

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

September 29, 1999

The Speaker of the

House of Representatives

Sir:

In accordance with provisions of the India-Pakistan Relief Act of 1998, as included in P.L. 105-277, the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999, I hereby designate the following requests as emergency requirements pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

Department of the Interior

- United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Multinational Species Conservation Fund, Asian elephant conservation program: Such sums as are actually obligated for India.
- United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Multinational Species Conservation Fund, Rhinoceros and tiger conservation program: Such sums as are actually obligated for India.

United States Information Agency

- United States-India Fund for Educational, Cultural, and Scientific Cooperation: Such sums as are actually obligated for India.

This funding will support environmental protection activities with India in the national interest of the United States.

The details of these actions are set forth in the enclosed letter from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget. I concur with his comments and observations.

Sincerely,

William J. Clinton

Enclosure



THE DIRECTOR

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

September 29, 1999

The President

The White House

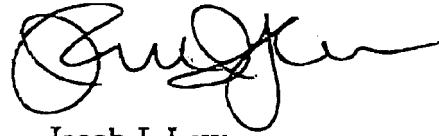
Submitted for your consideration are requests to make available emergency funding to support environmental protection activities with India in the national interest of the United States.

The India-Pakistan Relief Act of 1998 ("the Act") was included in Division A, section 101(a), Title IX, of Public Law 105-277, the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999. Provisions of the Act permit the President to waive for a period not to exceed one year, with respect to India and Pakistan, the application of any sanction or prohibition contained in section 101 or 102 of the Arms Export Control Act, section 620E(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or section 2(b)(4) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945. In addition, the Act provides that the funds made available under it would be contingent upon the President submitting a budget request to the Congress and designating the request as an emergency requirement.

India has undertaken commitments on nonproliferation issues and on regional issues that warrant positive responses by our Government. Under separate cover, your national security advisers have recommended that you invoke your authority under the Act and waive some of the sanctions imposed on India following its nuclear tests in May 1998. This waiver would expire on October 20, 1999. As required by the Act, congressional consultations have been successfully completed. Therefore, in order to make funds available, I recommend that you designate the requests listed on the enclosure as emergency requirements in accordance with section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended. No further congressional action will be required. In December 1998, you exempted certain International Security Assistance, Overseas Private Investment Corporation, Export-Import Bank, and Trade and Development Agency programs from sanctions and designated the associated funding as emergency requirements. That funding supported trade and investment activity with India and Pakistan in the national interest of the United States.

I have carefully reviewed these proposals and am satisfied that they are necessary at this time. Therefore, I join the Secretary of State and the Assistant to the President for National Security Affairs in recommending that you make the requested funds available by signing the enclosed letter to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jacob J. Lew". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Jacob J. Lew
Director

Enclosure

**EMERGENCY APPROPRIATIONS: AMOUNTS PREVIOUSLY APPROPRIATED
MADE AVAILABLE BY THE PRESIDENT**

Department of the Interior

United States Fish and Wildlife Service:

Multinational Species Conservation Fund, Asian elephant conservation program: Such sums as are actually obligated for India.

Multinational Species Conservation Fund, Rhinoceros and tiger conservation program: Such sums as are actually obligated for India.

United States Information Agency

United States-India Fund for Educational, Cultural, and Scientific Cooperation: Such sums as are actually obligated for India.

Public Law 105-277, the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999, included the India-Pakistan Relief Act of 1998 ("the Act"). Provisions of the Act permit the President to waive for a period not to exceed one year, with respect to India and Pakistan, the application of any sanction or prohibition contained in section 101 or 102 of the Arms Export Control Act, section 620E(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or section 2(b)(4) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945. In addition, the Act provides that the funds made available under it are contingent upon the President submitting a budget request to the Congress and designating the request as an emergency requirement.

A Presidential Determination Order has been issued that waives, until October 20, 1999, some of the sanctions imposed on India following its nuclear tests in May 1998. The associated funds now made available will support the following activities:

- The Fish and Wildlife Service will be able to issue grants to study and promote Asian elephant ecosystem conservation management, conduct surveys and monitoring activities of Asian elephants, conduct habitat research, and promote conservation education and efforts to decrease human/elephant contact;
- The Fish and Wildlife Service will also be able to issue grants to study and promote surveys and monitoring activities of rhinoceros and tiger populations, conduct conservation education activities, provide wildlife inspection training, and promote protected areas management; and,
- The United States Information Agency will be able to issue a grant to the Indo-American Environmental Leadership Program to support scientific, technical, educational, and policy partnerships between India and the United States within the framework of the Indo-U.S. Common Agenda for the Environment (CAE). CAE provides a basis for Indian and U.S. collaboration on environmental issues of common concern.