be consulted prior to initiating any FMF related activities. The managers recommend that the Secretary of State consult with relevant United States Government agencies and international nongovernmental organizations in compiling the IMET-required list.

The conference agreement provides that assistance may be made available for a Khmer Rouge genocide tribunal if the Secretary of State makes a number of determinations regarding the credibility and independence of Cambodia's judicial system and the proposed tribunal.

Sec. 555. Palestinian Statehood

The conference agreement includes language similar to that proposed by the House providing Presidential waiver authority in circumstances "vital" to national security. The Senate amendment would have provided such waiver authority in circumstances "important" to national security.

Sec. 556. Colombia

The conference agreement includes a provision similar to current law that conditions the provision of assistance to the Colombian Armed forces, but includes a Senate proposed change in subsection (2)(E) requiring a certification that the Colombian Government is dismantling paramilitary leadership and financial networks. The House bill and current law required the Colombian Armed Forces to meet this condition.

The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision requiring prior consultation with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Colombia, with the International Committee of the Red Cross, and with the appropriate congressional committees. The managers expect the Secretary of State, prior to making the certifications required by this section, to consider the opinion of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Colombia regarding the conditions in section 556(2)(A) through (E) of this Act and to consult with the Committees on Appropriations.

Sec. 559. West Bank and Gaza Program

The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision creating a new subsection "Certification". The agreement does include a new Senate subsection "Prohibition" that prohibits funds under this program from recognizing or honoring individuals who commit acts of terrorism. The House did not address either of these matters.

Sec. 560. Contribution to the United Nations Population Fund

The conference agreement provides \$34,000,000 for the UN Population Fund (UNFPA) for fiscal year 2005, as recommended by the Senate. Of this amount, \$25,000,000 is to be made available from funds appropriated under "International Organizations and Programs" (designated in the table as "Reserve to be allocated") and the balance of \$9,000,000 is to be made available from funds appropriated under "Child Survival and Health Programs Fund".

The conference agreement includes language that mandates the reprogramming of \$12,500,000 in fiscal year 2004 funds, originally appropriated under "International Organizations and Programs" in P.L. 108-199 for UNFPA, for anti-trafficking programs and \$12,500,000 in fiscal year 2004 funds, originally appropriated under "International Organizations and Programs" in P.L. 108-199

for UNFPA, for family planning, maternal, and reproductive health activities.

The conference agreement also includes language similar to a Senate provision which requires that funds appropriated under “International Organizations and Programs” in this Act that are available for UNFPA (designated in the table as “Reserve to be allocated”), that are not made available for UNFPA because of the operation of any provision of law, shall be transferred to “Child Survival and Health Programs Fund” and shall be made available for family planning, maternal, and reproductive health activities. If transferred to “Child Survival and Health Programs Fund”, these funds would be administered by USAID subject to the Committees’ regular notification procedures. The purpose of this provision is to eliminate any ambiguity regarding the managers’ intent that funds appropriated for UNFPA that are not provided to UNFPA as a result of the operation of any provision of law are to be made available to USAID for family planning, maternal, and reproductive health activities.

Sec. 563. Funding for Serbia

The conference agreement includes Senate language that conditions assistance for the central government of Serbia, after May 31, 2005, on certain specified conditions. The House bill contained current law on this matter.

Sec. 564. Community-Based Police Assistance

The managers have included a general provision similar to Senate proposed language expanding the authorities in current law to allow USAID to participate in programs that improve community policing. The House bill limited the authority to Jamaica and El Salvador, the same as current law. The expanded authorities in this section are limited to improving the effectiveness and accountability of civilian police authority through training and technical assistance in human rights, the rule of law, strategic planning, and through assistance to foster civilian police roles that support democratic governance. The section includes a consultation requirement that the managers expect to be invoked at the preliminary planning stages of such programs. The section further provides that the notification of the Committees on Appropriations is required before any obligation of funds using the authority of this section. The House bill included a provision similar to current law.

Sec. 565. Special Debt Relief for the Poorest

The conference agreement includes language similar to the Senate amendment providing the President authority to reduce debt owed to the United States as a result of obligations to pay for purchases of United States agricultural commodities under export credit guarantee programs. The House bill did not include this authority.

Sec. 567. Basic Education

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House that provides not less than \$400,000,000 for basic education from title II of this Act shall be available. The Senate amendment

would have provided that not less than \$335,000,000 from title II of this Act should be for such purposes.

Sec. 568. Reconciliation Programs

The conference agreement provides \$12,000,000 from the Economic Support Fund account for such programs similar to the House bill. The Senate amendment provided \$15,000,000 for such purposes.

Sec. 569. Sudan

The conference agreement includes a new provision, similar to section 531 of the House bill, that provides not less than \$311,000,000 from this Act for Sudan. As in the House bill, no funds from this Act may be available for assistance for the Government of Sudan or to alleviate the sovereign debt of that government unless specific steps are taken to improve security and humanitarian assistance in Darfur. In addition to the notification procedures required for Sudan in section 520, this general provision limits the amount of "International Disaster and Famine Assistance" and "Transition Initiatives" funds that may be spent without notification outside of Darfur to \$45,000,000. The section also provides the Administration the authority to continue current projects and programs in Sudan.

This section also includes modified language from sections 5103 and 5105 of the Senate amendment providing \$75,000,000 in emergency appropriations for "Peacekeeping Operations" to support peace and humanitarian intervention operations for Sudan, and an additional \$18,000,000 for "International Disaster and Famine Assistance" for humanitarian assistance and related activities for Sudan. The managers intend that the additional Peacekeeping Operations funding will be used to support the African Union operation in Darfur.

Language is included designating the entire amount as an emergency. The Secretary of State is instructed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations regarding the proposed uses of these funds within 30 days of enactment of this Act.

For purposes of Section 402(a)(2) of S. Con. Res. 95 (108th Congress), as made applicable to the House of Representatives by H. Res. 649 (108th Congress), funds made available pursuant to this section are provided in response to a situation which poses a direct threat to life and property, is sudden, is an urgent and compelling need, is unpredictable, and is not permanent in nature.

Sec. 570. Trade Capacity Building

The managers recommend that not less than \$507,000,000 should be made available for trade capacity building assistance from several accounts in title II of this Act. The House bill recommended \$517,000,000 for this purpose and the Senate did not address this matter.

In this section, the conference agreement provides \$20,000,000 for capacity building activities under "Economic Support Fund" related to the free trade agreement between the United States and the countries of Central America and the Dominican Republic. The managers expect that such activities should include labor coopera-

tion, capacity building priorities on fundamental labor rights and the elimination of child labor, and improvements in labor administration. Additionally, the managers note that these activities should also include programs relating to the environment, specifically technical assistance on the development and enforcement of environmental laws and regulations, environmental management systems, partnerships to enhance environmental efforts, and market-related and economically sustainable conservation programs. Prior to the obligation of funds for these purposes, the managers request that the Department of State consult with the Committees on Appropriations.

Sec. 572. Indonesia

The conference agreement includes language similar to that of the Senate amendment regarding assistance for Indonesia under the accounts “International Military Education and Training” (IMET) and “Foreign Military Financing Program” (FMF).

The managers note the recent election of Indonesia President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono and look forward to a cooperative relationship on a broad range of issues including anti-terrorism and military reform. The managers note the opportunity for improved and enhanced military-to-military relations.

However, the managers remain concerned with the slow pace of military reforms in that country, and that members of the Indonesian Armed Forces continue to avoid justice in cases involving gross violations of human rights, including those committed in East Timor. The managers condition FMF assistance and licenses for the export of lethal defense articles on a certification by the Secretary of State.

The conference agreement again conditions IMET assistance on the Indonesian Armed Forces cooperation with the FBI’s investigation into the August 31, 2002 murders of two American citizens and one Indonesian citizen. Expanded IMET assistance is not subject to this condition. The managers strongly encourage the Indonesian Government to redouble efforts to resolve this case in a credible and professional manner.

The House bill included language similar to that of the Senate on the provision of IMET assistance. The House bill did not address the issue of FMF assistance for Indonesia in this section, but prohibited assistance in the bill language under that account.

Sec. 573. Limitation on Contracts

The conference agreement includes language, similar to that in the House bill, which prohibits funds from this Act from being used to fund any contract contravening section 8(d)(6) of the Small Business Act, which requires certain reporting and certification requirements from government subcontractors. The Senate did not address this matter.

Sec. 574. Limitation on Economic Support Fund Assistance for Certain Foreign Governments that are Parties to the International Criminal Court

The conference agreement includes language in subsection (a) prohibiting the use of funds appropriated under the Economic Sup-

port Fund for assistance to any government of a country that is a party to the International Criminal Court (ICC) and has not entered into an agreement with the United States pursuant to Article 98 of the Rome Statute preventing the ICC from proceeding against United States personnel present in such country.

In subsection (b), the President is given the authority, without prior notice to Congress, to waive the prohibition of subsection (a) with respect to a North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) member country, a major non-NATO ally (as specified in this subsection), or Taiwan if he determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that it is important to the national security interests of the United States.

In subsection (c), the President is given the authority, without prior notice to Congress, to waive the prohibition in subsection (a) for a particular country if he determines and reports to the appropriate congressional committees that such country has entered into an agreement with the United States pursuant to Article 98.

In subsection (d) language is included that exempts assistance under the Millennium Challenge Act from the prohibition of this section, notwithstanding section 606(a)(2)(B) of such Act.

The House bill included the same language as contained in subsection (a). The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

Sec. 575. Prohibition against Direct Funding for Saudi Arabia

The conference agreement includes language that prohibits assistance to Saudi Arabia, but allows for assistance to be provided if the President certifies to the Committees on Appropriations, 15 days prior to the obligation of funds for assistance for Saudi Arabia, that Saudi Arabia is cooperating with efforts to combat international terrorism and that the proposed assistance will help facilitate that effort. The House bill did not contain a waiver provision. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

Sec. 576. Environment Programs

The conference agreement provides that \$165,000,000 in development assistance shall be made available for biodiversity programs, of which \$8,000,000 should be made available to implement a new regional strategy for biodiversity conservation in countries comprising the Amazon basin of South America, which is additional to the amounts requested for biodiversity activities in the Amazon basin in fiscal year 2005. The Senate proposed \$15,000,000. The managers note that \$7,000,000 in unobligated fiscal year 2004 funds are also available for this purpose. The managers request to be consulted prior to the obligation of funds.

The conference agreement does not include a Senate provision that not less than \$17,500,000 should be made available for the Congo Basin Forest Partnership, of which not less than \$2,500,000 should be made available for the Great Apes Conservation Fund administered by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service for use in Central Africa. However, the managers support these conservation programs and expect these amounts to be made available for these purposes.

The conference agreement includes language similar to a Senate provision making \$180,000,000 available for clean energy and

other climate change policies and programs in developing countries. Of this amount, \$100,000,000 should be made available to promote and deploy energy conservation, energy efficiency, and renewable and clean energy technologies. The managers are concerned that funding for these energy activities, and for USAID's Office of Energy and Information Technology, has decreased in recent years, and have therefore provided \$15,000,000 above the amount allocated by USAID in fiscal year 2004 for these purposes. The managers request USAID to submit a report not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, describing activities funded and funding amounts for each type of energy program. The managers request that the Caribbean be considered by USAID for support for solar, hydro and other renewable energy technologies, in addition to the regions listed in the Senate report.

The conference agreement includes in this section the same language as Senate section 5101 that requires the Secretary of Treasury to inform the international financial institutions (IFIs) that it is United States policy not to provide assistance for natural resource extraction and export until a number of transparency guidelines are met with respect to revenues and expenditures. Additionally the section requires a report describing assistance by the IFIs for natural resource extraction and export. The House did not address this matter.

Sec. 577. Uzbekistan

The conference agreement contains language proposed by the Senate that provides that assistance to the Government of Uzbekistan may be made available only if the Secretary of State determines and reports that the Government is making substantial progress in meeting its bilateral commitments in the Declaration of Strategic Partnership with the United States. The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 578. Central Asia

The conference agreement contains language proposed by the Senate that provides that assistance to the Government of Kazakhstan may be made available upon a determination and report by the Secretary of State that Kazakhstan has made significant improvements in the protection of human rights during the preceding six months. The Senate provision includes a national security waiver. It also requires the Secretary of State to submit periodic reports on the provision of defense articles, services, and financial assistance to the countries of Central Asia. The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 579. Disability Programs

The managers strongly support the rights of people with disabilities and direct funding be made available to support policies and programs on behalf of people with disabilities in developing countries. The managers note that USAID has already designated a Disability Coordinator, and expect the USAID Disability Coordinator and the State Department to work together to devise a plan for their respective roles in administering these funds, in consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

The managers have provided authority to use a portion of the funds for an international conference on the needs of people with disabilities, including disability rights, advocacy and access. USAID and the Department of State are to consult with the Committees on Appropriations regarding any plan to sponsor such a conference.

Sec. 580. Zimbabwe

The conference agreement includes language the same as current law and similar to section 5073 of the Senate amendment that requires the Secretary of the Treasury to take certain punitive measures against the Government of Zimbabwe. The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 581. Tibet

The conference agreement contains language similar to that contained in the House bill in section 526, and in the Senate amendment in section 5074, that provides that of the funds appropriated to the Economic Support Fund, not less than \$4,000,000 should be made available to nongovernmental organizations which preserve cultural traditions and promote sustainable development and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities. In addition, the conference agreement provides that \$250,000 should be made available for human rights and democracy programs through the National Endowment for Democracy.

Sec. 582. Nigeria

The conference agreement includes Senate language requiring a report (which should be provided within 90 days of enactment) on the involvement of the Nigerian Armed Forces in an incident in Benue State, the steps being taken to prosecute those involved, and whether such units have received United States assistance. The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 583. Discrimination against Minority Religious Faiths in the Russian Federation

The conference agreement includes Senate language prohibiting any funds from this Act for the Government of the Russian Federation after 180 days from enactment of this Act, unless the President determines and certifies that the Government of the Russian Federation has implemented no government action discriminating against religious groups or communities. The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 584. Central America

The conference agreement includes a new general provision providing funds for countries of Central America. Subsection (a) provides that of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings "Child Survival and Health Programs Fund" and "Development Assistance", not less than the amount of funds initially allocated pursuant to section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for fiscal year 2004 should be made available for El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua and Honduras. The managers note that the total funding levels for these countries are as follows: \$35,755,000 for El Salvador, \$22,499,000 for Guatemala, \$35,144,000 for Hon-

duras, and \$35,011,000 for Nicaragua. The House bill did not address this matter, and the Senate amendment addressed only Nicaragua and Guatemala.

Subsection (b) includes a provision similar to the Senate amendment conditioning \$3,227,000 of funds provided in prior years Acts for the Guatemala Military Assistance Program. The House did not address this matter.

Subsection (c) includes a provision identical to Senate section 5088 that amends section 527 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act for fiscal years 1994 and 1995 to exempt the government of Nicaragua from sanctions as a result of expropriation of property claims after a certain date set by the Secretary of State.

The managers note that the Procuraduria de la Republica in Nicaragua and the Fiscalia de Anti-corrupcion in Guatemala have played leading roles in the fight against corruption in Central America. Both have assembled impressive track records of investigations, arrests and convictions involving the misuse of government funds that are unprecedented in each country. The managers endorse Senate report language recommending \$250,000 for the Procuraduria and \$250,000 for the Fiscalia in fiscal year 2005.

Sec. 585. War Crimes in Africa

The conference agreement includes a Senate provision conditioning funding to the central government of any country where specific war criminals are living on a determination by the Secretary of State that such government is making efforts to cooperate with specified criminal tribunals and special courts. Funding for "Peacekeeping Operations" and projected economic assistance are exempt from this restriction.

Sec. 586. Admission of Refugees

The conference agreement provides language similar to section 5081 of the Senate amendment that advises the Secretary of State to use private voluntary organizations with relevant expertise in the processing, identification, and referral of refugees and advises the Secretary of State to develop a system for accepting referrals from local private, voluntary organizations, and outlines categories of special consideration for admission. The provision does not include a report required in the Senate language. The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 587. Code of Conduct

The conference agreement continues previous year language that prohibits refugee and humanitarian assistance funding under the heading "Migration and Refugee Assistance" and "Office of Transition Initiatives" to an organization that has not adopted a code of conduct consistent with the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Task Force on Protection From Sexual Exploitation and Abuse in Humanitarian Crises six core principles. Additionally the provision advises the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to incorporate policies and programs to identify the needs of, and threats to, women and children at the various stages of a complex humanitarian emergency. The provision is similar to the Senate amendment. The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 588. United States Agency for International Development Hiring Authority

The conference agreement provides authority for USAID to use up to \$37,500,000 to hire 175 Foreign Service Limited employees. The Senate provided \$25,000,000 for an USAID pilot management initiative and \$12,500,000 in hiring authority. For many years, USAID has used multiple personnel authorities, such as Personal Services Contracts (PSCs), Participating Agency Service Agreements (PASAs), Resources Support Service Agreements (RSSAs) and other mechanisms to obtain the services of individuals necessary to carry out USAID's programs.

Many of these individuals have unique skills that USAID will require only for a limited duration, although in most other respects these individuals are indistinguishable from USAID employees. USAID estimates it has over 800 of these individuals now working in Washington and in overseas missions. The salary and support costs of these individuals are currently included in appropriations for program accounts.

Prior to using the authority, USAID must meet several conditions, including: a comprehensive work force analysis and a one for one reduction in the number of PSCs, PASAs, RSSAs and other staff. The managers expect this authority to help rationalize USAID's personnel practices and make more transparent the costs of program implementation. It will lead to budget savings as USAID is now required to pay other agencies and entities overhead costs of as much as 30 and 40 percent when it uses outside staff.

The conference agreement includes language under this section similar to section 5083 of the Senate amendment, which allows USAID to use program funds to cover the costs of staff working to mitigate the effects of natural disasters. The managers note that this authority should be used sparingly and only when necessary to enable USAID to cope with the consequences of natural disasters, such as those on the scale of Hurricane Mitch in Central America in 1999.

Sec. 589. Overseas Private Investment Corporation and Export-Import Bank Restrictions

The conference agreement includes a provision identical to the Senate amendment and current law that prohibits the use of funds by OPIC and the Export-Import Bank to finance investments in connection with a project involving diamonds in a country that is not implementing the requirements developed by the Kimberley Process, or is not undertaking other measures that the Secretary of State determines to contribute to the elimination of the trade in conflict diamonds.

Sec. 590. Security in Asia

The conference agreement does not include Senate language that would have specified military assistance for a number of countries in Asia. Funding for these countries is addressed in the Statement of the Managers in the table under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program". The House bill did not address these matters.

The conference agreement provides FMF assistance to a number of Asian countries not included in the 2005 budget request, including Cambodia, Indonesia, Fiji, Tonga, and Bangladesh, and additional assistance above the request for Mongolia, Thailand and Nepal. The managers endorse Senate report language regarding terrorism in Southeast Asia.

The conference agreement provides FMF assistance for the Indonesian navy in order to enhance maritime security, subject to a report by the Secretary of State that the navy is not violating human rights and is cooperating with civilian judicial authorities on cases involving human rights violations. The provision of such assistance is subject to notification.

The conference agreement also provides that FMF assistance for Cambodia may be made available notwithstanding section 554 of this Act, subject to notification.

The managers deplore and condemn atrocities committed by Maoist insurgents in Nepal, and commend the Government of Nepal for recognizing the need for a political solution to this conflict. The conference agreement conditions FMF assistance on a number of determinations by the Secretary of State regarding the Government of Nepal's efforts to promote and protect human rights, and includes a national security waiver.

Sec. 591. HIPC Debt Reduction and Trust Fund

The conference agreement includes a section identical to Senate section 5093 that authorizes not more than \$150,000,000 for contributions to the HIPC Trust Fund. The House did not address this matter.

Sec. 592. Compliance with the Algiers Agreement

The conference agreement includes language similar to a Senate provision restricting United States assistance, with certain exceptions and a waiver provision, to the central governments of Ethiopia or Eritrea unless the Secretary of State certifies that such governments are taking steps to comply with the Algiers Agreements. The House did not address this matter.

Sec. 593. Administrative Provisions Related to Multilateral Development Banks

The conference agreement includes language similar to Senate section 5099 related to a number of environmental provisions for the multilateral development banks. The House did not address this matter.

Sec. 594. Vietnamese Refugees

The conference agreement includes language similar to section 5100 of the Senate amendment which makes certain potential Vietnamese refugees eligible to be considered refugees "of special humanitarian concern" and to be resettled in the United States.

Sec. 595. Joint Explanatory Statement

The conference agreement includes a new general provision requiring that funds in the following accounts be allocated as indicated in the respective tables in the statement of the managers ac-

companying this Act: Economic Support Fund, Assistance to Eastern Europe and the Baltic States, Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union, Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs, Andean Counterdrug Initiative, Foreign Military Financing Program, and International Organizations and Programs. Any change to these allocations is subject to the regular reprogramming procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED BY THE CONFEREES

The conference agreement does not include section 5025 of the Senate bill, "HIV/AIDS Working Capital Fund". The contents of the section are included in section 525 of the conference agreement "HIV/AIDS". The House did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 569 of the House bill or section 5095 of the Senate amendment, "Debt Restructuring Authority" authorizing funds from the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund to be used for the costs of debt relief for Iraq or Senate language amending the sectoral allocations for the Iraq Relief and Reconstruction Fund as specified in the fiscal year 2004 Emergency Supplemental for Iraq and Afghanistan. The provisions of this section were enacted in Public Law 108-309, the continuing resolution for fiscal year 2005. Senate language in this section providing the Overseas Private Investment Corporation authorization to work in Iraq during fiscal year 2005 is included under title I of this Act.

The conference agreement does not include section 572 of the House bill or section 5091 of Senate amendment, each regarding Cuba.

The conference agreement does not include section 573 of the House bill, "Office of the Inspector General of the CPA". A similar provision was enacted in Public Law 108-375, the Defense Authorization Act, 2005. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 574 of the House bill, "Oversight of Iraqi Reconstruction". The provisions of this section were enacted in Public Law 108-309, the continuing resolution for fiscal year 2005. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 576 of the House bill, "Limitation on Attendance at Conferences Outside the United States". The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 5076 of the Senate amendment, "University Programs". The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 578 of the House bill, "Prohibition on Use of Funds for Certain Purposes". The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 579 of the House bill, "Prohibition on Use of Funds to Request the United Nations to Assess the Validity of Elections in the United States". The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 580 of the House bill, "Limitation on Provision by the Export-Import Bank of Credit to Entities Reincorporating Overseas". The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 5083 of the Senate amendment regarding "Disaster Surge Capacity". This matter is addressed in section 588, "USAID Hiring Authority". The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include Senate section 5084 requiring a report by the Secretary of State setting forth procedures and guidelines for (1) implementing the President's Proclamation dated January 12, 2004, which established a policy of denying entry into the United States to corrupt current and former public officials and certain members of their families; and (2) for making public the names of those individuals who have been denied entry as a result of such Proclamation. However, the managers request the Secretary of State to submit this report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act.

The conference agreement does not include section 5085 of the Senate amendment regarding "Assistance for Victims of Torture". This matter was addressed in the House report.

The conference agreement does not include section 5086 of the Senate amendment regarding "United States Agency for International Development Pilot Management Initiative". This matter is addressed in section 588 "USAID Hiring Authority". The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 5088 of the Senate amendment regarding "Certain Claims for Expropriation by the Government of Nicaragua" but the contents of the section are included in section 584 "Central America". The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 5093 of the Senate amendment regarding "Assistance to Millennium Challenge Candidate Countries". This matter is addressed under the heading "Millennium Challenge Corporation" where the House bill addresses this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 5094 of the Senate amendment regarding the "Chernobyl Nuclear Power Plant". The House did not address this matter. The managers expect the Government of the Russian Federation to pledge and contribute funds for the construction of a new shelter over the Chernobyl nuclear power plant, and will continue to closely follow developments in this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 5097 of the Senate amendment regarding "North Korea and Burma". The provisions regarding Burma are addressed in section 531, "Burma", of the conference agreement. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 5098 of the Senate amendment regarding "Thailand". The House bill did not address this matter. The managers urge the Government of Thailand to promote reconciliation and peace in Burma and to respect the human rights and dignity of Burmese refugees and displaced

persons residing in Thailand. The managers also request the Government of Thailand to address the situation in southern Thailand in a manner consistent with Thai laws and international obligations, including those ensuring the protection of human rights. The conference agreement provides \$1,000,000 in ESF for programs to promote democracy and press freedoms. The managers request the State Department to consult with the Committees on the use of these funds.

The conference agreement does not include section 5102 of the Senate amendment regarding "Assistance for Foreign Nongovernmental Organizations". The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 5104 of the Senate amendment regarding "Additional Funds for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria". The conference agreement appropriates funding for a contribution to the Global Fund under the heading "Child Survival and Health Programs Fund", as in the House bill.

The conference agreement does not include section 5105 of the Senate amendment regarding "Support for African Union Mission in Darfur, Sudan". The conference agreement addresses this issue in section 569, "Sudan". The House bill did not address this issue.

The conference agreement does not include section 5106 of the Senate amendment regarding "Improving Security in Haiti". The conference agreement addresses Haiti in section 549, as in the House bill.

The conference agreement does not include section 5107 of the Senate amendment regarding "Report on Global Poverty and National Security". The House did not address this matter. The managers direct the Secretary of State, in consultation with other relevant agencies, to fulfill the reporting requirements of this provision not later than 180 days after enactment of this Act.

The conference agreement does not include section 5108 of the Senate amendment regarding "Report on Education Reform in Pakistan". The House did not address this matter. The managers direct the Secretary of State to fulfill the reporting requirements of this provision not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act.

The conference agreement does not include section 5109 of the Senate amendment regarding "United Nations Resolutions on Israel". The conference agreement includes language under section 534 requiring the Secretary of State to report how governments vote at the United Nations on resolutions related to Israel that are opposed by the United States. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 5110 of the Senate amendment regarding "Sense of the Senate on Violations of Religious Freedom in Saudi Arabia". The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 5111 of the Senate amendment regarding "Support for the Political Independence of Lebanon". The House bill did not address this matter.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2005 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with compari-

sons to the fiscal year 2004 amount, the 2005 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2005 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2004	\$38,717,018
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2005	21,360,830
House bill, fiscal year 2005	19,428,145
Senate bill, fiscal year 2005	19,653,500
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2005	19,839,960
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2004	- 18,877,058
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2005	- 1,520,870
House bill, fiscal year 2005	+ 411,815
Senate bill, fiscal year 2005	+ 186,460

DIVISION E—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2005

The conference agreement on the Department of the Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Act incorporates some of the provisions of both the House passed and the Senate reported versions of the bill. Report language and allocations set forth in either House Report 108–542 or Senate Report 108–341 that are not changed by the conference are approved by the committee of conference. The statement of the managers, while repeating some report language for emphasis, does not negate the language referenced above unless expressly provided herein.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT

MANAGEMENT OF LANDS AND RESOURCES

The conference agreement provides \$848,939,000 for management of lands and resources instead of \$840,401,000 as proposed by the House and \$855,689,000 as proposed by the Senate.

Land Resources.—Changes to the House level for land resources include increases of \$500,000 for the National Center for Invasive and Plant Management and \$500,000 for Idaho weed control, and a reduction of \$3,947,000 to reflect a transfer to the wild horse and burro program.

Wildlife and Fisheries.—The change to the House level for wildlife and fisheries is a reduction of \$603,000 to reflect a transfer to the wild horse and burro program. The managers agree to the House-proposed funding level for the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and direct the Foundation to use the funding increase above fiscal year 2004 for projects that support sagebrush ecosystem conservation on public and private lands.

Threatened and Endangered Species.—The change to the House level for threatened and endangered species is a reduction of \$576,000 to reflect a transfer to the wild horse and burro program.

Recreation Management.—Changes to the House level for recreation management include an increase of \$1,000,000 for the Undaunted Stewardship Program and decreases of \$1,000,000 for nationwide recreation management, and \$1,039,000 to reflect a