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2d Session
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
REPORT
106–997

MAKING APPROPRIATIONS FOR FOREIGN OPERATIONS, EXPORT FINANCING, AND RELATED PROGRAMS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2001, AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

OCTOBER 24, 2000.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. CALLAHAN, from the committee of conference, submitted the following

CONFERENCE REPORT

[To accompany H.R. 4811]

The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4811) "making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes", having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows:

That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate, and agree to the same with an amendment, as follows:

In lieu of the matter stricken and inserted by said amendment, insert:

Section 101. (a) The provisions of H.R. 5526 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on October 24, 2000, are hereby enacted into law.

(b). In publishing the Act in slip form and in the United States Statutes at Large pursuant to section 112, of title 1, United States Code, the Archivist of the United States shall include after the date of approval at the end an appendix setting forth the text of the bill referred to in subsection (a) of this section.

And the Senate agree to the same.

SONNY CALLAHAN,
JOHN EDWARD PORTER,
FRANK R. WOLF,
RON PACKARD,
JOE KNOLLENBERG,
JACK KINGSTON,
JERRY LEWIS,
ROGER F. WICKER,
BILL YOUNG,
NANCY PELOSI,
NITA M. LOWEY,
JESSE JACKSON, Jr.,
CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK,
MARTIN OLAV SABO,
DAVE OBEY,
(except for cap adjustment),
Managers on the Part of the House.

MITCH MCCONNELL,
ARLEN SPECTER,
JUDD GREGG,
RICHARD SHELBY,
ROBERT F. BENNETT,
BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL,
KIT BOND,
TED STEVENS,
PATRICK LEAHY,
FRANK R. LAUTENBERG,
TOM HARKIN,
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,
PATTY MURRAY,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

JOINT EXPLANATORY STATEMENT OF THE COMMITTEE OF CONFERENCE

The managers on the part of the House and Senate at the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 4811) "making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001", submit the following joint statement to the House and Senate in explanation of the effect of the action agreed upon by the managers and recommended in the accompanying conference report:

The conference agreement would enact the provisions of H.R. 5526 as introduced on October 24, 2000. The text of that bill follows:

A BILL Making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums are appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2001, and for other purposes, namely:

TITLE I—EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

The Export-Import Bank of the United States is authorized to make such expenditures within the limits of funds and borrowing authority available to such corporation, and in accordance with law, and to make such contracts and commitments without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by section 104 of the Government Corporation Control Act, as may be necessary in carrying out the program for the current fiscal year for such corporation: Provided, That none of the funds available during the current fiscal year may be used to make expenditures, contracts, or commitments for the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology to any country other than a nuclear-weapon state as defined in Article IX of the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons eligible to receive economic or military assistance under this Act that has detonated a nuclear explosive after the date of the enactment of this Act.

SUBSIDY APPROPRIATION

For the cost of direct loans, loan guarantees, insurance, and tied-aid grants as authorized by section 10 of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, as amended, $865,000,000 to remain available until September 30, 2004: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That such

sums shall remain available until September 30, 2019 for the disbursement of direct loans, loan guarantees, insurance and tied-aid grants obligated in fiscal years 2001, 2002, 2003, and 2004: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act or any prior Act appropriating funds for foreign operations, export financing, or related programs for tied-aid credits or grants may be used for any other purpose except through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That funds appropriated by this paragraph are made available notwithstanding section 2(b)(2) of the Export Import Bank Act of 1945, in connection with the purchase or lease of any product by any East European country, any Baltic State or any agency or national thereof.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

For administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan and insurance programs, including hire of passenger motor vehicles and services as authorized by 5 U.S.C. 3109, and not to exceed $30,000 for official reception and representation expenses for members of the Board of Directors, $62,000,000: Provided, That necessary expenses (including special services performed on a contract or fee basis, but not including other personal services) in connection with the collection of moneys owed the Export-Import Bank, repossession or sale of pledged collateral or other assets acquired by the Export-Import Bank in satisfaction of moneys owed the Export-Import Bank, or the investigation or appraisal of any property, or the evaluation of the legal or technical aspects of any transaction for which an application for a loan, guarantee or insurance commitment has been made, shall be considered nonadministrative expenses for the purposes of this heading: Provided further, That, notwithstanding subsection (b) of section 117 of the Export Enhancement Act of 1992, subsection (a) thereof shall remain in effect until October 1, 2001.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

NONCREDIT ACCOUNT

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation is authorized to make, without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by 31 U.S.C. 9104, such expenditures and commitments within the limits of funds available to it and in accordance with law as may be necessary: Provided, That the amount available for administrative expenses to carry out the credit and insurance programs (including an amount for official reception and representation expenses which shall not exceed $35,000) shall not exceed $38,000,000: Provided further, That project-specific transaction costs, including direct and indirect costs incurred in claims settlements, and other direct costs associated with services provided to specific investors or potential investors pursuant to section 234 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall not be considered administrative expenses for the purposes of this heading.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, $24,000,000, as authorized by section 234 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to be derived by transfer from the Overseas Private Investment Corporation noncredit account: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That such sums shall be available for direct loan obligations and loan guaranty commitments incurred or made during fiscal years 2001 and 2002: Provided further, That such sums shall remain available through fiscal year 2010 for the disbursement of direct and guaranteed loans obligated in fiscal years 2001 and 2002: Provided further, That in addition, such sums as may be necessary for administrative expenses to carry out the credit program may be derived from amounts available for administrative expenses to carry out the credit and insurance programs in the Overseas Private Investment Corporation Noncredit Account and merged with said account.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002.

TITLE II—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

For expenses necessary to enable the President to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes, to remain available until September 30, 2001, unless otherwise specified herein, as follows:

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

CHILD SURVIVAL AND DISEASE PROGRAMS FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 1 and 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, for child survival, basic education, assistance to combat tropical and other infectious diseases, and related activities, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, $963,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That this amount shall be made available for such activities as: (1) immunization programs; (2) oral rehydration programs; (3) health and nutrition programs, and related education programs, which address the needs of mothers and children; (4) water and sanitation programs; (5) assistance for displaced and orphaned children; (6) programs for the prevention, treatment, and control of, and research on, tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, polio, malaria and other infectious diseases; and (7) basic education programs for children: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for nonproject assistance, except that funds may be made available for such assistance for basic education and ongoing health programs: Provided

further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not to exceed $125,000, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, may be used to monitor and provide oversight of child survival, maternal health, and infectious disease programs: Provided further, That the following amounts should be allocated as follows: $295,000,000 for child survival and maternal health; $30,000,000 for vulnerable children; $300,000,000 for HIV/AIDS; $125,000,000 for other infectious diseases; $103,000,000 for children's basic education; and $110,000,000 for UNICEF: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, up to $50,000,000 may be made available for a United States contribution to the Global Fund for Children's Vaccines, up to $10,000,000 may be made available for the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative, and up to $20,000,000 may be made available for a United States contribution to an international HIV/AIDS fund as authorized by subtitle B, title I of Public Law 106–264, or a comparable international HIV/AIDS fund.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of sections 103 through 106, and chapter 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, title V of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980 (Public Law 96–533) and the provisions of section 401 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969, $1,305,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002: Provided, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to $12,000,000 may be made available for and apportioned directly to the Inter-American Foundation: Provided further, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to $16,000,000 may be made available for the African Development Foundation and shall be apportioned directly to that agency: Provided further, That none of the funds made available in this Act nor any unobligated balances from prior appropriations may be made available to any organization or program which, as determined by the President of the United States, supports or participates in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used to pay for the performance of abortion as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions; and that in order to reduce reliance on abortion in developing nations, funds shall be available only to voluntary family planning projects which offer, either directly or through referral to, or information about access to, a broad range of family planning methods and services, and that any such voluntary family planning project shall meet the following requirements: (1) service providers or referral agents in the project shall not implement or be subject to quotas, or other numerical targets, of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning (this provision shall not be construed to include the use of quantitative estimates or indicators for budgeting and planning purposes); (2) the project shall not include payment of incentives, bribes, gratuities, or financial reward to: (A) an individual in exchange for becoming a family planning acceptor; or (B) program personnel for achieving a numerical target or quota of total number of births,

number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning; (3) the project shall not deny any right or benefit, including the right of access to participate in any program of general welfare or the right of access to health care, as a consequence of any individual's decision not to accept family planning services; (4) the project shall provide family planning acceptors comprehensible information on the health benefits and risks of the method chosen, including those conditions that might render the use of the method inadvisable and those adverse side effects known to be consequent to the use of the method; and (5) the project shall ensure that experimental contraceptive drugs and devices and medical procedures are provided only in the context of a scientific study in which participants are advised of potential risks and benefits; and, not less than 60 days after the date on which the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development determines that there has been a violation of the requirements contained in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of this proviso, or a pattern or practice of violations of the requirements contained in paragraph (4) of this proviso, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, a report containing a description of such violation and the corrective action taken by the Agency: Provided further, That in awarding grants for natural family planning under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 no applicant shall be discriminated against because of such applicant's religious or conscientious commitment to offer only natural family planning; and, additionally, all such applicants shall comply with the requirements of the previous proviso: Provided further, That for purposes of this or any other Act authorizing or appropriating funds for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, the term "motivate", as it relates to family planning assistance, shall not be construed to prohibit the provision, consistent with local law, of information or counseling about all pregnancy options: Provided further, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for any activity which is in contravention to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Flora and Fauna (CITES): Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading that are made available for assistance programs for displaced and orphaned children and victims of war, not to exceed $25,000, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, may be used to monitor and provide oversight of such programs: Provided further, That of the aggregate amount of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989, not less than $310,000,000 should be made available for agriculture and rural development programs of which $30,000,000 should be made available for plant biotechnology research and development: Provided further, That not less than $2,300,000 should be made available for core support for the International Fertilizer Development Center:

Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $5,200,000 shall be made available to AmeriCares for the construction, rehabilitation, and operation of community-based primary healthcare facilities in Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $500,000 should be made available for support of the United States Telecommunications Training Institute: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $17,000,000 should be made available for the American Schools and Hospitals Abroad program: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $2,000,000 should be available to support an international media training center.

CYPRUS

Of the funds appropriated under the headings "Development Assistance" and "Economic Support Fund", not less than $15,000,000 shall be made available for Cyprus to be used only for scholarships, administrative support of the scholarship program, bicommunal projects, and measures aimed at reunification of the island and designed to reduce tensions and promote peace and cooperation between the two communities on Cyprus.

LEBANON

Of the funds appropriated under the headings "Development Assistance" and "Economic Support Fund", not less than $35,000,000 shall be made available for Lebanon to be used, among other programs, for scholarships and direct support of the American educational institutions in Lebanon.

BURMA

Of the funds appropriated under the headings "Economic Support Fund" and "Development Assistance", not less than $6,500,000 shall be made available to support democracy activities in Burma, democracy and humanitarian activities along the Burma-Thailand border, and for Burmese student groups and other organizations located outside Burma: Provided, That funds made available for Burma-related activities under this heading may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law: Provided further, That the provision of such funds shall be made available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

CONSERVATION FUND

Of the funds made available under the headings "Development Assistance" and "Economic Support Fund", not less than $4,000,000 should be made available to support the preservation of habitats and related activities for endangered wildlife.

PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS

None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for development assistance may be made available to any United States private and voluntary organization, except any coop-

erative development organization, which obtains less than 20 percent of its total annual funding for international activities from sources other than the United States Government: Provided, That the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, after informing the Committees on Appropriations, may, on a case-by-case basis, waive the restriction contained in this paragraph, after taking into account the effectiveness of the overseas development activities of the organization, its level of volunteer support, its financial viability and stability, and the degree of its dependence for its financial support on the agency.

Funds appropriated or otherwise made available under title II of this Act should be made available to private and voluntary organizations at a level which is at least equivalent to the level provided in fiscal year 1995.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses for international disaster relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction assistance pursuant to section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, $165,000,000, to remain available until expended.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

For necessary expenses for international disaster rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance pursuant to section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $50,000,000, to remain available until expended, to support transition to democracy and to long-term development of countries in crisis: Provided, That such support may include assistance to develop, strengthen, or preserve democratic institutions and processes, revitalize basic infrastructure, and foster the peaceful resolution of conflict: Provided further, That the United States Agency for International Development shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations at least 5 days prior to beginning a new program of assistance.

MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans and loan guarantees, $1,500,000, as authorized by section 108 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided, That such costs shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That guarantees of loans made under this heading in support of microenterprise activities may guarantee up to 70 percent of the principal amount of any such loans notwithstanding section 108 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out programs under this heading, $500,000, all of which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 2002.

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For the cost of direct loans and loan guarantees, $1,500,000, as authorized by section 635 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Pro-

vided, That such funds shall be made available only for urban and environmental programs: Provided further, That for the cost of direct loans and loan guarantees, up to $5,000,000 of funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Development Assistance", may be transferred to and merged with funds appropriated under this heading to be made available for the purposes of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided further, That such costs shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That the provisions of section 107A(d) (relating to general provisions applicable to the Development Credit Authority) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as contained in section 306 of H.R. 1486 as reported by the House Committee on International Relations on May 9, 1997, shall be applicable to direct loans and loan guarantees provided under this heading. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out credit programs administered by the Agency for International Development, $4,000,000, all of which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 2002.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For payment to the "Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund", as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980, $44,489,000.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667, $520,000,000: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available to finance the construction (including architect and engineering services), purchase, or long term lease of offices for use by the Agency for International Development, unless the Administrator has identified such proposed construction (including architect and engineering services), purchase, or long term lease of offices in a report submitted to the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days prior to the obligation of these funds for such purposes: Provided further, That the previous proviso shall not apply where the total cost of construction (including architect and engineering services), purchase, or long term lease of offices does not exceed $1,000,000.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667, $27,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002, which sum shall be available for the Office of the Inspector General of the Agency for International Development.

OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II, $2,295,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $840,000,000 shall be available only for Israel, which sum shall be available on a grant basis as a cash transfer and shall be disbursed within 30 days of the enactment of this Act or by October 31, 2000, whichever is later: Provided further, That not less than $695,000,000 shall be available only for Egypt, which sum shall be provided on a grant basis, and of which sum cash transfer assistance shall be provided with the understanding that Egypt will undertake significant economic reforms which are additional to those which were undertaken in previous fiscal years, and of which not less than $200,000,000 shall be provided as Commodity Import Program assistance: Provided further, That in exercising the authority to provide cash transfer assistance for Israel, the President shall ensure that the level of such assistance does not cause an adverse impact on the total level of nonmilitary exports from the United States to such country and that Israel enters into a side letter agreement in an amount proportional to the fiscal year 1999 agreement: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $150,000,000 should be made available for assistance for Jordan: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $25,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for East Timor of which up to $1,000,000 may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, in addition to funds otherwise made available for Indonesia, not less than $5,000,000 should be made available for economic rehabilitation and related activities in Aceh, Indonesia: Provided further, That funds made available in the previous proviso may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for Transition Initiatives: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be obligated for regional or global programs, except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading not less than $12,000,000 should be made available for Mongolia: Provided further, That up to $10,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to provide assistance to the National Democratic Alliance of Sudan to strengthen its ability to protect civilians from attacks, slave raids, and aerial bombardment by the Sudanese Government forces and its militia allies, and the provision of such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That in the previous proviso, the term "assistance" includes non-lethal, non-food aid such as blankets, medicine, fuel, mobile clinics, water drilling equipment, communications equipment to notify civilians of aerial bombardment, nonmilitary vehicles, tents, and shoes.

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR IRELAND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $25,000,000, which shall be available for the United States contribution to the International Fund for Ireland and shall be made available in accordance with the provisions of the Anglo-Irish Agreement Support Act of 1986 (Public Law 99–415): Provided, That such amount shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for projects and activities: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 2002.

ASSISTANCE FOR EASTERN EUROPE AND THE BALTIC STATES

(a) For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989, $600,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002, which shall be available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for assistance and for related programs for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for the Baltic States: Provided further, That funds made available for assistance for Kosova from funds appropriated under this heading and under the headings "Economic Support Fund" and "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement" shall not exceed 15 percent of the total resources pledged by all donors for calendar year 2001 for assistance for Kosova as of March 31, 2001: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading for Kosova, not less than $1,300,000 should be made available to support the National Albanian American Council's training program for Kosovar women: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this Act for assistance for Kosova shall be made available for large scale physical infrastructure reconstruction: Provided further, That of the funds made available under this heading and the headings "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement" and "Economic Support Fund", not to exceed $80,000,000 shall be made available for Bosnia and Herzegovina.

(b) Funds appropriated under this heading or in prior appropriations Acts that are or have been made available for an Enterprise Fund may be deposited by such Fund in interest-bearing accounts prior to the Fund's disbursement of such funds for program purposes. The Fund may retain for such program purposes any interest earned on such deposits without returning such interest to the Treasury of the United States and without further appropriation by the Congress. Funds made available for Enterprise Funds shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for projects and activities.

(c) Funds appropriated under this heading shall be considered to be economic assistance under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for purposes of making available the administrative authorities contained in that Act for the use of economic assistance.

(d) None of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for new housing construction or repair or recon-

struction of existing housing in Bosnia and Herzegovina unless directly related to the efforts of United States troops to promote peace in said country.

(e) With regard to funds appropriated under this heading for the economic revitalization program in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and local currencies generated by such funds (including the conversion of funds appropriated under this heading into currency used by Bosnia and Herzegovina as local currency and local currency returned or repaid under such program) the Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall provide written approval for grants and loans prior to the obligation and expenditure of funds for such purposes, and prior to the use of funds that have been returned or repaid to any lending facility or grantee.

(f) The provisions of section 532 of this Act shall apply to funds made available under subsection (e) and to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided, That notwithstanding any provision of this or any other Act, including provisions in this subsection regarding the application of section 532 of this Act, local currencies generated by, or converted from, funds appropriated by this Act and by previous appropriations Acts and made available for the economic revitalization program in Bosnia may be used in Eastern Europe and the Baltic States to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989.

(g) The President is authorized to withhold funds appropriated under this heading made available for economic revitalization programs in Bosnia and Herzegovina, if he determines and certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina has not complied with article III of annex 1–A of the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina concerning the withdrawal of foreign forces, and that intelligence cooperation on training, investigations, and related activities between Iranian officials and Bosnian officials has not been terminated.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

(a) For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 11 and 12 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the FREEDOM Support Act, for assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and for related programs, $810,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002: Provided, That the provisions of such chapters shall apply to funds appropriated by this paragraph: Provided further, That of the funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region, notwithstanding any other provision of law, 15 percent may be used for confidence-building measures and other activities in furtherance of the peaceful resolution of the regional conflicts, especially those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabagh: Provided further, That of the amounts appropriated under this heading not less than $20,000,000 shall be made available solely for the Russian Far East: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $1,500,000 should be available only to meet the health and other assistance needs of victims of trafficking in persons.

(b) Of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $170,000,000 should be made available for assistance for Ukraine: Provided, That of this amount, not less than $25,000,000 should be made available for nuclear reactor safety initiatives, and not less than $5,000,000 should be made available for the Ukranian Land and Resource Management Center.

(c) Of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $92,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Georgia of which not less than $25,000,000 should be made available to support Border Security Guard and export control initiatives.

(d) Of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $90,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Armenia.

(e) Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act shall not apply to—

(1) activities to support democracy or assistance under title V of the FREEDOM Support Act and section 1424 of Public Law 104–201;

(2) any assistance provided by the Trade and Development Agency under section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2421);

(3) any activity carried out by a member of the United States and Foreign Commercial Service while acting within his or her official capacity;

(4) any insurance, reinsurance, guarantee, or other assistance provided by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation under title IV of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2191 et seq.);

(5) any financing provided under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945; or

(6) humanitarian assistance.

(f) Not more than 25 percent of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for assistance for any country in the region. Activities authorized under title V (nonproliferation and disarmament programs and activities) of the FREEDOM Support Act shall not be counted against the 25 percent limitation.

(g) Of the funds made available under this heading for nuclear safety activities, not to exceed 8 percent of the funds provided for any single project may be used to pay for management costs incurred by a United States agency or national lab in administering said project.

(h)(1) Of the funds appropriated under this heading that are allocated for assistance for the Government of the Russian Federation, 60 percent shall be withheld from obligation until the President determines and certifies in writing to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of the Russian Federation.

(A) has terminated implementation of arrangements to provide Iran with technical expertise, training, technology, or equipment necessary to develop a nuclear reactor, related nuclear research facilities or programs, or ballistic missile capability;

(B) is cooperating with international efforts to investigate allegations of war crimes and atrocities in Chechnya;

(C) is providing full access to international non-government organizations providing humanitarian relief to refugees and internally displaced persons in Chechnya; and

(D) is in compliance with article V of the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe regarding forces deployed in the flank zone in and around Chechnya.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to—

(A) assistance to combat infectious diseases; and

(B) activities authorized under title V (Nonproliferation and Disarmament Programs and Activities) of the FREEDOM Support Act.

(i) Of the funds appropriated under this heading for assistance for Russia, and the heading "Migration and Refugee Assistance", not less than $10,000,000 shall be made available to non-government organizations providing humanitarian relief in Checknya and Ingushetia.

(j) Of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $45,000,000 shall be made available, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, for assistance for child survival, environmental health, and to combat infectious diseases, and for related activities.

INDEPENDENT AGENCY

PEACE CORPS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Peace Corps Act (75 Stat. 612), $265,000,000, including the purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles for administrative purposes for use outside of the United States: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to pay for abortions: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 2002.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

For necessary expenses to carry out section 481 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $325,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That any funds made available under this heading for anti-crime programs and activities shall be made available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2001, the Department of State may also use the authority of section 608 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, without regard to its restrictions, to receive excess property from an agency of the United States Government for the purpose of providing it to a foreign country under chapter 8 of part I of that Act subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

For expenses, not otherwise provided for, necessary to enable the Secretary of State to provide, as authorized by law, a contribution to the International Committee of the Red Cross, assistance to refugees, including contributions to the International Organization for Migration and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, and other activities to meet refugee and migration needs; salaries and expenses of personnel and dependents as authorized by the For-

eign Service Act of 1980; allowances as authorized by sections 5921 through 5925 of title 5, United States Code; purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles; and services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, $700,000,000, which shall remain available until expended: Provided, That not more than $14,500,000 shall be available for administrative expenses: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading to support activities and programs conducted by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees shall be made available after reporting at least 5 days in advance to the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That the reporting requirement contained in the previous proviso may be waived for any such obligation if failure to waive this requirement would pose a substantial risk to human health or welfare: Provided further, That in case of any such waiver, a report to the Committees on Appropriations shall be provided as early as practicable, but in no event later than 5 days after such obligation: Provided further, That not less than $60,000,000 of the funds made available under this heading shall be made available for refugees from the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe and other refugees resettling in Israel.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 2(c) of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, as amended (22 U.S.C. 260(c)), $15,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That the funds made available under this heading are appropriated notwithstanding the provisions contained in section 2(c)(2) of the Act which would limit the amount of funds which could be appropriated for this purpose.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses for nonproliferation, anti-terrorism and related programs and activities, $311,600,000, to carry out the provisions of chapter 8 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for anti-terrorism assistance, section 504 of the FREEDOM Support Act, section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act or the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for demining activities, the clearance of unexploded ordnance, the destruction of small arms, and related activities, notwithstanding any other provision of law, including activities implemented through nongovernmental and international organizations, section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for a voluntary contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and a voluntary contribution to the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO), and for a United States contribution to the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Preparatory Commission: Provided, That the Secretary of State shall inform the Committees on Appropriations at least 20 days prior to the obligation of funds for the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Preparatory Commission: Provided further, That of this amount not to exceed $15,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be made available for the Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to promote bilateral and multi-

lateral activities relating to nonproliferation and disarmament: Provided further, That such funds may also be used for such countries other than the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and international organizations when it is in the national security interest of the United States to do so: Provided further, That such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for the International Atomic Energy Agency only if the Secretary of State determines (and so reports to the Congress) that Israel is not being denied its right to participate in the activities of that Agency: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, $40,000,000 should be made available for demining, clearance of unexploded ordnance, and related activities: Provided further, That of the funds made available for demining and related activities, not to exceed $500,000, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, may be used for administrative expenses related to the operation and management of the demining program.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 129 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (relating to international affairs technical assistance activities), $6,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available nowithstanding any other provision of law.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

For the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of modifying loans and loan guarantees, as the President may determine, for which funds have been appropriated or otherwise made available for programs within the International Affairs Budget Function 150, including the cost of selling, reducing, or canceling amounts owed to the United States as a result of concessional loans made to eligible countries, pursuant to parts IV and V of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and of modifying concessional credit agreements with least developed countries, as authorized under section 411 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, and concessional loans, guarantees and credit agreements, as authorized under section 572 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1989 (Public Law 100–461), and of canceling amounts owed, as a result of loans or guarantees made pursuant to the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945, by countries that are eligible for debt reduction pursuant to title V of H.R. 3425 as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(5) of Public Law 106–113, $238,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That of this amount, not less than $13,000,000 shall be made available to carry out the provisions of part V of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided further, That funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading in this Act may be used by the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Trust Fund administered by the International Bank for Reconstruction

and Development amounts for the benefit of countries that are eligible for debt reduction pursuant to title V of H.R. 3425 as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(5) of Public Law 106–113: Provided further, That amounts paid to the HIPC Trust Fund may be used only to fund debt reduction under the enhanced HIPC initiative by—

(1) the Inter-American Development Bank;

(2) the African Development Fund;

(3) the African Development Bank; and

(4) the Central American Bank for Economic Integration:

Provided further, That funds may not be paid to the HIPC Trust Fund for the benefit of any country if the Secretary of State has credible evidence that the government of such country is engaged in a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights or in military or civil conflict that undermines its ability to develop and implement measures to alleviate poverty and to devote adequate human and financial resources to that end: Provided further, That on the basis of final appropriations, the Secretary of the Treasury shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations concerning which countries and international financial institutions are expected to benefit from a United States contribution to the HIPC Trust Fund during the fiscal year: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall inform the Committees on Appropriations not less than 15 days in advance of the signature of an agreement by the United States to make payments to the HIPC Trust Fund of amounts for such countries and institutions: Provided further, That the Secretary of the Treasury may disburse funds designated for debt reduction through the HIPC Trust Fund only for the benefit of countries that—

(a) have committed, for a period of 24 months, not to accept new market-rate loans from the international financial institution receiving debt repayment as a result of such disbursement, other than loans made by such institution to export-oriented commercial projects that generate foreign exchange which are generally referred to as "enclave" loans; and

(b) have documented and demonstrated their commitment to redirect their budgetary resources from international debt repayments to programs to alleviate poverty and promote economic growth that are additional to or expand upon those previously available for such purposes:

Provided further, That any limitation of subsection (e) of section 411 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That none of the funds made available under this heading in this or any other appropriations Acts shall be made available for Sudan or Burma unless the Secretary of Treasury determines and notifies the Committees on Appropriations that a democratically elected government has taken office: Provided further, That the authority provided by section 572 of Public Law 100–461 may be exercised only with respect to countries that are eligible to borrow from the International Development Association, but not from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, commonly referred to as "IDA-only" countries.

TITLE III—MILITARY ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 541 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $55,000,000, of which up to $1,000,000 may remain available until expended: Provided, That the civilian personnel for whom military education and training may be provided under this heading may include civilians who are not members of a government whose participation would contribute to improved civil-military relations, civilian control of the military, or respect for human rights: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading for grant financed military education and training for Indonesia and Guatemala may only be available for expanded international military education and training and funds made available for Indonesia and Guatemala may only be provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

For expenses necessary for grants to enable the President to carry out the provisions of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, $3,545,000,000: Provided, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than $1,980,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Israel, and not less than $1,300,000,000 shall be made available for grants only for Egypt: Provided further, That the funds appropriated by this paragraph for Israel shall be disbursed within 30 days of the enactment of this Act or by October 31, 2000, whichever is later: Provided further, That to the extent that the Government of Israel requests that funds be used for such purposes, grants made available for Israel by this paragraph shall, as agreed by Israel and the United States, be available for advanced weapons systems, of which not less than $520,000,000 shall be available for the procurement in Israel of defense articles and defense services, including research and development: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated by this paragraph, not less than $75,000,000 should be available for assistance for Jordan: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated by this paragraph, not less than $3,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Malta: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated by this paragraph, not less than $8,500,000 shall be made available for assistance for Tunisia: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2001, the President is authorized to, and shall, direct the draw-downs of defense articles from the stocks of the Department of Defense, defense services of the Department of Defense, and military education and training of an aggregate value of not less than $5,000,000 under the authority of this proviso for Tunisia for the purposes of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and any amount so directed shall count toward meeting the earmark in the preceding proviso: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated by this paragraph, not less than $8,000,000 shall be made available for Georgia: Provided further, That during fiscal year 2001, the President is authorized to, and shall, direct the draw-downs of defense articles from the

stocks of the Department of Defense, defense services of the Department of Defense, and military education and training of an aggregate value of not less than $4,000,000 under the authority of this proviso for Georgia for the purposes of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and any amount so directed shall count toward meeting the earmark in the preceding proviso: Provided further, That funds appropriated by this paragraph shall be nonrepayable notwithstanding any requirement in section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act: Provided further, That funds made available under this paragraph shall be obligated upon apportionment in accordance with paragraph (5)(C) of title 31, United States Code, section 1501(a).

None of the funds made available under this heading shall be available to finance the procurement of defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act unless the foreign country proposing to make such procurements has first signed an agreement with the United States Government specifying the conditions under which such procurements may be financed with such funds: Provided, That all country and funding level increases in allocations shall be submitted through the regular notification procedures of section 515 of this Act: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for assistance for Sudan and Liberia: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for demining, the clearance of unexploded ordnance, and related activities, and may include activities implemented through nongovernmental and international organizations: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for assistance for Guatemala: Provided further, That only those countries for which assistance was justified for the "Foreign Military Sales Financing Program" in the fiscal year 1989 congressional presentation for security assistance programs may utilize funds made available under this heading for procurement of defense articles, defense services or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for defense articles and services: Provided further, That not more than $33,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may be obligated for necessary expenses, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only for use outside of the United States, for the general costs of administering military assistance and sales: Provided further, That not more than $340,000,000 of funds realized pursuant to section 21(e)(1)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act may be obligated for expenses incurred by the Department of Defense during fiscal year 2001 pursuant to section 43(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, except that this limitation may be exceeded only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That foreign military financing program funds estimated to be outlayed for Egypt during fiscal year 2001 shall be transferred to an interest bearing account for Egypt in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York within

30 days of enactment of this Act or by October 31, 2000, whichever is later: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations shall be informed at least 10 days prior to the obligation of any interest accrued by the account established by the previous proviso.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, $127,000,000: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be obligated or expended except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

TITLE IV—MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

For the United States contribution for the Global Environment Facility, $108,000,000, to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development as trustee for the Global Environment Facility, by the Secretary of the Treasury, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

For payment to the International Development Association by the Secretary of the Treasury, $775,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided: That the Secretary of the Treasury shall: (1) accord high priority to encouraging the International Development Association to establish and implement a policy to provide new assistance on grant terms to enhanced HIPC Initiative countries that have reached the completion point; and (2) submit a report to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Committees on Appropriations no later than June 30, 2001, on the progress reached in achieving the objective set forth in clause (1): Provided further, That in negotiating United States participation in the next replenishment of the International Development Association, the Secretary of the Treasury shall accord high priority to providing the International Development Association with the policy flexibility to provide new grant assistance to countries eligible for debt reduction under the enhanced HIPC Initiative.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT GUARANTEE AGENCY

For payment to the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency by the Secretary of the Treasury, $10,000,000, for the United States paid-in share of the increase in capital stock, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL

The United States Governor of the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency may subscribe without fiscal year limitation for

the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed $50,000,000.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN INVESTMENT CORPORATION

For payment to the Inter-American Investment Corporation, by the Secretary of the Treasury, $25,000,000, for the United States share of the increase in subscriptions to capital stock, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT FUND

For payment to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the United States contribution to the fund, $10,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

For the United States contribution by the Secretary of the Treasury to the increase in resources of the Asian Development Fund, as authorized by the Asian Development Bank Act, as amended, $72,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the African Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury, $6,100,000, for the United States paid-in share of the increase in capital stock, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the African Development Bank may subscribe without fiscal year limitation for the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed $97,548,522.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

For the United States contribution by the Secretary of the Treasury to the increase in resources of the African Development Fund, $100,000,000, to remain available until expended.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE EUROPEAN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

For payment to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development by the Secretary of the Treasury, $35,778,717, for the United States share of the paid-in portion of the increase in capital stock, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed $123,237,803.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

For the United States contribution by the Secretary of the Treasury to increase the resources of the International Fund for Agricultural Development, $5,000,000, to remain available until expended.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and of section 2 of the United Nations Environment Program Participation Act of 1973, $186,000,000: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for the United Nations Fund for Science and Technology: Provided further, That not less than $5,000,000 should be made available to the World Food Program: Provided further, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available to the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO) or the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA).

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

OBLIGATIONS DURING LAST MONTH OF AVAILABILITY

SEC. 501. Except for the appropriations entitled "International Disaster Assistance", and "United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund", not more than 15 percent of any appropriation item made available by this Act shall be obligated during the last month of availability.

PROHIBITION OF BILATERAL FUNDING FOR INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 502. Notwithstanding section 614 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, none of the funds contained in title II of this Act may be used to carry out the provisions of section 209(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated by title II of this Act may be transferred by the Agency for International Development directly to an international financial institution (as defined in section 533 of this Act) for the purpose of repaying a foreign country's loan obligations to such institution.

LIMITATION ON RESIDENCE EXPENSES

SEC. 503. Of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act, not to exceed $126,500 shall be for official residence expenses of the Agency for International Development during the current fiscal year: Provided, That appropriate steps shall be taken to assure that, to the maximum extent possible, United States-owned foreign currencies are utilized in lieu of dollars.

LIMITATION ON EXPENSES

SEC. 504. Of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act, not to exceed $5,000 shall be for entertainment ex-

penses of the Agency for International Development during the current fiscal year.

LIMITATION ON REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES

SEC. 505. Of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act, not to exceed $95,000 shall be available for representation allowances for the Agency for International Development during the current fiscal year: Provided, That appropriate steps shall be taken to assure that, to the maximum extent possible, United States-owned foreign currencies are utilized in lieu of dollars: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act for general costs of administering military assistance and sales under the heading "Foreign Military Financing Program", not to exceed $2,000 shall be available for entertainment expenses and not to exceed $50,000 shall be available for representation allowances: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "International Military Education and Training", not to exceed $50,000 shall be available for entertainment allowances: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act for the Inter-American Foundation, not to exceed $2,000 shall be available for entertainment and representation allowances: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act for the Peace Corps, not to exceed a total of $4,000 shall be available for entertainment expenses: Provided further, That of the funds made available by this Act under the heading "Trade and Development Agency", not to exceed $2,000 shall be available for representation and entertainment allowances.

PROHIBITION ON FINANCING NUCLEAR GOODS

SEC. 506. None of the funds appropriated or made available (other than funds for "Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs") pursuant to this Act, for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used, except for purposes of nuclear safety, to finance the export of nuclear equipment, fuel, or technology.

PROHIBITION AGAINST DIRECT FUNDING FOR CERTAIN COUNTRIES

SEC. 507. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance or reparations to Cuba, Iraq, Libya, North Korea, Iran, Sudan, or Syria: Provided, That for purposes of this section, the prohibition on obligations or expenditures shall include direct loans, credits, insurance and guarantees of the Export-Import Bank or its agents.

MILITARY COUPS

SEC. 508. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance to any country whose duly elected head of government is deposed by decree or military coup: Provided, That assistance may be resumed to such country if the President determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that sub-

sequent to the termination of assistance a democratically elected government has taken office.

TRANSFERS BETWEEN ACCOUNTS

SEC. 509. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated under an appropriation account to which they were not appropriated, except for transfers specifically provided for in this Act, unless the President, prior to the exercise of any authority contained in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to transfer funds, consults with and provides a written policy justification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

DEOBLIGATION/REOBLIGATION AUTHORITY

SEC. 510. Obligated balances of funds appropriated to carry out section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act as of the end of the fiscal year immediately preceding the current fiscal year are, if deobligated, hereby continued available during the current fiscal year for the same purpose under any authority applicable to such appropriations under this Act: Provided, That the authority of this subsection may not be used in fiscal year 2001.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

SEC. 511. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall remain available for obligation after the expiration of the current fiscal year unless expressly so provided in this Act: Provided, That funds appropriated for the purposes of chapters 1, 8, 11, and 12 of part I, section 667, and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and funds provided under the heading "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States", shall remain available until expended if such funds are initially obligated before the expiration of their respective periods of availability contained in this Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, any funds made available for the purposes of chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 which are allocated or obligated for cash disbursements in order to address balance of payments or economic policy reform objectives, shall remain available until expended: Provided further, That the report required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall designate for each country, to the extent known at the time of submission of such report, those funds allocated for cash disbursement for balance of payment and economic policy reform purposes.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES IN DEFAULT

SEC. 512. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to furnish assistance to any country which is in default during a period in excess of one calendar year in payment to the United States of principal or interest on any loan made to the government of such country by the United States pursuant to a program for which funds are appropriated under this Act: Provided, That this section and section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to funds made available for any narcotics-

related assistance for Colombia, Bolivia, and Peru authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the Arms Export Control Act.

COMMERCE AND TRADE

SEC. 513. (a) None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act for direct assistance and none of the funds otherwise made available pursuant to this Act to the Export-Import Bank and the Overseas Private Investment Corporation shall be obligated or expended to finance any loan, any assistance or any other financial commitments for establishing or expanding production of any commodity for export by any country other than the United States, if the commodity is likely to be in surplus on world markets at the time the resulting productive capacity is expected to become operative and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity: Provided, That such prohibition shall not apply to the Export-Import Bank if in the judgment of its Board of Directors the benefits to industry and employment in the United States are likely to outweigh the injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity, and the Chairman of the Board so notifies the Committees on Appropriations.

(b) None of the funds appropriated by this or any other Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be available for any testing or breeding feasibility study, variety improvement or introduction, consultancy, publication, conference, or training in connection with the growth or production in a foreign country of an agricultural commodity for export which would compete with a similar commodity grown or produced in the United States: Provided, That this subsection shall not prohibit—

(1) activities designed to increase food security in developing countries where such activities will not have a significant impact in the export of agricultural commodities of the United States; or

(2) research activities intended primarily to benefit American producers.

SURPLUS COMMODITIES

SEC. 514. The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Directors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Inter-American Development Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the Asian Development Bank, the Inter-American Investment Corporation, the North American Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the African Development Bank, and the African Development Fund to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any assistance by these institutions, using funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act, for the production or extraction of any commodity or mineral for export, if it is in surplus on world markets and if the assistance will cause substantial injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity.

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 515. (a) For the purposes of providing the executive branch with the necessary administrative flexibility, none of the funds made available under this Act for "Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund", "Development Assistance", "International Organizations and Programs", "Trade and Development Agency", "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement", "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States", "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union", "Economic Support Fund", "Peacekeeping Operations", "Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development", "Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General", "Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs", "Foreign Military Financing Program", "International Military Education and Training", "Peace Corps", and "Migration and Refugee Assistance", shall be available for obligation for activities, programs, projects, type of materiel assistance, countries, or other operations not justified or in excess of the amount justified to the Appropriations Committees for obligation under any of these specific headings unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are previously notified 15 days in advance: Provided, That the President shall not enter into any commitment of funds appropriated for the purposes of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act for the provision of major defense equipment, other than conventional ammunition, or other major defense items defined to be aircraft, ships, missiles, or combat vehicles, not previously justified to Congress or 20 percent in excess of the quantities justified to Congress unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such commitment: Provided further, That this section shall not apply to any reprogramming for an activity, program, or project under chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 of less than 10 percent of the amount previously justified to the Congress for obligation for such activity, program, or project for the current fiscal year: Provided further, That the requirements of this section or any similar provision of this Act or any other Act, including any prior Act requiring notification in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, may be waived if failure to do so would pose a substantial risk to human health or welfare: Provided further, That in case of any such waiver, notification to the Congress, or the appropriate congressional committees, shall be provided as early as practicable, but in no event later than 3 days after taking the action to which such notification requirement was applicable, in the context of the circumstances necessitating such waiver: Provided further, That any notification provided pursuant to such a waiver shall contain an explanation of the emergency circumstances.

(b) Drawdowns made pursuant to section 506(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

SEC. 516. Subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, funds appropriated under this Act or any previously enacted Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, which are returned or not made available for organizations and programs because of the implementation of section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall remain available for obligation until September 30, 2002.

INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

SEC. 517. (a) None of the funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union" shall be made available for assistance for a government of an Independent State of the former Soviet Union—

(1) unless that government is making progress in implementing comprehensive economic reforms based on market principles, private ownership, respect for commercial contracts, and equitable treatment of foreign private investment; and

(2) if that government applies or transfers United States assistance to any entity for the purpose of expropriating or seizing ownership or control of assets, investments, or ventures. Assistance may be furnished without regard to this subsection if the President determines that to do so is in the national interest.

(b) None of the funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union" shall be made available for assistance for a government of an Independent State of the former Soviet Union if that government directs any action in violation of the territorial integrity or national sovereignty of any other Independent State of the former Soviet Union, such as those violations included in the Helsinki Final Act: Provided, That such funds may be made available without regard to the restriction in this subsection if the President determines that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States.

(c) None of the funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union" shall be made available for any state to enhance its military capability: Provided, That this restriction does not apply to demilitarization, demining or nonproliferation programs.

(d) Funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union" for the Russian Federation, Armenia, Georgia, and Ukraine shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(e) Funds made available in this Act for assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union shall be subject to the provisions of section 117 (relating to environment and natural resources) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(f) Funds appropriated in this or prior appropriations Acts that are or have been made available for an Enterprise Fund in the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union may be deposited by such Fund in interest-bearing accounts prior to the disbursement of

such funds by the Fund for program purposes. The Fund may retain for such program purposes any interest earned on such deposits without returning such interest to the Treasury of the United States and without further appropriation by the Congress. Funds made available for Enterprise Funds shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for projects and activities.

(g) In issuing new task orders, entering into contracts, or making grants, with funds appropriated in this Act or prior appropriations Acts under the heading "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union" and under comparable headings in prior appropriations Acts, for projects or activities that have as one of their primary purposes the fostering of private sector development, the Coordinator for United States Assistance to the New Independent States and the implementing agency shall encourage the participation of and give significant weight to contractors and grantees who propose investing a significant amount of their own resources (including volunteer services and in-kind contributions) in such projects and activities.

PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR ABORTIONS AND INVOLUNTARY STERILIZATION

SEC. 518. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to undergo sterilizations. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for any biomedical research which relates in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilization as a means of family planning. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be obligated or expended for any country or organization if the President certifies that the use of these funds by any such country or organization would violate any of the above provisions related to abortions and involuntary sterilizations: Provided, That none of the funds made available under this Act may be used to lobby for or against abortion.

EXPORT FINANCING TRANSFER AUTHORITIES

SEC. 519. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation other than for administrative expenses made available for fiscal year 2001, for programs under title I of this Act may be transferred between such appropriations for use for any of the purposes, programs, and activities for which the funds in such receiving account may be used, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 25 percent by any such transfer: Provided, That the exercise of such authority shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

SPECIAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. 520. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be obligated or expended for Colombia, Haiti, Liberia, Serbia, Sudan, Ethiopia, Eritrea, Zimbabwe, Pakistan, or the Democratic Republic of Congo except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

DEFINITION OF PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

SEC. 521. For the purpose of this Act, "program, project, and activity" shall be defined at the appropriations Act account level and shall include all appropriations and authorizations Acts earmarks, ceilings, and limitations with the exception that for the following accounts: Economic Support Fund and Foreign Military Financing Program, "program, project, and activity" shall also be considered to include country, regional, and central program level funding within each such account; for the development assistance accounts of the Agency for International Development "program, project, and activity" shall also be considered to include central program level funding, either as: (1) justified to the Congress; or (2) allocated by the executive branch in accordance with a report, to be provided to the Committees on Appropriations within 30 days of the enactment of this Act, as required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

CHILD SURVIVAL AND DISEASE PREVENTION ACTIVITIES

SEC. 522. Up to $16,000,000 of the funds made available by this Act for assistance under the heading "Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund", may be used to reimburse United States Government agencies, agencies of State governments, institutions of higher learning, and private and voluntary organizations for the full cost of individuals (including for the personal services of such individuals) detailed or assigned to, or contracted by, as the case may be, the Agency for International Development for the purpose of carrying out child survival, basic education, and infectious disease activities: Provided, That up to $1,500,000 of the funds made available by this Act for assistance under the heading "Development Assistance" may be used to reimburse such agencies, institutions, and organizations for such costs of such individuals carrying out other development assistance activities: Provided further, That funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for child survival activities or disease programs including activities relating to research on, and the prevention, treatment and control of, Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome may be made available notwithstanding any provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign countries: Provided further, That funds appropriated under title II of this Act may be made available pursuant to section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 if a primary purpose of the assistance is for child survival and related programs.

PROHIBITION AGAINST INDIRECT FUNDING TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES

SEC. 523. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated to finance indirectly any assistance or reparations to Cuba, Iraq, Libya, Iran,

Syria, North Korea, or the People's Republic of China, unless the President of the United States certifies that the withholding of these funds is contrary to the national interest of the United States.

NOTIFICATION ON EXCESS DEFENSE EQUIPMENT

SEC. 524. Prior to providing excess Department of Defense articles in accordance with section 516(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations to the same extent and under the same conditions as are other committees pursuant to subsection (f) of that section: Provided, That before issuing a letter of offer to sell excess defense articles under the Arms Export Control Act, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the regular notification procedures of such Committees: Provided further, That such Committees shall also be informed of the original acquisition cost of such defense articles.

AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENT

SEC. 525. Funds appropriated by this Act, except funds appropriated under the headings "International Military Education and Training" and "Foreign Military Financing Program", may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91–672 and section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.

DEMOCRACY IN CHINA

SEC. 526. Notwithstanding any other provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign countries, funds appropriated by this Act for "Economic Support Fund" may be made available to provide general support and grants for nongovernmental organizations located outside the People's Republic of China that have as their primary purpose fostering democracy in that country, and for activities of nongovernmental organizations located outside the People's Republic of China to foster rule of law and democracy in that country: Provided, That none of the funds made available for activities to foster democracy in the People's Republic of China may be made available for assistance to the government of that country, except that funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Economic Support Fund" that are made available for the National Endowment for Democracy or its grantees may be made available for activities to foster democracy in that country notwithstanding this proviso and any other provision of law: Provided further, That upon enactment of this Act funds appropriated by this or any prior Acts making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, that are provided to the National Endowment for Democracy shall be provided notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation: Provided further, That funds made available pursuant to the authority of this section shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, not to exceed $2,000,000 may be made available to nongovernmental organi-

zations located outside the People's Republic of China to support activities which preserve cultural traditions and promote sustainable development and environmental conservation in Tibetan communities in that country: Provided further, That the final proviso in section 526 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2000 (as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(2) of Public Law 106–113) is amended by striking "Robert F. Kennedy Memorial Center for Human Rights" and inserting "Jamestown Foundation".

PROHIBITION ON BILATERAL ASSISTANCE TO TERRORIST COUNTRIES

SEC. 527. (a) Funds appropriated for bilateral assistance under any heading of this Act and funds appropriated under any such heading in a provision of law enacted prior to the enactment of this Act, shall not be made available to any country which the President determines—

(1) grants sanctuary from prosecution to any individual or group which has committed an act of international terrorism; or

(2) otherwise supports international terrorism.

(b) The President may waive the application of subsection (a) to a country if the President determines that national security or humanitarian reasons justify such waiver. The President shall publish each waiver in the Federal Register and, at least 15 days before the waiver takes effect, shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the waiver (including the justification for the waiver) in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

REPORT ON IMPLEMENTATION OF SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

SEC. 528. (a) Beginning not later than January 1, 2001, the Secretary of State shall provide quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations providing information on the use of funds appropriated in title VI of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2000 (as enacted into law by section 1000(a)(2) of Public Law 106–113). Each report shall include the following—

(1) the current and projected status of obligations and expenditures by appropriations account, by country, and by program, project, and activity;

(2) the contractors and subcontractors engaged in activities funded from appropriations contained in title VI; and

(3) the procedures and processes under which decisions have been or will be made on which programs, projects, and activities are funded through appropriations contained in title VI.

(b) For each report required by this section, a classified annex may be submitted if deemed necessary and appropriate.

(c) The last quarterly report required by this section shall be provided to the Committees on Appropriations by January 1, 2002.

COMPETITIVE INSURANCE

SEC. 529. All Agency for International Development contracts and solicitations, and subcontracts entered into under such con-

tracts, shall include a clause requiring that United States insurance companies have a fair opportunity to bid for insurance when such insurance is necessary or appropriate.

PERU

SEC. 530. (a) DETERMINATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter during fiscal year 2001, the Secretary of State shall determine and report to the Committees on Appropriations whether the Government of Peru has made substantial progress in creating the conditions for free and fair elections, and in respecting human rights, the rule of law, the independence and constitutional role of the judiciary and national congress, and freedom of expression and independent media.

(b) PROHIBITION.—If the Secretary determines and reports pursuant to subsection (a) that the Government of Peru has not made substantial progress, no funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the Central Government of Peru.

(c) Of the funds appropriated by this Act, not less than $2,000,000 should be made available to support the work of nongovernmental organizations and the Organization of American States in promoting free and fair elections, democratic institutions, and human rights in Peru.

DEBT-FOR-DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 531. In order to enhance the continued participation of nongovernmental organizations in economic assistance activities under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including endowments, debt-for-development and debt-for-nature exchanges, a nongovernmental organization which is a grantee or contractor of the Agency for International Development may place in interest bearing accounts funds made available under this Act or prior Acts or local currencies which accrue to that organization as a result of economic assistance provided under title II of this Act and any interest earned on such investment shall be used for the purpose for which the assistance was provided to that organization.

SEPARATE ACCOUNTS

SEC. 532. (a) SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR LOCAL CURRENCIES.—(1) If assistance is furnished to the government of a foreign country under chapters 1 and 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 under agreements which result in the generation of local currencies of that country, the Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall—

(A) require that local currencies be deposited in a separate account established by that government;

(B) enter into an agreement with that government which sets forth—

(i) the amount of the local currencies to be generated; and

(ii) the terms and conditions under which the currencies so deposited may be utilized, consistent with this section; and

(C) establish by agreement with that government the responsibilities of the Agency for International Development and that government to monitor and account for deposits into and disbursements from the separate account.

(2) USES OF LOCAL CURRENCIES.—As may be agreed upon with the foreign government, local currencies deposited in a separate account pursuant to subsection (a), or an equivalent amount of local currencies, shall be used only—

(A) to carry out chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II (as the case may be), for such purposes as—

(i) project and sector assistance activities; or

(ii) debt and deficit financing; or

(B) for the administrative requirements of the United States Government.

(3) PROGRAMMING ACCOUNTABILITY.—The Agency for International Development shall take all necessary steps to ensure that the equivalent of the local currencies disbursed pursuant to subsection (a)(2)(A) from the separate account established pursuant to subsection (a)(1) are used for the purposes agreed upon pursuant to subsection (a)(2).

(4) TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS.—Upon termination of assistance to a country under chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II (as the case may be), any unencumbered balances of funds which remain in a separate account established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be disposed of for such purposes as may be agreed to by the government of that country and the United States Government.

(5) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—The Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall report on an annual basis as part of the justification documents submitted to the Committees on Appropriations on the use of local currencies for the administrative requirements of the United States Government as authorized in subsection (a)(2)(B), and such report shall include the amount of local currency (and United States dollar equivalent) used and/or to be used for such purpose in each applicable country.

(b) SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR CASH TRANSFERS.—(1) If assistance is made available to the government of a foreign country, under chapter 1 or 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as cash transfer assistance or as nonproject sector assistance, that country shall be required to maintain such funds in a separate account and not commingle them with any other funds.

(2) APPLICABILITY OF OTHER PROVISIONS OF LAW.—Such funds may be obligated and expended notwithstanding provisions of law which are inconsistent with the nature of this assistance including provisions which are referenced in the Joint Explanatory Statement of the Committee of Conference accompanying House Joint Resolution 648 (House Report No. 98–1159).

(3) NOTIFICATION.—At least 15 days prior to obligating any such cash transfer or nonproject sector assistance, the President shall submit a notification through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, which shall include a detailed description of how the funds proposed to be made available will be used, with a discussion of the United States interests that

will be served by the assistance (including, as appropriate, a description of the economic policy reforms that will be promoted by such assistance).

(4) EXEMPTION.—Nonproject sector assistance funds may be exempt from the requirements of subsection (b)(1) only through the notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

COMPENSATION FOR UNITED STATES EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 533. (a) No funds appropriated by this Act may be made as payment to any international financial institution while the United States Executive Director to such institution is compensated by the institution at a rate which, together with whatever compensation such Director receives from the United States, is in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, or while any alternate United States Director to such institution is compensated by the institution at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) For purposes of this section, "international financial institutions" are: the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the Asian Development Fund, the African Development Bank, the African Development Fund, the International Monetary Fund, the North American Development Bank, and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

COMPLIANCE WITH UNITED NATIONS SANCTIONS AGAINST IRAQ

SEC. 534. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act to carry out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (including title IV of chapter 2 of part I, relating to the Overseas Private Investment Corporation) or the Arms Export Control Act may be used to provide assistance to any country that is not in compliance with the United Nations Security Council sanctions against Iraq unless the President determines and so certifies to the Congress that—

(1) such assistance is in the national interest of the United States;

(2) such assistance will directly benefit the needy people in that country; or

(3) the assistance to be provided will be humanitarian assistance for foreign nationals who have fled Iraq and Kuwait.

AUTHORITIES FOR THE PEACE CORPS, INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT, INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION AND AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

SEC. 535. (a) Unless expressly provided to the contrary, provisions of this or any other Act, including provisions contained in prior Acts authorizing or making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, shall not be construed to prohibit activities authorized by or conducted under the Peace Corps Act, the Inter-American Foundation Act or the African

Development Foundation Act. The agency shall promptly report to the Committees on Appropriations whenever it is conducting activities or is proposing to conduct activities in a country for which assistance is prohibited.

(b) Unless expressly provided to the contrary, limitations on the availability of funds for "International Organizations and Programs" in this or any other Act, including prior appropriations Acts, shall not be construed to be applicable to the International Fund for Agricultural Development.

IMPACT ON JOBS IN THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 536. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended to provide—

(a) any financial incentive to a business enterprise currently located in the United States for the purpose of inducing such an enterprise to relocate outside the United States if such incentive or inducement is likely to reduce the number of employees of such business enterprise in the United States because United States production is being replaced by such enterprise outside the United States;

(b) assistance for the purpose of establishing or developing in a foreign country any export processing zone or designated area in which the tax, tariff, labor, environment, and safety laws of that country do not apply, in part or in whole, to activities carried out within that zone or area, unless the President determines and certifies that such assistance is not likely to cause a loss of jobs within the United States; or

(c) assistance for any project or activity that contributes to the violation of internationally recognized workers rights, as defined in section 502(a)(4) of the Trade Act of 1974, of workers in the recipient country, including any designated zone or area in that country: Provided, That in recognition that the application of this subsection should be commensurate with the level of development of the recipient country and sector, the provisions of this subsection shall not preclude assistance for the informal sector in such country, micro and small-scale enterprise, and smallholder agriculture.

CLEAN COAL TECHNOLOGY

SEC. 537. (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress finds as follows:

(1) The United States is the world leader in the development of environmental technologies, particularly clean coal technology.

(2) Severe pollution problems affecting people in developing countries, and the serious health problems that result from such pollution, can be effectively addressed through the application of United States technology.

(3) During the next century, developing countries, particularly countries in Asia such as China and India, will dramatically increase their consumption of electricity, and low quality coal will be a major source of fuel for power generation.

(4) Without the use of modern clean coal technology, the resultant pollution will cause enormous health and environmental problems leading to diminished economic growth in de-

veloping countries and, thus, diminished United States exports to those growing markets.

(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to promote the export of United States clean coal technology. In furtherance of that policy, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury (acting through the United States executive directors to international financial institutions), the Secretary of Energy, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) should, as appropriate, vigorously promote the use of United States clean coal technology in environmental and energy infrastructure programs, projects and activities. Programs, projects and activities for which the use of such technology should be considered include reconstruction assistance for the Balkans, activities carried out by the Global Environment Facility, and activities funded from USAID's Development Credit Authority.

SPECIAL AUTHORITIES

SEC. 538. (a) AFGHANISTAN, LEBANON, MONTENEGRO, VICTIMS OF WAR, DISPLACED CHILDREN, AND DISPLACED BURMESE.—Funds appropriated in titles I and II of this Act that are made available for Afghanistan, Lebanon, Montenegro, and for victims of war, displaced children, and displaced Burmese, may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law: Provided, That any such funds that are made available for Cambodia shall be subject to the provisions of section 531(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and section 906 of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1985.

(b) TROPICAL FORESTRY AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACTIVITIES.—Funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of sections 103 through 106, and chapter 4 of part II, of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of supporting tropical forestry and biodiversity conservation activities and, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, energy programs aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions: Provided, That such assistance shall be subject to sections 116, 502B, and 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

(c) PERSONAL SERVICES CONTRACTORS.—Funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I, chapter 4 of part II, and section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and title II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, may be used by the Agency for International Development to employ up to 25 personal services contractors in the United States, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of providing direct, interim support for new or expanded overseas programs and activities managed by the agency until permanent direct hire personnel are hired and trained: Provided, That not more than 10 of such contractors shall be assigned to any bureau or office: Provided further, That such funds appropriated to carry out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be made available for personal services contractors assigned only to the Office of Health and Nutrition; the Office of Procurement; the Bureau for Africa; the Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean; and the Bureau for Asia and the Near East: Provided further, That such funds appropriated to carry out

title II of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, may be made available only for personal services contractors assigned to the Office of Food for Peace.

(d)(1) WAIVER.—The President may waive the provisions of section 1003 of Public Law 100–204 if the President determines and certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate that it is important to the national security interests of the United States.

(2) PERIOD OF APPLICATION OF WAIVER.—Any waiver pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be effective for no more than a period of 6 months at a time and shall not apply beyond 12 months after the enactment of this Act.

POLICY ON TERMINATING THE ARAB LEAGUE BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL AND NORMALIZING RELATIONS WITH ISRAEL

SEC. 539. It is the sense of the Congress that—

(1) the Arab League countries should immediately and publicly renounce the primary boycott of Israel and the secondary and tertiary boycott of American firms that have commercial ties with Israel and should normalize their relations with Israel;

(2) the decision by the Arab League in 1997 to reinstate the boycott against Israel was deeply troubling and disappointing;

(3) the fact that only three Arab countries maintain full diplomatic relations with Israel is also of deep concern;

(4) the Arab League should immediately rescind its decision on the boycott and its members should develop normal relations with their neighbor Israel; and

(5) the President should—

(A) take more concrete steps to encourage vigorously Arab League countries to renounce publicly the primary boycotts of Israel and the secondary and tertiary boycotts of American firms that have commercial relations with Israel and to normalize their relations with Israel;

(B) take into consideration the participation of any recipient country in the primary boycott of Israel and the secondary and tertiary boycotts of American firms that have commercial relations with Israel when determining whether to sell weapons to said country;

(C) report to Congress annually on the specific steps being taken by the United States and the progress achieved to bring about a public renunciation of the Arab primary boycott of Israel and the secondary and tertiary boycotts of American firms that have commercial relations with Israel and to expand the process of normalizing ties between Arab League countries and Israel; and

(D) encourage the allies and trading partners of the United States to enact laws prohibiting businesses from complying with the boycott and penalizing businesses that do comply.

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE ACTIVITIES

SEC. 540. Of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for "Economic Support Fund", assistance may be

provided to strengthen the administration of justice in countries in Latin America and the Caribbean and in other regions consistent with the provisions of section 534(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, except that programs to enhance protection of participants in judicial cases may be conducted notwithstanding section 660 of that Act. Funds made available pursuant to this section may be made available notwithstanding section 534(c) and the second and third sentences of section 534(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE

SEC. 541. (a) ASSISTANCE THROUGH NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—Restrictions contained in this or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country shall not be construed to restrict assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapters 1, 10, 11, and 12 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and from funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States": Provided, That the President shall take into consideration, in any case in which a restriction on assistance would be applicable but for this subsection, whether assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations is in the national interest of the United States: Provided further, That before using the authority of this subsection to furnish assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations, the President shall notify the Committees on Appropriations under the regular notification procedures of those committees, including a description of the program to be assisted, the assistance to be provided, and the reasons for furnishing such assistance: Provided further, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion or involuntary sterilizations contained in this or any other Act.

(b) PUBLIC LAW 480.—During fiscal year 2001, restrictions contained in this or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country shall not be construed to restrict assistance under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated to carry out title I of such Act and made available pursuant to this subsection may be obligated or expended except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(c) EXCEPTION.—This section shall not apply—

(1) with respect to section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law prohibiting assistance to countries that support international terrorism; or

(2) with respect to section 116 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or any comparable provision of law prohibiting assistance to countries that violate internationally recognized human rights.

EARMARKS

SEC. 542. (a) Funds appropriated by this Act which are earmarked may be reprogrammed for other programs within the same account notwithstanding the earmark if compliance with the ear-

mark is made impossible by operation of any provision of this or any other Act or, with respect to a country with which the United States has an agreement providing the United States with base rights or base access in that country, if the President determines that the recipient for which funds are earmarked has significantly reduced its military or economic cooperation with the United States since the enactment of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1991; however, before exercising the authority of this subsection with regard to a base rights or base access country which has significantly reduced its military or economic cooperation with the United States, the President shall consult with, and shall provide a written policy justification to the Committees on Appropriations: Provided, That any such reprogramming shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That assistance that is reprogrammed pursuant to this subsection shall be made available under the same terms and conditions as originally provided.

(b) In addition to the authority contained in subsection (a), the original period of availability of funds appropriated by this Act and administered by the Agency for International Development that are earmarked for particular programs or activities by this or any other Act shall be extended for an additional fiscal year if the Administrator of such agency determines and reports promptly to the Committees on Appropriations that the termination of assistance to a country or a significant change in circumstances makes it unlikely that such earmarked funds can be obligated during the original period of availability: Provided, That such earmarked funds that are continued available for an additional fiscal year shall be obligated only for the purpose of such earmark.

CEILINGS AND EARMARKS

SEC. 543. Ceilings and earmarks contained in this Act shall not be applicable to funds or authorities appropriated or otherwise made available by any subsequent Act unless such Act specifically so directs. Earmarks or minimum funding requirements contained in any other Act shall not be applicable to funds appropriated by this Act.

PROHIBITION ON PUBLICITY OR PROPAGANDA

SEC. 544. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not authorized before the date of the enactment of this Act by the Congress: Provided, That not to exceed $750,000 may be made available to carry out the provisions of section 316 of Public Law 96–533.

PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS

SEC. 545. (a) To the maximum extent possible, assistance provided under this Act should make full use of American resources, including commodities, products, and services.

(b) It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all agriculture commodities, equipment and products

purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.

(c) In providing financial assistance to, or entering into any contract with, any entity using funds made available in this Act, the head of each Federal agency, to the greatest extent practicable, shall provide to such entity a notice describing the statement made in subsection (b) by the Congress.

(d) The Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress annually on the efforts of the heads of each Federal agency and the United States directors of international financial institutions (as referenced in section 514) in complying with this sense of the Congress.

PROHIBITION OF PAYMENTS TO UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS

SEC. 546. None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used to pay in whole or in part any assessments, arrearages, or dues of any member of the United Nations or, from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the costs for participation of another country's delegation at international conferences held under the auspices of multilateral or international organizations.

CONSULTING SERVICES

SEC. 547. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order pursuant to existing law.

PRIVATE VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS—DOCUMENTATION

SEC. 548. None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act shall be available to a private voluntary organization which fails to provide upon timely request any document, file, or record necessary to the auditing requirements of the Agency for International Development.

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS THAT EXPORT LETHAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO COUNTRIES SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM

SEC. 549. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be available to any foreign government which provides lethal military equipment to a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined is a terrorist government for purposes of section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act. The prohibition under this section with respect to a foreign government shall terminate 12 months after that government ceases to provide such military equipment. This section applies with respect to lethal military equipment provided under a contract entered into after October 1, 1997.

(b) Assistance restricted by subsection (a) or any other similar provision of law, may be furnished if the President determines that furnishing such assistance is important to the national interests of the United States.

(c) Whenever the waiver of subsection (b) is exercised, the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report with respect to the furnishing of such assistance. Any such report shall include a detailed explanation of the assistance to be provided, including the estimated dollar amount of such assistance, and an explanation of how the assistance furthers United States national interests.

WITHHOLDING OF ASSISTANCE FOR PARKING FINES OWED BY FOREIGN COUNTRIES

SEC. 550. (a) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds made available for a foreign country under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, an amount equivalent to 110 percent of the total unpaid fully adjudicated parking fines and penalties owed to the District of Columbia by such country as of the date of the enactment of this Act shall be withheld from obligation for such country until the Secretary of State certifies and reports in writing to the appropriate congressional committees that such fines and penalties are fully paid to the government of the District of Columbia.

(b) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this section, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE FOR THE PLO FOR THE WEST BANK AND GAZA

SEC. 551. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated for assistance for the Palestine Liberation Organization for the West Bank and Gaza unless the President has exercised the authority under section 604(a) of the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1995 (title VI of Public Law 104–107) or any other legislation to suspend or make inapplicable section 307 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and that suspension is still in effect: Provided, That if the President fails to make the certification under section 604(b)(2) of the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1995 or to suspend the prohibition under other legislation, funds appropriated by this Act may not be obligated for assistance for the Palestine Liberation Organization for the West Bank and Gaza.

WAR CRIMES TRIBUNALS DRAWDOWN

SEC. 552. If the President determines that doing so will contribute to a just resolution of charges regarding genocide or other violations of international humanitarian law, the President may direct a drawdown pursuant to section 552(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, of up to $30,000,000 of commodities and services for the United Nations War Crimes Tribunal established with regard to the former Yugoslavia by the United Nations Security Council or such other tribunals or commissions as the

Council may establish to deal with such violations, without regard to the ceiling limitation contained in paragraph (2) thereof: Provided, That the determination required under this section shall be in lieu of any determinations otherwise required under section 552(c): Provided further, That 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter until September 30, 2001, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing the steps the United States Government is taking to collect information regarding allegations of genocide or other violations of international law in the former Yugoslavia and to furnish that information to the United Nations War Crimes Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia: Provided further, That the drawdown made under this section for any tribunal shall not be construed as an endorsement or precedent for the establishment of any standing or permanent international criminal tribunal or court: Provided further, That funds made available for tribunals other than Yugoslavia or Rwanda shall be made available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

LANDMINES

SEC. 553. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, demining equipment available to the Agency for International Development and the Department of State and used in support of the clearance of landmines and unexploded ordnance for humanitarian purposes may be disposed of on a grant basis in foreign countries, subject to such terms and conditions as the President may prescribe.

RESTRICTIONS CONCERNING THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

SEC. 554. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended to create in any part of Jerusalem a new office of any department or agency of the United States Government for the purpose of conducting official United States Government business with the Palestinian Authority over Gaza and Jericho or any successor Palestinian governing entity provided for in the Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles: Provided, That this restriction shall not apply to the acquisition of additional space for the existing Consulate General in Jerusalem: Provided further, That meetings between officers and employees of the United States and officials of the Palestinian Authority, or any successor Palestinian governing entity provided for in the Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles, for the purpose of conducting official United States Government business with such authority should continue to take place in locations other than Jerusalem. As has been true in the past, officers and employees of the United States Government may continue to meet in Jerusalem on other subjects with Palestinians (including those who now occupy positions in the Palestinian Authority), have social contacts, and have incidental discussions.

PROHIBITION OF PAYMENT OF CERTAIN EXPENSES

SEC. 555. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under the heading "International Military Education and Training" or "Foreign Military Financing Program"

for Informational Program activities or under the headings "Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund", "Development Assistance", and "Economic Support Fund" may be obligated or expended to pay for—

(1) alcoholic beverages; or

(2) entertainment expenses for activities that are substantially of a recreational character, including entrance fees at sporting events and amusement parks.

SPECIAL DEBT RELIEF FOR THE POOREST

SEC. 556. (a) AUTHORITY TO REDUCE DEBT.—The President may reduce amounts owed to the United States (or any agency of the United States) by an eligible country as a result of—

(1) guarantees issued under sections 221 and 222 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;

(2) credits extended or guarantees issued under the Arms Export Control Act; or

(3) any obligation or portion of such obligation, to pay for purchases of United States agricultural commodities guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Corporation under export credit guarantee programs authorized pursuant to section 5(f) of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act of June 29, 1948, as amended, section 4(b) of the Food for Peace Act of 1966, as amended (Public Law 89–808), or section 202 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978, as amended (Public Law 95–501).

(b) LIMITATIONS.—

(1) The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised only to implement multilateral official debt relief and referendum agreements, commonly referred to as "Paris Club Agreed Minutes".

(2) The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised only in such amounts or to such extent as is provided in advance by appropriations Acts.

(3) The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised only with respect to countries with heavy debt burdens that are eligible to borrow from the International Development Association, but not from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, commonly referred to as "IDA-only" countries.

(c) CONDITIONS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised only with respect to a country whose government—

(1) does not have an excessive level of military expenditures;

(2) has not repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism;

(3) is not failing to cooperate on international narcotics control matters;

(4) (including its military or other security forces) does not engage in a consistent pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights; and

(5) is not ineligible for assistance because of the application of section 527 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1994 and 1995.

(d) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) may be used only with regard to funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Debt Restructuring".

(e) CERTAIN PROHIBITIONS INAPPLICABLE.—A reduction of debt pursuant to subsection (a) shall not be considered assistance for purposes of any provision of law limiting assistance to a country. The authority provided by subsection (a) may be exercised notwithstanding section 620(r) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or section 321 of the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1975.

AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE IN DEBT BUYBACKS OR SALES

SEC. 557. (a) LOANS ELIGIBLE FOR SALE, REDUCTION, OR CANCELLATION.—

(1) AUTHORITY TO SELL, REDUCE, OR CANCEL CERTAIN LOANS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President may, in accordance with this section, sell to any eligible purchaser any concessional loan or portion thereof made before January 1, 1995, pursuant to the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to the government of any eligible country as defined in section 702(6) of that Act or on receipt of payment from an eligible purchaser, reduce or cancel such loan or portion thereof, only for the purpose of facilitating—

(A) debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, or debt-for-nature swaps; or

(B) a debt buyback by an eligible country of its own qualified debt, only if the eligible country uses an additional amount of the local currency of the eligible country, equal to not less than 40 percent of the price paid for such debt by such eligible country, or the difference between the price paid for such debt and the face value of such debt, to support activities that link conservation and sustainable use of natural resources with local community development, and child survival and other child development, in a manner consistent with sections 707 through 710 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, if the sale, reduction, or cancellation would not contravene any term or condition of any prior agreement relating to such loan.

(2) TERMS AND CONDITIONS.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the President shall, in accordance with this section, establish the terms and conditions under which loans may be sold, reduced, or canceled pursuant to this section.

(3) ADMINISTRATION.—The Facility, as defined in section 702(8) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall notify the administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 of purchasers that the President has determined to be eligible, and shall direct such agency to carry out the sale, reduction, or cancellation of a loan pursuant to this section. Such agency shall make an adjustment in its accounts to reflect the sale, reduction, or cancellation.

(4) LIMITATION.—The authorities of this subsection shall be available only to the extent that appropriations for the cost of

the modification, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, are made in advance.

(b) DEPOSIT OF PROCEEDS.—The proceeds from the sale, reduction, or cancellation of any loan sold, reduced, or canceled pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the United States Government account or accounts established for the repayment of such loan.

(c) ELIGIBLE PURCHASERS.—A loan may be sold pursuant to subsection (a)(1)(A) only to a purchaser who presents plans satisfactory to the President for using the loan for the purpose of engaging in debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, or debt-for-nature swaps.

(d) DEBTOR CONSULTATIONS.—Before the sale to any eligible purchaser, or any reduction or cancellation pursuant to this section, of any loan made to an eligible country, the President should consult with the country concerning the amount of loans to be sold, reduced, or canceled and their uses for debt-for-equity swaps, debt-for-development swaps, or debt-for-nature swaps.

(e) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) may be used only with regard to funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Debt Restructuring".

ASSISTANCE FOR HAITI

SEC. 558. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this or any previous appropriations Act for foreign operations, export financing and related programs shall be made available for assistance for the central Government of Haiti until—

(1) the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations that Haiti has held free and fair elections to seat a new parliament; and

(2) the Director of the Office of National Drug Control Policy reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Haiti is fully cooperating with United States efforts to interdict illicit drug traffic through Haiti to the United States.

(b) Not more than 11 percent of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of sections 103 through 106 and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, that are made available for Latin America and the Caribbean region may be made available, through bilateral and Latin America and the Caribbean regional programs, to provide assistance for any country in such region.

REQUIREMENT FOR DISCLOSURE OF FOREIGN AID IN REPORT OF SECRETARY OF STATE

SEC. 559. (a) FOREIGN AID REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—In addition to the voting practices of a foreign country, the report required to be submitted to Congress under section 406(a) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, fiscal years 1990 and 1991 (22 U.S.C. 2414a), shall include a side-by-side comparison of individual countries' overall support for the United States at the United Nations and the amount of United States assistance provided to such country in fiscal year 2000.

(b) UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE.—For purposes of this section, the term "United States assistance" has the meaning given the term

in section 481(e)(4) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291(e)(4)).

RESTRICTIONS ON VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNITED NATIONS AGENCIES

SEC. 560. (a) PROHIBITION ON VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available to pay any voluntary contribution of the United States to the United Nations (including the United Nations Development Program) if the United Nations implements or imposes any taxation on any United States persons.

(b) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED FOR DISBURSEMENT OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available to pay any voluntary contribution of the United States to the United Nations (including the United Nations Development Program) unless the President certifies to the Congress 15 days in advance of such payment that the United Nations is not engaged in any effort to implement or impose any taxation on United States persons in order to raise revenue for the United Nations or any of its specialized agencies.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section the term "United States person" refers to—

(1) a natural person who is a citizen or national of the United States; or

(2) a corporation, partnership, or other legal entity organized under the United States or any State, territory, possession, or district of the United States.

HAITI COAST GUARD

SEC. 561. The Government of Haiti shall be eligible to purchase defense articles and services under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.), for the Coast Guard: Provided, That the authority provided by this section shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY

SEC. 562. (a) PROHIBITION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be obligated or expended with respect to providing funds to the Palestinian Authority.

(b) WAIVER.—The prohibition included in subsection (a) shall not apply if the President certifies in writing to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President pro tempore of the Senate that waiving such prohibition is important to the national security interests of the United States.

(c) PERIOD OF APPLICATION OF WAIVER.—Any waiver pursuant to subsection (b) shall be effective for no more than a period of 6 months at a time and shall not apply beyond 12 months after the enactment of this Act.

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO SECURITY FORCES

SEC. 563. None of the funds made available by this Act may be provided to any unit of the security forces of a foreign country if the Secretary of State has credible evidence that such unit has committed gross violations of human rights, unless the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the government of such country is taking effective measures to bring the responsible members of the security forces unit to justice: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed to withhold funds made available by this Act from any unit of the security forces of a foreign country not credibly alleged to be involved in gross violations of human rights: Provided further, That in the event that funds are withheld from any unit pursuant to this section, the Secretary of State shall promptly inform the foreign government of the basis for such action and shall, to the maximum extent practicable, assist the foreign government in taking effective measures to bring the responsible members of the security forces to justice.

RESTRICTIONS ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES PROVIDING SANCTUARY TO INDICTED WAR CRIMINALS

SEC. 564. (a) BILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—None of the funds made available by this or any prior Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing and related programs, may be provided for any country, entity or municipality described in subsection (e).

(b) MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—

(1) PROHIBITION.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors of the international financial institutions to work in opposition to, and vote against, any extension by such institutions of any financial or technical assistance or grants of any kind to any country or entity described in subsection (e).

(2) NOTIFICATION.—Not less than 15 days before any vote in an international financial institution regarding the extension of financial or technical assistance or grants to any country or entity described in subsection (e), the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall provide to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the House of Representatives a written justification for the proposed assistance, including an explanation of the United States position regarding any such vote, as well as a description of the location of the proposed assistance by municipality, its purpose, and its intended beneficiaries.

(3) DEFINITION.—The term "international financial institution" includes the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Multilateral Investment Guaranty Agency, and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

(c) EXCEPTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2), subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to the provision of—

(A) humanitarian assistance;

(B) democratization assistance;

(C) assistance for cross border physical infrastructure projects involving activities in both a sanctioned country, entity, or municipality and a nonsanctioned contiguous country, entity, or municipality, if the project is primarily located in and primarily benefits the nonsanctioned country, entity, or municipality and if the portion of the project located in the sanctioned country, entity, or municipality is necessary only to complete the project;

(D) small-scale assistance projects or activities requested by United States Armed Forces that promote good relations between such forces and the officials and citizens of the areas in the United States SFOR sector of Bosnia;

(E) implementation of the Brcko Arbitral Decision;

(F) lending by the international financial institutions to a country or entity to support common monetary and fiscal policies at the national level as contemplated by the Dayton Agreement;

(G) direct lending to a non-sanctioned entity, or lending passed on by the national government to a non-sanctioned entity; or

(H) assistance to the International Police Task Force for the training of a civilian police force.

(I) assistance to refugees and internally displaced persons returning to their homes in Bosnia from which they had been forced to leave on the basis of their ethnicity.

(2) NOTIFICATION.—Every 60 days the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, shall publish in the Federal Register and/or in a comparable publicly accessible document or Internet site, a listing and justification of any assistance that is obligated within that period of time for any country, entity, or municipality described in subsection (e), including a description of the purpose of the assistance, project and its location, by municipality.

(d) FURTHER LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding subsection (c)—

(1) no assistance may be made available by this Act, or any prior Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing and related programs, in any country, entity, or municipality described in subsection (e), for a program, project, or activity in which a publicly indicted war criminal is known to have any financial or material interest; and

(2) no assistance (other than emergency foods or medical assistance or demining assistance) may be made available by this Act, or any prior Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing and related programs for any program, project, or activity in any sanctioned country, entity, or municipality described in subsection (e) in which a person publicly indicted by the Tribunal is in residence or is engaged in extended activity and competent local authorities have failed to notify the Tribunal or failed to take necessary and significant steps to apprehend and transfer such persons to the Tribunal

or in which competent local authorities have obstructed the work of the Tribunal.

(e) SANCTIONED COUNTRY, ENTITY, OR MUNICIPALITY.—A sanctioned country, entity, or municipality described in this section is one whose competent authorities have failed, as determined by the Secretary of State, to take necessary and significant steps to apprehend and transfer to the Tribunal all persons who have been publicly indicted by the Tribunal.

(f) SPECIAL RULE.—Subject to subsection (d), subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to the provision of assistance to an entity that is not a sanctioned entity, notwithstanding that such entity may be within a sanctioned country, if the Secretary of State determines and so reports to the appropriate congressional committees that providing assistance to that entity would promote peace and internationally recognized human rights by encouraging that entity to cooperate fully with the Tribunal.

(g) CURRENT RECORD OF WAR CRIMINALS AND SANCTIONED COUNTRIES, ENTITIES, AND MUNICIPALITIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall establish and maintain a current record of the location, including the municipality, if known, of publicly indicted war criminals and a current record of sanctioned countries, entities, and municipalities.

(2) INFORMATION OF THE DCI AND THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE.—The Director of Central Intelligence and the Secretary of Defense should collect and provide to the Secretary of State information concerning the location, including the municipality, of publicly indicted war criminals.

(3) INFORMATION OF THE TRIBUNAL.—The Secretary of State shall request that the Tribunal and other international organizations and governments provide the Secretary of State information concerning the location, including the municipality, of publicly indicted war criminals and concerning country, entity and municipality authorities known to have obstructed the work of the Tribunal.

(4) REPORT.—Beginning 30 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than September 1 each year thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit a report in classified and unclassified form to the appropriate congressional committees on the location, including the municipality, if known, of publicly indicted war criminals, on country, entity and municipality authorities known to have obstructed the work of the Tribunal, and on sanctioned countries, entities, and municipalities.

(5) INFORMATION TO CONGRESS.—Upon the request of the chairman or ranking minority member of any of the appropriate congressional committees, the Secretary of State shall make available to that committee the information recorded under paragraph (1) in a report submitted to the committee in classified and unclassified form.

(h) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State may waive the application of subsection (a) or subsection (b) with respect to specified bilateral programs or international financial institution projects or programs in a sanctioned country, entity, or munici-

pality upon providing a written determination to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives that such assistance directly supports the implementation of the Dayton Agreement and its Annexes, which include the obligation to apprehend and transfer indicted war criminals to the Tribunal.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 15 days after the date of any written determination under paragraph (1) the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and International Relations and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives regarding the status of efforts to secure the voluntary surrender or apprehension and transfer of persons indicted by the Tribunal, in accordance with the Dayton Agreement, and outlining obstacles to achieving this goal.

(3) ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND PROJECTS AFFECTED.—Any waiver made pursuant to this subsection shall be effective only with respect to a specified bilateral program or multilateral assistance project or program identified in the determination of the Secretary of State to Congress.

(i) TERMINATION OF SANCTIONS.—The sanctions imposed pursuant to subsections (a) and (b) with respect to a country or entity shall cease to apply only if the Secretary of State determines and certifies to Congress that the authorities of that country, entity, or municipality have apprehended and transferred to the Tribunal all persons who have been publicly indicted by the Tribunal.

(j) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

(1) COUNTRY.—The term "country" means Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, and Serbia.

(2) ENTITY.—The term "entity" refers to the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kosova, Montenegro, and the Republika Srpska.

(3) DAYTON AGREEMENT.—The term "Dayton Agreement" means the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia and Herzegovina, together with annexes relating thereto, done at Dayton, November 10 through 16, 1995.

(4) TRIBUNAL.—The term "Tribunal" means the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia.

(k) ROLE OF HUMAN RIGHTS ORGANIZATIONS AND GOVERNMENT AGENCIES.—In carrying out this section, the Secretary of State, the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, and the executive directors of the international financial institutions shall consult with representatives of human rights organizations and all government agencies with relevant information to help prevent publicly indicted war criminals from benefiting from any financial or technical assistance or grants provided to any country or entity described in subsection (e).

DISCRIMINATION AGAINST MINORITY RELIGIOUS FAITHS IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION

SEC. 565. None of the funds appropriated under this Act may be made available for the Government of the Russian Federation, after 180 days from the date of the enactment of this Act, unless the President determines and certifies in writing to the Committees on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the Government of the Russian Federation has implemented no statute, executive order, regulation or similar government action that would discriminate, or would have as its principal effect discrimination, against religious groups or religious communities in the Russian Federation in violation of accepted international agreements on human rights and religious freedoms to which the Russian Federation is a party.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

SEC. 566. (a) Funds made available in this Act to support programs or activities the primary purpose of which is promoting or assisting country participation in the Kyoto Protocol to the Framework Convention on Climate Change (FCCC) shall only be made available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(b) The President shall provide a detailed account of all Federal agency obligations and expenditures for climate change programs and activities, domestic and international obligations for such activities in fiscal year 2001, and any plan for programs thereafter related to the implementation or the furtherance of protocols pursuant to, or related to negotiations to amend the FCCC in conjunction with the President's submission of the Budget of the United States Government for Fiscal Year 2002: Provided, That such report shall include an accounting of expenditures by agency with each agency identifying climate change activities and associated costs by line item as presented in the President's Budget Appendix: Provided further, That such report shall identify with regard to the Agency for International Development, obligations and expenditures by country or central program and activity.

AID TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

SEC. 567. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be provided to the Central Government of the Democratic Republic of Congo.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE MIDDLE EAST

SEC. 568. Of the funds appropriated in titles II and III of this Act under the headings "Economic Support Fund", "Foreign Military Financing Program", "International Military Education and Training", "Peacekeeping Operations", for refugees resettling in Israel under the heading "Migration and Refugee Assistance", and for assistance for Israel to carry out provisions of chapter 8 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 under the heading "Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs", not more than a total of $5,241,150,000 may be made available for Israel, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, the West Bank and Gaza, the

Israel-Lebanon Monitoring Group, the Multinational Force and Observers, the Middle East Regional Democracy Fund, Middle East Regional Cooperation, and Middle East Multilateral Working Groups: Provided, That any funds that were appropriated under such headings in prior fiscal years and that were at the time of the enactment of this Act obligated or allocated for other recipients may not during fiscal year 2001 be made available for activities that, if funded under this Act, would be required to count against this ceiling: Provided further, That funds may be made available notwithstanding the requirements of this section if the President determines and certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that it is important to the national security interest of the United States to do so and any such additional funds shall only be provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

ENTERPRISE FUND RESTRICTIONS

SEC. 569. Prior to the distribution of any assets resulting from any liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of an Enterprise Fund, in whole or in part, the President shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations, in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, a plan for the distribution of the assets of the Enterprise Fund.

CAMBODIA

SEC. 570. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United States executive directors of the international financial institutions to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose loans to the Central Government of Cambodia, except loans to support basic human needs.

(b) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the Central Government of Cambodia.

FOREIGN MILITARY TRAINING REPORT

SEC. 571. (a) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly provide to the Congress by March 1, 2001, a report on all military training provided to foreign military personnel (excluding sales, and excluding training provided to the military personnel of countries belonging to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization) under programs administered by the Department of Defense and the Department of State during fiscal years 2000 and 2001, including those proposed for fiscal year 2001. This report shall include, for each such military training activity, the foreign policy justification and purpose for the training activity, the cost of the training activity, the number of foreign students trained and their units of operation, and the location of the training. In addition, this report shall also include, with respect to United States personnel, the operational benefits to United States forces derived from each such training activity and the United States military units involved in each such training activity. This report may include a classified annex if deemed necessary and appropriate.

(b) For purposes of this section a report to Congress shall be deemed to mean a report to the Appropriations and Foreign Rela-

tions Committees of the Senate and the Appropriations and International Relations Committees of the House of Representatives.

KOREAN PENINSULA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

SEC. 572. (a) Of the funds made available under the heading "Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs", not to exceed $55,000,000 may be made available for the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (hereafter referred to in this section as "KEDO"), notwithstanding any other provision of law, only for the administrative expenses and heavy fuel oil costs associated with the Agreed Framework.

(b) Such funds may be made available for KEDO only if, 30 days prior to such obligation of funds, the President certifies and so reports to Congress that—

(1) the parties to the Agreed Framework have taken and continue to take demonstrable steps to implement the Joint Declaration on Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula in which the Government of North Korea has committed not to test, manufacture, produce, receive, possess, store, deploy, or use nuclear weapons, and not to possess nuclear reprocessing or uranium enrichment facilities;

(2) the parties to the Agreed Framework have taken and continue to take demonstrable steps to pursue the North-South dialogue;

(3) North Korea is complying with all provisions of the Agreed Framework;

(4) North Korea has not significantly diverted assistance provided by the United States for purposes for which it was not intended;

(5) there is no credible evidence that North Korea is seeking to develop or acquire the capability to enrich uranium, or any additional capability to reprocess spent nuclear fuel;

(6) North Korea is complying with its commitments regarding access to suspect underground construction at Kumchangni;

(7) there is no credible evidence that North Korea is engaged in a nuclear weapons program, including efforts to acquire, develop, test, produce, or deploy such weapons; and

(8) the United States is continuing to make significant progress on eliminating the North Korean ballistic missile threat, including further missile tests and its ballistic missile exports.

(c) The President may waive the certification requirements of subsection (b) if the President determines that it is vital to the national security interests of the United States and provides written policy justifications to the appropriate congressional committees. No funds may be obligated for KEDO until 30 days after submission to Congress of such waiver.

(d) The Secretary of State shall, at the time of the annual presentation for appropriations, submit a report providing a full and detailed accounting of the fiscal year 2002 request for the United States contribution to KEDO, the expected operating budget of KEDO, proposed annual costs associated with heavy fuel oil purchases, including unpaid debt, and the amount of funds pledged by

other donor nations and organizations to support KEDO activities on a per country basis, and other related activities.

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

SEC. 573. Funds made available to grantees of the African Development Foundation may be invested pending expenditure for project purposes when authorized by the President of the Foundation: Provided, That interest earned shall be used only for the purposes for which the grant was made: Provided further, That this authority applies to interest earned both prior to and following enactment of this provision: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 505(a)(2) of the African Development Foundation Act, in exceptional circumstances the board of directors of the Foundation may waive the $250,000 limitation contained in that section with respect to a project: Provided further, That the Foundation shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations in advance of exercising such waiver authority.

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

SEC. 574. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to provide equipment, technical support, consulting services, or any other form of assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

IRAQ

SEC. 575. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, of the funds appropriated under the heading "Economic Support Fund", not less than $25,000,000 shall be made available for programs benefiting the Iraqi people, of which not less than $12,000,000 should be made available for food, medicine, and other humanitarian assistance (including related administrative, communications, logistical, and transportation costs) to be provided to the Iraqi people inside Iraq: Provided, That such assistance should be provided through the Iraqi National Congress Support Foundation or the Iraqi National Congress: Provided further, That not less than $6,000,000 of the amounts made available for programs benefiting the Iraqi people should be made available to the Iraqi National Congress Support Foundation or the Iraqi National Congress for the production and broadcasting inside Iraq of radio and satellite television programming: Provided further, That funds may be made available to support efforts to bring about political transition in Iraq which may be made available only to Iraqi opposition groups designated under the Iraq Liberation Act (Public Law 105–338) for political, economic, humanitarian, and other activities of such groups, and not to exceed $2,000,000 may be made available for groups and activities seeking the prosecution of Saddam Hussein and other Iraqi government officials for war crimes: Provided further, That none of these funds may be made available for administrative expenses of the Department of State: Provided further, That the President shall, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, submit to the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives a plan (in classified or un-

classified form) for the transfer to the Iraqi National Congress Support Foundation or the Iraqi National Congress of humanitarian assistance for the Iraqi people pursuant to this paragraph, and for the commencement of broadcasting operations pursuant to this paragraph.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT BUDGET JUSTIFICATION

SEC. 576. The Agency for International Development shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a detailed budget justification that is consistent with the requirements of section 515, for each fiscal year. The Agency shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a proposed budget justification format no later than November 15, 2000, or 30 days after the enactment of this Act, whichever occurs later. The proposed format shall include how the Agency's budget justification will address: (1) estimated levels of obligations for the current fiscal year and actual levels for the 2 previous fiscal years; (2) the President's request for new budget authority and estimated carryover obligational authority for the budget year; (3) the disaggregation of budget data and staff levels by program and activity for each bureau, field mission, and central office; and (4) the need for a user-friendly, transparent budget narrative.

KYOTO PROTOCOL

SEC. 577. None of the funds appropriated by this Act shall be used to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees, or orders for the purpose of implementation, or in preparation for implementation, of the Kyoto Protocol, which was adopted on December 11, 1997, in Kyoto, Japan, at the Third Conference of the Parties to the United States Framework Convention on Climate Change, which has not been submitted to the Senate for advice and consent to ratification pursuant to article II, section 2, clause 2, of the United States Constitution, and which has not entered into force pursuant to article 25 of the Protocol.

WEST BANK AND GAZA PROGRAM

SEC. 578. For fiscal year 2001, 30 days prior to the initial obligation of funds for the bilateral West Bank and Gaza Program, the Secretary of State shall certify to the appropriate committees of Congress that procedures have been established to assure the Comptroller General of the United States will have access to appropriate United States financial information in order to review the uses of United States assistance for the Program funded under the heading "Economic Support Fund" for the West Bank and Gaza.

INDONESIA

SEC. 579. (a) Funds appropriated by this Act under the headings "International Military Education and Training" and "Foreign Military Financing Program" may be made available for Indonesia if the President determines and submits a report to the appropriate congressional committees that the Government of Indonesia and the Indonesian Armed Forces are—

(1) taking effective measures to bring to justice members of the armed forces and militia groups against whom there is credible evidence of human rights violations;

(2) taking effective measures to bring to justice members of the armed forces against whom there is credible evidence of aiding or abetting militia groups;

(3) allowing displaced persons and refugees to return home to East Timor, including providing safe passage for refugees returning from West Timor;

(4) not impeding the activities of the United Nations Transitional Authority in East Timor;

(5) demonstrating a commitment to preventing incursions into East Timor by members of militia groups in West Timor; and

(6) demonstrating a commitment to accountability by cooperating with investigations and prosecutions of members of the Indonesian Armed Forces and militia groups responsible for human rights violations in Indonesia and East Timor.

MAN AND THE BIOSPHERE

SEC. 580. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be provided for the United Nations Man and the Biosphere Program or the United Nations World Heritage Fund.

TAIWAN REPORTING REQUIREMENT

SEC. 581. Not less than 30 days prior to the next round of arms talks between the United States and Taiwan, the President shall consult, on a classified basis, with appropriate Congressional leaders and committee chairmen and ranking members regarding the following matters:

(1) Taiwan's requests for purchase of defense articles and defense services during the pending round of arms talks;

(2) the Administration's assessment of the legitimate defense needs of Taiwan, in light of Taiwan's requests; and

(3) the decision-making process used by the Executive branch to consider those requests.

RESTRICTION ON UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE FOR CERTAIN RECONSTRUCTION EFFORTS IN CENTRAL EUROPE

SEC. 582. Funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for United States assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States should to the maximum extent practicable be used for the procurement of articles and services of United States origin.

RESTRICTIONS ON ASSISTANCE TO GOVERNMENTS DESTABILIZING SIERRA LEONE

SEC. 583. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the government of any country that the Secretary of State determines there is credible evidence that such government has provided lethal or non-lethal military support or equipment, directly or through intermediaries, within the previous 6 months to the Sierra Leone Revolutionary United Front

(RUF), or any other group intent on destabilizing the democratically elected government of the Republic of Sierra Leone.

(b) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the government of any country that the Secretary of State determines there is credible evidence that such government has aided or abetted, within the previous 6 months, in the illicit distribution, transportation, or sale of diamonds mined in Sierra Leone.

(c) Whenever the prohibition on assistance required under subsection (a) or (b) is exercised, the Secretary of State shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in a timely manner.

VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVES

SEC. 584. Section 579(c)(2)(D) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(2) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2000 (Public Law 106–113), is amended by striking "December 31, 2000" and inserting in lieu thereof "December 31, 2001".

CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

SEC. 585. (1) LIMITATIONS ON AMOUNT OF CONTRIBUTION.—Of the amounts made available under "International Organizations and Programs", not more than $25,000,000 for fiscal year 2001 shall be available for the United Nations Population Fund (hereafter in this subsection referred to as the "UNFPA").

(2) PROHIBITION ON USE OF FUNDS IN CHINA.—None of the funds made available under "International Organizations and Programs" may be made available for the UNFPA for a country program in the People's Republic of China.

(3) CONDITIONS ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available under "International Organizations and Programs" for fiscal year 2001 for the UNFPA may not be made available to UNFPA unless—

(A) the UNFPA maintains amounts made available to the UNFPA under this section in an account separate from other accounts of the UNFPA;

(B) the UNFPA does not commingle amounts made available to the UNFPA under this section with other sums; and

(C) the UNFPA does not fund abortions.

(4) REPORT TO THE CONGRESS AND WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—

(A) Not later than February 15, 2001, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees indicating the amount of funds that the United Nations Population Fund is budgeting for the year in which the report is submitted for a country program in the People's Republic of China.

(B) If a report under subparagraph (A) indicates that the United Nations Population Fund plans to spend funds for a country program in the People's Republic of China in the year covered by the report, then the amount of such funds that the UNFPA plans to spend in the People's Republic of China shall be deducted from the funds made available to the UNFPA after March 1 for obligation for the remainder of the fiscal year in which the report is submitted.

INDOCHINESE PAROLEES

SEC. 586. (a) The status of certain aliens from Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos described in subsection (b) of this section may be adjusted by the Attorney General, under such regulations as she may prescribe, to that of an alien lawfully admitted permanent residence if—

(1) within three years after the date of promulgation by the Attorney General of regulations in connection with this title the alien makes an application for such adjustment and pays the appropriate fee;

(2) the alien is otherwise eligible to receive an immigrant visa and is otherwise admissible to the United States for permanent residence except as described in subsection (c); and

(3) the alien had been physically present in the United States prior to October 1, 1997.

(b) The benefits provided by subsection (a) shall apply to any alien who is a native or citizen of Vietnam, Laos, or Cambodia and who was inspected and paroled into the United States before October 1, 1997 and was physically present in the United States on October 1, 1997; and

(1) was paroled into the United States from Vietnam under the auspices of the Orderly Departure Program; or

(2) was paroled into the United States from a refugee camp in East Asia; or

(3) was paroled into the United States from a displaced person camp administered by the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Thailand.

(c) WAIVER OF CERTAIN GROUNDS FOR INADMISSIBILITY.—The provisions of paragraph (4), (5), and 7(A) and (9) of section 212(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act shall not be applicable to any alien seeking admission to the United States under this subsection, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Attorney General may waive 212(a)(1); 212(a)(6) (B), (C), and (F); 212(8)(A); 212(a)(10) (B) and (D) with respect to such an alien in order to prevent extreme hardship to the alien or the alien's spouse, parent, son or daughter, who is a citizen of the United States or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence. Any such waiver by the Attorney General shall be in writing and shall be granted only on an individual basis following an investigation.

(d) CEILING.—The number of aliens who may be provided adjustment of status under this provision shall not exceed 5,000.

(e) DATE OF APPROVAL.—Upon the approval of such an application for adjustment of status, the Attorney General shall create a record of the alien's admission as a lawful permanent resident as of the date of the alien's inspection and parole described in subsection (b)(1), (b)(2) and (b)(3).

(f) NO OFFSET IN NUMBER OF VISAS AVAILABLE.—When an alien is granted the status of having been lawfully admitted for permanent residence under this section the Secretary of State shall not be required to reduce the number of immigrant visas authorized to be issued under the Immigration and Nationality Act.

AMERICAN CHURCHWOMEN IN EL SALVADOR

SEC. 587. (a) Information relevant to the December 2, 1980, murders of four American churchwomen in El Salvador shall be made public to the fullest extent possible.

(b) The Secretary of State and the Department of State are to be commended for fully releasing information regarding the murders.

(c) The President shall order all Federal agencies and departments that possess relevant information to make every effort to declassify and release to the victims' families relevant information as expeditiously as possible.

(d) In making determinations concerning the declassification and release of relevant information, the Federal agencies and departments shall presume in favor of releasing, rather than of withholding, such information.

PROCUREMENT AND FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT REFORM

SEC. 588. (a) FUNDING CONDITIONS.—Of the funds made available under the heading "International Financial Institutions" in this Act, 10 percent of the United States portion or payment to such International Financial Institution shall be withheld by the Secretary of the Treasury, until the Secretary certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that, to the extent pertinent to its lending programs, the institution is—

(1) Implementing procedures for conducting annual audits by qualified independent auditors for all new investment lending;

(2) Implementing procedures for annual independent external audits of central bank financial statements for countries making use of International Monetary Fund resources under new arrangements or agreements with the Fund;

(3) Taking steps to establish an independent fraud and corruption investigative organization or office;

(4) Implementing a process to assess a recipient country's procurement and financial management capabilities including an analysis of the risks of corruption prior to initiating new investment lending; and

(5) Taking steps to fund and implement programs and policies to improve transparency and anti-corruption programs and procurement and financial management controls in recipient countries.

(b) REPORT.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall report on March 1, 2001 to the Committees on Appropriations on progress made by each International Financial Institution, and, to the extent pertinent to its lending programs, the International Monetary Fund, to fulfill the objectives identified in subsection (a) and on progress of the International Monetary Fund to implement procedures for annual independent external audits of central bank financial statements for countries making use of Fund resources under all new arrangements with the Fund.

(c) DEFINITIONS.—The term "International Financial Institutions" means the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the Inter-

national Finance Corporation, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Inter-American Investment Corporation, the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund, the Asian Development Bank, the Asian Development Fund, the African Development Bank, the African Development Fund, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the International Monetary Fund.

COMMERCIAL LEASING OF DEFENSE ARTICLES

SEC. 589. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, the authority of section 23(a) of the Arms Export Control Act may be used to provide financing to Israel, Egypt and NATO and major non-NATO allies for the procurement by leasing (including leasing with an option to purchase) of defense articles from United States commercial suppliers, not including Major Defense Equipment (other than helicopters and other types of aircraft having possible civilian application), if the President determines that there are compelling foreign policy or national security reasons for those defense articles being provided by commercial lease rather than by government-to-government sale under such Act.

FOREIGN MILITARY EXPENDITURES REPORT

SEC. 590. Section 511(b) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1993 (Public Law 102–391) is amended by repealing paragraph (2) relating to military expenditures.

ABOLITION OF THE INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

SEC. 591. Section 586 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2000, as enacted by section 1000(a)(2) of Public Law 106–113, is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking "year 2000" and inserting in lieu thereof "years 2000 and 2001"; and

(2) in subsection (c)(2), by striking "6290f" and inserting in lieu thereof "290f".

REPEAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR ANNUAL GAO REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL OPERATIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

SEC. 592. Section 1706 of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r–5) is repealed.

EXTENSION OF GAO AUTHORITIES

SEC. 593. The funds made available to the Comptroller General pursuant to Title I, Chapter 4 of Public Law 106–31 shall remain available until expended.

FUNDING FOR SERBIA

SEC. 594. (a) Of the funds made available in this Act, up to $100,000,000 may be made available for assistance for Serbia: Provided, That none of these funds may be made available for assistance for Serbia after March 31, 2001 unless the President has made the determination and certification contained in subsection (c).

(b) After March 31, 2001, the Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United States executive directors to international financial institutions to support loans and assistance to the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia subject to the conditions in subsection (c): Provided, That section 576 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1997, as amended, shall not apply to the provision of loans and assistance to the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia through international financial institutions.

(c) The determination and certification referred to in subsection (a) is a determination by the President and a certification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia is—

(1) cooperating with the International Criminal Tribunal for Yugoslavia including access for investigators, the provision of documents, and the surrender and transfer of indictees or assistance in their apprehension;

(2) taking steps that are consistent with the Dayton Accords to end Serbian financial, political, security and other support which has served to maintain separate Republika Srpska institutions; and

(3) taking steps to implement policies which reflect a respect for minority rights and the rule of law.

(d) Subsections (b) and (c) shall not apply to Montenegro, Kosova, humanitarian assistance or assistance to promote democracy in municipalities.

(e) The Secretary of State should instruct the United States representatives to regional and international organizations to support membership for the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) subject to a certification by the President to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate that the FRY has applied for membership on the same basis as the other successor states to the FRY and has taken appropriate steps to resolve issues related to state liabilities, assets and property.

FORESTRY INITIATIVE

SEC. 595. (a) The provisions of S. 3140 of the 106th Congress, as introduced on September 28, 2000 are hereby enacted into law.

(b) In publishing the Act in slip form and in the United States Statutes at Large pursuant to section 112, of title 1, United States Code, the Archivist of the United States shall include after the date of approval at the end appendixes setting forth the texts of the bill referred to in subsection (a) of this section.

USER FEES

SEC. 596. The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act) and the International Monetary Fund to oppose any loan of these institutions that would require user fees or service charges on poor people for primary education or primary healthcare, including prevention and treatment efforts for HIV/

AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, and infant, child, and maternal well-being, in connection with the institutions' lending programs.

BASIC EDUCATION ASSISTANCE FOR PAKISTAN

SEC. 597. Funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 1 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be made available for assistance for basic education programs for Pakistan, notwithstanding any provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign countries: Provided, That such assistance is subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

AUTHORIZATION FOR POPULATION PLANNING

SEC. 598. Not to exceed $425,000,000 of the funds appropriated in title II of this Act may be available for population planning activities or other population assistance: Provided, That notwithstanding section 614 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or any other provision of law, none of such funds may be obligated or expended until February 15, 2001.

TITLE VI—EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATION

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For an additional amount for "International Disaster Assistance", $135,000,000, for rehabilitation and reconstruction assistance for Mozambique, Madagascar, and southern Africa, to remain available until expended: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for nonproject assistance: Provided further, That prior to any obligation of funds appropriated under this heading, the Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall provide the Committees on Appropriations with a detailed report containing the amount of the proposed obligation and a description of the programs and projects, on a country-by-country basis, to be funded with such amount: Provided further, That up to $12,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may be charged to finance obligations for which appropriations available under chapter 1 and 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 were initially charged for assistance for rehabilitation and reconstruction for Mozambique, Madagascar, and southern Africa: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, up to $5,000,000 may be used for administrative expenses, including auditing costs, of the Agency for International Development associated with the assistance furnished under this heading: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That the entire amount provided shall be available only to the extent an official

budget request that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

For an additional amount for "Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development", $13,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001: Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That the amount provided shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress.

OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

ASSISTANCE FOR EASTERN EUROPE AND THE BALTIC STATES

For an additional amount for "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States", $75,825,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002: Provided, That this amount shall only be available for assistance for Montenegro, Croatia, and Serbia: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That the amount provided shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress.

MILITARY ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

For an additional amount for "International Military Education and Training", $2,875,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002, for grants to countries of the Balkans and southeast Europe: Provided, That funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be made available notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91–672 and section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That the amount provided shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced

Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

For an additional amount for "Foreign Military Financing Program", to enable the President to carry out section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, $31,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002, for grants to countries of the Balkans and southeast Europe: Provided, That funds appropriated in this paragraph shall be made available notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91–672 and section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956: Provided further, That funds made available under this heading shall be nonrepayable, notwithstanding sections 23(b) and 23(c) of the Act: Provided further, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That the amount provided shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

For an additional amount for "Debt restructuring" $210,000,000 for a contribution to the "Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Trust Fund" of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (HIPC Trust Fund): Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That the entire amount provided shall be available only to the extent an official budget request that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS TITLE

SEC. 601. LIMITATION ON SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDS FOR POPULATION PLANNING.—Amounts appropriated under this title or under any other provision of law for fiscal year 2001 that are in addition to the funds made available under title II of this Act shall be deemed to have been appropriated under title II of such Act and shall be subject to all limitations and restrictions contained in section 599 of this Act, notwithstanding section 543 of this Act.

TITLE VII—DEBT REDUCTION

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

GIFTS TO THE UNITED STATES FOR REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

For deposit of an additional amount for fiscal year 2001 into the account established under section 3113(d) of title 31, United States Code, to reduce the public debt, $5,000,000,000.

GENERAL PROVISION

ADJUSTMENT OF 2001 DISCRETIONARY SPENDING CAPS

SEC. 701. (a) Section 251(c)(5) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 901(c)(5)) is amended by striking subparagraph (A) and inserting the following:

"(A) for discretionary category: $637,000,000,000 in new budget authority and $612,695,000,000 in outlays;".

(b)(1) Except as provided in paragraph (2), in preparing the report in calendar year 2000 as required by section 254(f) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985 (2 U.S.C. 904(f)) with respect to fiscal year 2001, the Office of Management and Budget shall not make the calculations required by section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(2) Paragraph (1) shall not apply to the calculations permitted by subparagraph (B), (C), (F), and (G) of section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985.

(c) Under the terms of section 251(b)(2) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, adjustments for rounding shall be provided for the first amount referred to in section 251(c)(5)(A) of such Act, as amended by this section, equal to 0.5 percent of such amount.

TITLE VIII—INTERNATIONAL DEBT FORGIVENESS AND INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS REFORM

SEC. 801. DEBT RELIEF UNDER THE HEAVILY INDEBTED POOR COUNTRIES (HIPC) INITIATIVE.

(a) REPEAL OF LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF EARNINGS ON PROFITS OF NONPUBLIC GOLD SALES.—Paragraph (1) of section 62 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act, as added by section 503(a) of H.R. 3425 of the 106th Congress (as enacted by section 1000(a)(5) of Public Law 106–113 (113 Stat. 1536)), is amended—

(1) by adding "and" at the end of subparagraph (B); and

(2) by striking subparagraph (D).

(b) CONTRIBUTIONS TO HIPC TRUST FUND.—

(1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR CONTRIBUTIONS.—There is authorized to be appropriated for the period beginning October 1, 2000, and ending September 30, 2003, $435,000,000 for purposes of United States contributions to the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Trust Fund administered by the Bank.

(2) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in paragraph (1) shall remain available until expended.

(c) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall certify to the appropriate congressional committees that the following requirements are satisfied:

(A) IMPLEMENTATION BY THE BANK OF CERTAIN POLICIES.—The Bank is implementing—

(i) policies providing for the suspension of a loan if funds are being diverted for purposes other than the purpose for which the loan was intended;

(ii) policies seeking to prevent loans from displacing private sector financing;

(iii) policies requiring that loans other than project loans must be disbursed—

(I) on the basis of specific prior reforms; or

(II) incrementally upon implementation of specific reforms after initial disbursement;

(iv) policies seeking to minimize the number of projects receiving financing that would displace a population involuntarily or be to the detriment of the people or culture of the area into which the displaced population is to be moved;

(v) policies vigorously promoting open markets and liberalization of trade in goods and services;

(vi) policies providing that financing by the Bank concentrates chiefly on projects and programs that promote economic and social progress rather than short-term liquidity financing; and

(vii) policies providing for the establishment of appropriate qualitative and quantitative indicators to measure progress toward graduation from receiving financing on concessionary terms, including an estimated timetable by which countries may graduate over the next 15 years.

(B) IMPLEMENTATION BY THE FUND OF CERTAIN POLICIES.—The Fund is implementing—

(i) policies providing for the suspension of a financing if funds are being diverted for purposes other than the purpose for which the financing was intended;

(ii) policies seeking to ensure that financing by the Fund normally serves as a catalyst for private sector financing and does not displace such financing;

(iii) policies requiring that financing must be disbursed—

(I) on the basis of specific prior reforms; or

(II) incrementally upon implementation of specific reforms after initial disbursement;

(iv) policies vigorously promoting open markets and liberalization of trade in goods and services;

(v) policies providing that financing by the Fund concentrates chiefly on short-term balance of payments financing; and

(vi) policies providing for the use, in conjunction with the Bank, of appropriate qualitative and quantitative indicators to measure progress toward graduation from receiving financing on concessionary terms, including an estimated timetable by which countries may graduate over the next 15 years.

(2) EXCEPTION.—In the event that the Secretary cannot certify that a policy described in paragraph (1)(A) or (1)(B) is being implemented, the Secretary shall, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the progress, if any, made by the Bank or the Fund in adopting and implementing such policy, as the case may be.

SEC. 802. STRENGTHENING PROCEDURES FOR MONITORING USE OF FUNDS BY MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall instruct the United States Executive Director of each multilateral development bank to exert the influence of the United States to strengthen the bank's procedures and management controls intended to ensure that funds disbursed by the bank to borrowing countries are used as intended and in a manner that complies with the conditions of the bank's loan to that country.

(b) PROGRESS EVALUATION.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report evaluating the progress made toward achieving the objectives of subsection (a), including a description of—

(1) any progress made in improving the supervision, monitoring, and auditing of programs and projects supported by each multilateral development bank, in order to identify and reduce bribery and corruption;

(2) any progress made in developing each multilateral development bank's priorities for allocating anticorruption assistance;

(3) country-specific anticorruption programs supported by each multilateral development bank;

(4) actions taken to identify and discipline multilateral development bank employees suspected of knowingly being involved in corrupt activities; and

(5) the outcome of efforts to harmonize procurement practices across all multilateral development banks.

SEC. 803. REPORTS ON POLICIES, OPERATIONS, AND MANAGEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) ANNUAL REPORT ON FINANCIAL OPERATIONS.—Beginning 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, or October 31, 2000, whichever is later, and on October 31 of each year thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the sufficiency of audits of the financial operations of each multilateral development bank conducted by persons or entities outside such bank.

(b) ANNUAL REPORT ON UNITED STATES SUPPORTED POLICIES.—Beginning 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, or October 31, 2000, whichever is later, and on October 31 of each year thereafter, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on—

(1) the actions taken by recipient countries, as a result of the assistance allocated to them by the multilateral development banks under programs referred to in section 802(b), to strengthen governance and reduce the opportunity for bribery and corruption; and

(2) how International Development Association-financed projects contribute to the eventual graduation of a representative sample of countries from reliance on financing on concessionary terms and international development assistance.

(c) AMENDMENT OF REPORT ON FUND.—Section 1705(a) of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r–4(a)) is amended—

(1) by inserting "(1)" before "the progress"; and

(2) by inserting before the period at the end the following: ", and (2) the progress made by the International Monetary Fund in adopting and implementing the policies described in section 801(c)(1)(B) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001".

(d) REPORT ON DEBT RELIEF.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the history of debt relief programs led by, or coordinated with, international financial institutions, including but not limited to—

(1) the extent to which poor countries and the poorest-of-the-poor benefit from debt relief, including measurable evidence of any such benefits; and

(2) the extent to which debt relief contributes to the graduation of a country from reliance on financing on concessionary terms and international development assistance.

SEC. 804. REPEAL OF BILATERAL FUNDING FOR INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

Section 209(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2169(d); relating to bilateral funding for international financial institutions) is repealed.

SEC. 805. REFOCUSED ACTIVITIES OF THE IMF.—The Bretton Woods Agreement Act is amended by adding the following new section—

"SEC. 63. PRINCIPLES FOR INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND LENDING.

"It is the policy of the United States to work to implement reforms in the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to achieve the following goals:

"(a) SHORT-TERM BALANCE OF PAYMENTS FINANCING.—Lending from the general resources of the Fund should concentrate chiefly on short-term balance of payments financing.

"(b) LIMITATIONS ON MEDIUM-TERM FINANCING.—Use of medium-term lending from the general resources of the Fund should be limited to a set of well-defined circumstances, such as—

"(1) when a member's balance of payments problems will be protracted,

"(2) such member has a strong structural reform program in place, and

"(3) the member has little or no access to private sources of capital.

"(c) PREMIUM PRICING.—Premium pricing should be introduced for lending from the general resources of the Fund, for greater than 200 per centum of a member's quota in the Fund, to discourage excessive use of Fund lending and to encourage members to rely on private financing to the maximum extent possible.

"(d) REDRESSING MISREPORTING OF INFORMATION.—The Fund should have in place and apply systematically a strong framework of safeguards and measures to respond to, correct, and discourage cases of misreporting of information in the context of a Fund program, including—

"(1) Suspending Fund disbursements and ensuring that Fund lending is not resumed to members that engage in serious misreporting of material information until such time as remedial actions and sanctions, as appropriate, have been applied;

"(2) Ensuring that members make early repayments, where appropriate, of Fund resources disbursed on the basis of misreported information;

"(3) Making public cases of serious misreporting of material information;

"(4) Requiring all members receiving new disbursements from the Fund to undertake annually independent audits of central bank financial statements and publish the resulting audits; and

"(5) Requiring all members seeking new loans from the Fund to provide to the Fund detailed information regarding their internal control procedures, financial reporting and audit mechanisms and, in cases where there are questions about the adequacy of these systems, undertaking an on-site review and identifying needed remedies.".

SEC. 806. DEFINITIONS.

In this title:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term "appropriate congressional committees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, and the Committee on Banking and Financial Services and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) BANK.—The term "Bank" means the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

(3) FUND.—The term "Fund" means the International Monetary Fund.

(4) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The term "international financial institutions" means the multilateral development banks and the International Monetary Fund.

(5) MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS.—The term "multilateral development banks" means the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the

Inter-American Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the Inter-American Investment Corporation, the African Development Bank, the African Development Fund, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the Multilateral Investment Guaranty Agency.

(6) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Treasury.

This Act may be cited as the "Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2001".

Following is explanatory language on H.R. 5526, as introduced on October 24, 2000.

The conferees on H.R. 4811 agree with the matter in H.R. 5526 and enacted in this conference report by reference and the following description of it. This bill was developed through negotiations by subcommittee members of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Subcommittees of the House and Senate on the differences in the House passed and Senate passed versions of H.R. 4811. References in the following description to the "conference agreement" mean the matter included in the introduced bill enacted by this conference report. References to the House bill mean the House passed version of H.R. 4811. References to the Senate bill or Senate amendment mean the Senate passed version of H.R. 4811.

TITLE I—EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

SUBSIDY APPROPRIATION

The conference agreement appropriates $865,000,000 for the subsidy appropriation of the Export-Import Bank instead of $768,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $742,500,000 as proposed by the House.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

The conference agreement appropriates $62,000,000 for administrative expenses of the Export-Import Bank instead of $58,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $55,000,000 as proposed by the House. The conferees also have included a limitation of $30,000 on representation expenses of members of the Bank's Board of Directors.

The managers are very concerned by the Bank's recent consideration of a change to its regulations that would reduce the volume of U.S. exports financed by the Bank that are subject to cargo preference regulations. The managers direct that none of the funds provided under this heading in this or prior year appropriation acts shall be used to plan, finalize, or implement any notice, regulation, or change in policy with regard to Public Resolution 17 (46 App. U.S.C. 1241–1) (1998).

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

NON-CREDIT ACCOUNT

The conference agreement provides $38,000,000 for administrative expenses of the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) as proposed by the Senate instead of $37,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The managers urge OPIC to refrain from entering into contracts involving the Palestinian Authority until the Committees have been informed that contract disputes between the Authority and United States corporate entities have been resolved.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

The conference agreement appropriates $50,000,000 for the Trade and Development Agency instead of $46,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and the House. It does not include language regarding reimbursements as proposed by the Senate.

TITLE II—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

CHILD SURVIVAL AND DISEASE PROGRAMS FUND

The conference agreement appropriates $963,000,000 for the Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund instead of $886,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate bill contained no provision on this matter, but included regular and emergency funds for these activities under "Development Assistance" and "Global Health". The conference agreement also continues limitations on the use of the Fund for non-project assistance.

The managers include a United States contribution to UNICEF, and AID's program to promote basic education for children, within the Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund, as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes language allocating $963,000,000 among six program categories in the Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund: $295,000,000 for child survival and maternal health, including vaccine-preventable diseases such as polio; $30,000,000 for vulnerable children; $300,000,000 for HIV/AIDS; $125,000,000 for other infectious diseases; $103,000,000 for children's basic education; and $110,000,000 for UNICEF. The conferees expect that any change proposed subsequent to the allocation as directed in bill language will be subject to the requirements of section 515 of the Act. A full definition of these program categories and their components can be found on pages 8 through 10 of House Report 106–270.

Within the child survival and maternal health program, authority is provided to transfer up to $50,000,000 as proposed by the Senate to a fund established for child immunization by the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI). The House bill provided authority to transfer up to $37,500,000 to GAVI. The managers are supportive of the GAVI and direct that the Committees be informed in writing 20 days prior to the obligation of any funds for GAVI on the proposed use of any U.S. contribution, par-

ticularly with regard to the amount to be donated for procurement of vaccines for children.

The managers note that a large part of the vulnerable children program assists AIDS orphans, who also benefit from the HIV/AIDS program. Although the conference agreement does not include bill language regarding funding for blind children, as proposed by the Senate, the managers recommend not less than $1,200,000 for assistance for blind children. The managers also support a total of $5,000,000 for the Kiwanis/UNICEF Iodine Deficiency program, with $2,500,000 from the Child Survival and Disease Programs account and $2,500,000 from regional accounts for Europe and Eurasia. AID is also encouraged to provide up to $2,000,000 to support non-governmental organizations, such as Special Olympics, that work with older children, including those with cognitive disabilities and mild mental retardation, to teach life and job skills. The vulnerable children program and AID's Office of Private Voluntary Cooperation are encouraged to provide small matching grants to American-led volunteer programs in India and other nations that seek to remedy physical disabilities through reconstructive surgery.

The conference agreement includes $315,000,000 for HIV/AIDS, of which $300,000,000 is allocated within this account and not less than $15,000,000 in other accounts and programs. The conference agreement does not include bill language concerning microbicides. However, the managers endorse the Senate report language on microbicides and direct that not less than $15,000,000 from the HIV/AIDS program and the "Development Assistance" account be made available to the Office of Health and Nutrition for microbicide research and development. These funds are to be managed by the Director of the HIV/AIDS Division. In addition, the managers support the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI), which seeks to accelerate the development and distribution of an effective AIDS vaccine for use in developing countries. The managers urge that not less than $10,000,000 be provided as a contribution to the International AIDS Vaccine Initiative.

In addition, the managers direct AID to make available $500,000 for a proposal from the University of California at San Francisco to develop detailed epidemiological HIV/AIDS profiles for priority countries and an online, searchable database of key comparative indicators. The managers also encourage AID to collaborate with the Peace Corps' HIV/AIDS initiative, especially in supporting training activities.

The expected results of funds to develop and promote the use of vaccines in developing countries will also assist international travelers to endemic areas. The managers urge the Department of State and AID to require staff, grantees, and contractors to take all feasible steps to reduce the importation of vaccine-preventible infectious diseases, such as hepatitis, into the United States.

The managers note that the Global AIDS and Tuberculosis Relief Act of 2000 (P.L. 106–264) authorized that 65 percent of the HIV/AIDS funding be provided through non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The managers concur that NGOs, including religious institutions and faith based organizations, provide invaluable services in the fight against HIV/AIDS. In anticipation of an in-

creasing involvement of the public sector, particularly in the areas of treatment and the provision of interventions to reduce mother-to-child transmission, the managers agree that assistance provided through NGOs in cooperation with a foreign government or using government facilities may be counted against the 65 percent target in AID's strategy to implement the Act.

Within the HIV/AIDS program, authority is provided to transfer $20,000,000 to the fund authorized by section 141 of the Global AIDS and Tuberculosis Relief Act. The managers expect the Secretary of the Treasury and the Administrator of the Agency for International Development to report to the Committees no later than April 30, 2001 on progress toward establishment of an international AIDS Trust Fund administered by the World Bank.

The managers urge that expanded resources be made available to mother-to-child transmission (MTCT) programs. As effective implementation of MTCT programs will take time, during which health care workers will be trained, laboratory and testing facilities established, and community based care services for HIV positive mothers developed, AID may not be able to meet the Global AIDS Act's 8.3 percent MTCT funding target in fiscal year 2001. The managers expect that USAID will achieve the MTCT target by the end of fiscal year 2002.

The conference agreement includes at least $60,000,000 from all accounts to address the global health threat from tuberculosis, including not less than $45,000,000 from the other infectious diseases program in the Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund. The managers urge AID to continue to work in close collaboration with organizations such as the U.S. Centers for Disease Control, the World Health Organization, the Gorgas Memorial Institute, and the Global STOP TB Initiative to implement effective tuberculosis control programs at the local level. The managers direct AID to continue and expand TB programs undertaken in cooperation with federal and state governments in Mexico, especially along Mexico's borders with Texas, California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Guatemala.

The other infectious diseases program also includes $30,000,000 for antimicrobial resistance and infectious disease surveillance, and $50,000,000 for international efforts to reduce the incidence of malaria. Drug resistant parasites and insecticide-resistant mosquitoes exacerbate malaria transmission and place millions throughout the world at risk of a crippling and often fatal disease. For this reason, the managers encourage USAID to designate $2,000,000 to support the establishment of coordinated centers of excellence for malaria research, to focus on tropical and sub-tropical regions. The managers support and urge AID to favorably consider proposals for a concerted approach to limiting the resurgence of malaria that are submitted jointly by the University of Notre Dame's Vector Biology Laboratory, Tulane University's Department of Tropical Medicine in New Orleans, and Latin American and African counterpart institutions.

The managers are aware that the HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis crises require extraordinary efforts on the part of the U.S. Government. USAID is encouraged to use, as appropriate, its existing waiver authorities regarding financing and procurement of goods

and services, and grant making, in order to expedite the provision of HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis assistance and enhance the efficiency of that assistance.

The managers support and urge AID to favorably consider proposals by Carelift International. The managers anticipate that the ongoing, multiyear collaboration between AID and Carelift International will be expanded and require $7,000,000, including future year appropriations. The conference agreement does not include Senate language directing AID to make available to Carelift International up to $7,000,000 from fiscal year 2001 funds only.

The managers also direct AID to continue to provide the Committees with a detailed annual report not later than February 15, 2001, on the programs, projects, and activities undertaken by the Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund during fiscal year 2000.

Funds appropriated for the Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund are intended to be used for programs, projects and activities. Funds for administrative expenses to manage Fund activities are provided in a separate account, with two exceptions included in the conference agreement: authority for AID's central and regional bureaus to use up to $125,000 from program funds for Operating Expense-funded personnel to better monitor and provide oversight of the Fund; and, in section 522, authority to use up to $16,000,000 to reimburse other government agencies and private institutions for professional services. Any proposed transfer of appropriations from the Fund for administrative expenses of AID under any other authority shall be subject to section 515 of this Act.

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement appropriates $1,305,000,000 for "Development Assistance" instead of $1,258,000,000 as proposed by the House and $1,368,250,000 as proposed by the Senate. The Senate included funding for programs carried out by the "Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund" under its "Development Assistance" account.

Of the funds under this heading, the conference agreement appropriates up to $12,000,000 for the Inter-American Foundation and up to $16,000,000 to the African Development Foundation. The House bill proposed up to $10,000,000 for the Inter-American Foundation and up to $16,000,000 for the African Development Foundation. The Senate amendment did not propose funding for the Inter-American Foundation and provided up to $14,400,000 for the African Development Foundation. Section 591 of the conference agreement provides the President with the authority to abolish the Inter-American Foundation during fiscal year 2001.

The Senate amendment proposed that not less than $425,000,000 be made available to carry out section 104(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act, regarding international population planning assistance. The House addressed this matter in section 586 of its bill and placed a ceiling of $385,000,000 on bilateral family planning assistance. The conference agreement addresses funding and restrictions for international family planning in section 598.

The conference agreement does not include language contained in the Senate amendment providing that $2,500,000 may be trans-

ferred from this account to the "International Organizations and Programs" account to provide a total contribution of $5,000,000 to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). The conference agreement provides $5,000,000 from title IV of this Act for IFAD, as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes bill language similar to the Senate amendment that not less than $310,000,000 should be provided for agriculture and rural development programs through Foreign Assistance Act funds and through Support for East European Development Act funds. The House bill did not address this matter. The managers continue to support international agriculture and rural development activities and direct AID to increase funding for these important programs.

The conference agreement provides that, of the funds for agriculture and rural development programs, $30,000,000 should be provided for biotechnology research and development. The conference agreement does not include bill language for the University of Missouri-St. Louis International Laboratory for Tropical Agriculture biotechnology program (ILTAP), as proposed by the Senate. However, the managers support and urge AID to favorably consider $1,000,000 for ILTAP to train scientists from Southeast Asia in methods to fight diseases that threaten rice, tomatoes, and cassava which the managers believe will play a key role in stabilizing the food supply for the region.

The conference agreement does not include bill language for the University of California, Davis, as proposed by the Senate. However, the managers support and urge AID to favorably consider $1,000,000 for the University of California, Davis to support research and to train foreign scientists in programs which address improving crop agriculture in Central Africa.

The conference agreement does not include bill language for Tuskegee University, as proposed by the Senate. However, the managers support and urge AID to favorably consider $1,000,000 to establish a "Center to Promote Biotechnology in International Agriculture" at Tuskegee University. This center will promote extension and outreach aimed at policy makers, the media, farmers, and consumers in cooperation with local scientists. The emphasis should be to identify agricultural genetic technology applications crucial to combating hunger, malnutrition, and boosting low incomes in rural areas.

The conferees agree that Marquette University's Les Aspin Center for Government, which has been carrying out training programs for Africans in democracy and leadership, should receive the same consideration as similar programs at other Universities mentioned in the Senate report.

The conference agreement provides that not less than $2,300,000 should be made available for a core grant to the International Fertilizer Development Center (IFDC), which is similar to the Senate amendment. The House bill did not address this matter. The managers strongly support the fertilizer-related research and development being conducted by IFDC and direct the Administrator of AID to make at least $4,000,000 available to IFDC, including not less than $2,300,000 for its core grant.

The conference agreement provides not less than $5,200,000 for AmeriCares for the construction, rehabilitation, and operation of community-based primary healthcare facilities in Nicaragua, Honduras, Guatemala, and El Salvador.

The conference agreement provides that $500,000 should be made available for support of the United States Telecommunications Training Institute. 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 conference agreement provides that $17,000,000 should be made available for the American Schools and Hospitals Abroad (ASHA) program. 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 direct ASHA to give full consideration to grant proposals from all qualified institutions. These may include grant proposals for curriculum, staff support, and related expenses and for expansion of overseas facilities owned and operated by U.S. based, non-profit educational institutions. No regulation, statute, or congressional directive precludes ASHA funds from being utilized for these purposes.

The conference agreement provides that not less than $2,000,000 should be made available to support an international media training center. 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 conference agreement does not include bill language proposed in the Senate amendment which provided up to $7,000,000 for Carelift International. The House bill did not address this matter. The managers have addressed Carelift International in the "Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund" section of the statement of the managers.

The conference agreement does not include bill language providing up to $1,500,000 to develop and integrate education programs aimed at eliminating female genital mutilation (FGM), as proposed in the Senate amendment. The House bill did not address this matter. The managers direct the Secretary of State to determine the prevalence of the practice of FGM and the existence and enforcement of laws prohibiting this practice. The Secretary shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than March 1, 2001, these findings and recommendations on how the United States government can best work to eliminate this practice. The managers direct AID to make available $1,500,000 to develop and integrate into development strategies, where appropriate, educational programs aimed at eliminating FGM. Further, the managers direct that AID's fiscal year 2002 budget justification include a narrative regarding the agency's proposed budget and programs in this area.

The managers continue to be concerned about worldwide trafficking of women and children and direct AID to provide not less than $2,500,000, including funds from under the heading "Independent States", to continue and expand these anti-trafficking programs.

The managers strongly support the Collaborative Research Support Programs (CRSPs), as stated in the House and Senate re-

ports. Prior to the submission of the report required by section 653 of the Foreign Assistance Act, AID is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations regarding the proposed allocation of agriculture, rural development and CRSPs resources.

The conference agreement does not include bill language proposed in the Senate amendment providing $1,500,000 for Habitat for Humanity International for construction of housing in northern India. The House did not address this matter in bill language. The managers request that the Department of State coordinate with AID in determining the funding responsibility for long-term assistance for Tibetan refugees, including assistance to refugees residing in India. In this regard, the managers would support the proposal to fund the Tibetan Resettlement Project in Dehradum, India, consistent with Tibetan cultural practices. These funds should be in addition to those allocated for Tibetan refugees in "Migration and Refugee Assistance".

The conference agreement does not include bill language proposed by the Senate amendment regarding microenterprise. The House bill did not address this matter. Microenterprise authorization is included in Public Law 106–309.

The managers continue to believe that protecting biodiversity and tropical forests in developing countries is critical to the global environment and U.S. economic prosperity, especially for the agricultural and pharmaceutical industries. The managers direct AID to continue to work to increase overall biodiversity funding, as well as funding to the Office of Environment and Natural Resources, consistent with the House and Senate reports. Not later than 60 days after enactment of this Act, AID shall report to the Committees on Appropriations regarding the proposed allocation of resources for biodiversity on a bureau-by-bureau basis.

The conference agreement does not include bill language regarding the Foundation for Environmental Security and Sustainability, as proposed in the Senate amendment. The House bill did not address this matter. The managers support and urge AID to favorably consider $2,500,000 for the Foundation for Environmental Security and Sustainability to support environmental threat assessments with interdisciplinary experts and academicians utilizing various technologies to address issues such as infectious diseases, and environmental indicators and warnings as they pertain to the security of a region.

The managers support the work of Alfalit International, an educational nongovernmental organization dedicated to promotion of literacy, elementary education, and community development in Africa, and Latin America and the Caribbean. Alfalit's proven record during the past three decades has helped significantly reduce child and adult illiteracy throughout Latin America and Africa. The managers direct AID to provide $1,500,000 to Alfalit to develop and implement programs to combat adult illiteracy in countries in which AID operates.

The managers encourage AID to support initiatives designed to promote child safety in developing countries such as those designed and carried out by the National Safe Kids Campaign. The managers believe that developing countries could benefit greatly from

the 300 local programs already operating throughout the United States.

The managers support and direct AID to provide up to $1,000,000 for the Center for Latin American Trade Expansion at the University of San Francisco to assist in the development of trade promotion initiatives at the USF Business School's Center for Economic Development.

The managers commend the progress made by the Eastern European Real Property Program in the Europe and Eurasia Bureau since 1992. As the program expands into other regions as the International Real Property Program (IRPP), the Committee recommends that other AID regional bureaus and missions seriously consider cooperation with the IRPP as housing, shelter, and urban activities are included in country strategies. The managers encourage AID to fund the IRPP at a level not less than the fiscal year 1998 amount.

PATRICK LEAHY WAR VICTIMS FUND

The managers direct that $12,000,000 be provided through the "Patrick Leahy War Victims Fund" to address the medical, rehabilitative, economic and social needs of war victims, particularly those who have been severely disabled from landmines and other unexploded ordnance. Of this amount, up to $10,000,000 is to be funded from the "Development Assistance" account and the "Economic Support Fund." The balance should be funded from Office of Transition Initiatives resources, and with funds from the demining budget of the "Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs" account.

CYPRUS

The conference agreement includes Senate language that provides not less than $15,000,000 of the funds made available under "Development Assistance" and "Economic Support Fund" for assistance for Cyprus for scholarships, administrative support of the scholarship program, bicommunal projects, and measures aimed at reunification of the island. The House bill did not address this matter.

LEBANON

The conference agreement includes language that provides that not less than $35,000,000 of the funds made available under "Development Assistance" and "Economic Support Fund" shall be made available for Lebanon to be used, among other programs, for scholarships and direct support of the American educational institutions in Lebanon. The language is similar to House and Senate language that provided that not less than $18,000,000 should be made available for Lebanon for these purposes.

The managers are troubled by reports of the abduction to Lebanon of American children by estranged parents, and urge the Lebanese Government to assist in locating and returning these children to the United States.

BURMA

The conference agreement includes Senate language that provides not less than $6,500,000 of the funds made available under "Development Assistance" and "Economic Support Fund" for assistance to support democracy activities in Burma and for other specified activities. These funds are made available notwithstanding any other provision of law, and shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. Of these funds, $3,500,000 should be derived from "Economic Support Fund" and $3,000,000 should be derived from "Development Assistance". The House bill did not address this matter.

The managers are deeply concerned by recent actions taken by the SPDC to limit efforts by Aung San Suu Kyi to travel outside Rangoon to meet with members of the National League for Democracy (NLD). On two separate occasions, she has been detained or blocked from carrying out reasonable and legal political organization activities. During the past year, Aung San Suu Kyi has continued to call upon the junta to participate in a dialogue to bring about reconciliation and democracy. The response from the junta has been to escalate repression of democratic activists and further isolate and attempt to intimidate Aung San Suu Kyi. The conferees commend the NLD and its leadership for its continued courage and effort to restore democracy to Burma.

In addition, the managers take note of the conditions under which Min Ko Niang continues to suffer. In 1989, he led students in non-violent protests against the military regime and was an outspoken supporter for democracy and human rights. For his actions, Min Ko Niang was arrested and ultimately sentenced to a minimum of 25 years in solitary confinement in the notorious Insein Prison. Min Ko Niang has been offered immediate release by the military junta in return for signing a statement renouncing the democracy movement and abandoning any future activity in politics. He has steadfastly refused to sign any document. In recognition of his courage, the managers direct that not less than $250,000 of the funds made available be dedicated to establishing a Min Ko Niang student scholarship and support fund.

CONSERVATION FUND

The conference agreement includes a provision, which is similar to the Senate amendment, that not less than $4,000,000 should be made available for the Conservation Fund. The House bill did not address this matter. The managers direct that not less than $4,000,000 be provided equally from "Development Assistance" and "Economic Support Fund" to support the preservation of habitats and related activities for endangered wildlife, including $1,500,000 for programs to protect orangutans in Indonesia, $1,500,000 for programs to protect gorillas in central Africa, and $1,000,000 for programs to protect cheetahs in Namibia. The managers direct AID to consult with the Committees in advance on the proposed uses of these funds.

PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the House and the Senate providing that funds appropriated for development assistance programs should be available to private and voluntary organizations at a level which is at least equivalent to the level provided in fiscal year 1995. The conference agreement also requires that the Administrator of AID inform the Committees on Appropriations prior to waiving the requirement that private voluntary organizations receive at least 20 percent of their total annual funding for international activities from sources other than the United States government. The House bill included a similar provision.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement appropriates $165,000,000 for "International Disaster Assistance", as proposed by the House bill, instead of $220,000,000 as proposed by the Senate amendment. The managers recommend the establishment of a separate account for AID's Office of Transition Initiatives. Therefore, the conference agreement provides the necessary resources requested to meet all existing and projected disaster needs in fiscal year 2001.

The managers are concerned by reports of quality problems in food aid commodities, including significant losses of micro-nutrients during production and field preparation, and believe that urgent action is needed to improve the quality of commodities provided to vulnerable populations and ensure the delivery of essential nutrients. The managers direct the Administrator of AID, after consultation with agriculture commodity producers and private voluntary organizations, to establish a plan and mechanism to ensure cooperation between AID and the Department of Agriculture to improve and assure the quality of commodities provided under this Act.

TRANSITION INITIATIVES

The conference agreement appropriates $50,000,000 for a new account for Transition Initiatives to support AID's Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI). The House bill proposed $40,000,000 for this account. The Senate amendment included funding for OTI activities within the "International Disaster Assistance" account. The conference agreement does not preclude OTI from using resources transferred from other development and economic assistance funds in this Act. The conference agreement requires that AID submit a report to the Appropriations Committees not less than five days prior to beginning a new program of assistance. The House bill contained a similar provision.

MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The conference agreement appropriates $1,500,000 for direct loans and loan guarantees and $500,000 for administrative expenses for micro and small enterprise activities as proposed by the House bill. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT PROGRAM ACCOUNT

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

The conference agreement appropriates $1,500,000 in a direct appropriation and up to $5,000,000 by transfer from funds made available under the heading "Development Assistance" for the cost of loans and loan guarantees for AID's Development Credit Program Account, as proposed by the House. In addition, the conference agreement provides $4,000,000 for administrative expenses which may be transferred to and merged with AID's "Operating Expenses" account, as proposed by the Senate. The House bill proposed $6,495,000 for administrative expenses. The managers endorse House report language directing the use of funds under this heading for an integrated municipal infrastructure and housing program in Costa Rica.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The conference agreement appropriates $520,000,000, instead of $509,000,000 proposed by the House and $510,000,000 proposed by the Senate, for Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development. The conference agreement prohibits the use of funds in this account to finance the construction or long-term lease of offices for use by AID unless the Administrator of AID reports in writing to the Appropriations Committees prior to the obligation of funds for such purposes, as proposed by the House.

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

The conference agreement appropriates $27,000,000 for Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development, Office of Inspector General, as proposed by the House. The Senate amendment proposed $25,000,000.

OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

The conference agreement appropriates $2,295,000,000 for the Economic Support Fund instead of $2,208,900,000 as proposed by the House and $2,220,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement contains Senate language that provides not less than $840,000,000 for Israel and not less than $695,000,000 for Egypt, instead of not to exceed those sums as proposed by the House. In addition, Senate language is included that provides not less than $200,000,000 for the Commodity Import Program in Egypt. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not contain Senate language that would have authorized the use of up to the Egyptian pound equivalent of $50,000,000 for certain specified activities. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement includes language that provides that in exercising the authority to provide cash transfer assistance for

Israel, the President shall ensure that Israel enters into a side letter agreement proportional to the fiscal year 1999 agreement.

The conference agreement also includes language that provides that not less than $150,000,000 should be made available for assistance for Jordan. The Senate language would have mandated this level of support. The House bill did not address this matter. The conference agreement does not contain Senate language that would have provided $2,000,000 for the American Center for Oriental Research, but the managers support this proposal and urge the Department of State and the Agency for International Development to give it favorable consideration.

The conference agreement includes House language that states that not less than $12,000,000 should be made available for Mongolia. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The conference agreement also includes House language that requires that funds obligated for regional or global programs shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The conference agreement provides that $5,000,000 should be made available for economic rehabilitation and related activities in the Aceh region of Indonesia. In May 2000, representatives of the Indonesian government and the Free Aceh Movement signed a Joint Understanding on a Humanitarian Pause for Aceh. Since signing the understanding representatives have met and agreed upon a number of projects which would address humanitarian and economic needs in Aceh. The managers support this dialogue and urge AID through the Office of Transition Initiatives to promptly provide assistance to projects agreed upon by both parties which further the objectives of the Joint Understanding and support a resolution to the conflict in Aceh.

The managers encourage AID to support effective economic restructuring and decentralization programs, where feasible, in key regions throughout Indonesia, especially in the Moluccas and other areas of Eastern Indonesia.

The conference agreement also includes language that provides that not less than $25,000,000 shall be made available for East Timor. The House bill did not address this matter. The managers strongly support AID's Economic Rehabilitation and Development Project, also known as the East Timor Coffee Project. The managers are concerned about reports that certain individuals in East Timor are seeking to restore monopolistic control of coffee production, that would jeopardize the livelihoods of thousands of farmers. The managers will continue to closely monitor this project. The managers are also aware of the importance of the Consolidated Fund for East Timor and expect that the United States will provide up to $4,500,000. The managers also urge AID to continue supporting activities that will improve the economy and establish democratic practices.

The conference agreement also includes language similar to that from the Senate amendment that provides that up to $10,000,000 may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law and subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, to provide certain specified assistance to

the National Democratic Alliance of Sudan. The House bill did not address this matter. The conference agreement does not include section 597 of the Senate amendment regarding reporting requirements on Sudan. However, the managers direct that the Secretary of State report not later than March 1, 2001, describing the areas of Sudan which are open to Operation Lifeline Sudan (OLS) and those areas which are prohibited, and the reasons for these prohibitions; the extent of actual deliveries of assistance through OLS since January 1997; the areas of Sudan where the United States has provided assistance outside of OLS since January 1997, including the amount, extent and nature of that assistance; and an assessment of the humanitarian needs in areas of Sudan not served by OLS.

The managers encourage USAID to provide an additional $1,000,000 in Economic Support Funds during fiscal year 2001 to support Phase II of the Haiti Health Systems 2004 Project. The additional resources will ensure that financial support to health providers operating under performance based contracts will not be reduced below fiscal year 2000 levels.

The managers support and urge the State Department to favorably consider the allocation of at least $250,000 in funding for South Korean nongovernmental organizations involved in activities to promote democratization efforts in North Korea. Such funds should be programmed through the National Endowment for Democracy.

The managers support the House report language providing $1,000,000 for the Reagan/Fascell Democracy Fellows Program of the National Endowment for Democracy.

The managers support the budget request of $20,000,000 for assistance for Cambodia through nongovernmental organizations (NGO's) and local governments, as appropriate. No support would be available to or through the central government. The managers support assistance for such activities as health (especially to combat HIV/AIDS), education, environmental protection and democratization. In addition, the managers strongly support funding through NGO's to assist in efforts to halt illegal logging operations. The managers also endorse the House report language regarding the Cambodian Mine Action Center. Finally, the managers commend the work of the Documentation Center of Cambodia, which has painstakingly cataloged the atrocities of the Khmer Rouge. This evidence will be invaluable in any trials of Khmer Rouge leaders. The managers direct AID to provide adequate funding so the Documentation Center can continue its work.

The managers direct that in addition to funds otherwise requested or made available for Yemen, up to $4,000,000 shall be dedicated to counter-terrorism training and investigations. The managers also direct that these funds not be made available until the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Yemen is fully cooperating with United States officials in the investigation of the bombing of the U.S.S. Cole.

The managers also reiterate support for conflict resolution programs as described in the House and Senate reports, including funding for Seeds of Peace.

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR IRELAND

The conference agreement appropriates $25,000,000 as proposed by the House. The Senate amendment contained no provision on this matter.

The managers endorse the House and Senate report language in urging the application of equal opportunity principles through the International Fund for Ireland. The managers also endorse the Senate report language on the Northern Ireland Voluntary Trust, and the House report language on Project Children.

ASSISTANCE FOR EASTERN EUROPE AND THE BALTIC STATES

The conference agreement appropriates $600,000,000 instead of $535,000,000 as proposed by the House and $635,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement does not include minimum funding levels for Croatia and Montenegro as proposed by the Senate. However, the managers strongly support assistance for both countries. From funds appropriated under this heading both in this title and in title VI, as well as from funds made available in Public Law 106–52, the managers expect that not less $65,725,000 will be made available for Croatia and not less than $89,000,000 will be made available for Montenegro.

The managers strongly support the announced intention of the Government of Croatia to fulfill several commitments, including cooperation with the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia; an end to financial, political, security, and other support to Herceg Bosna; establishment of a swift timetable and cooperation in support of the safe return of refugees; and the acceleration of political, media, electoral, and anti-corruption reforms. The managers direct that the Secretary of State report to the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of these goals prior to the obligation of funds for Croatia.

The conference agreement contains language similar to that in the House bill that provides not less than $5,000,000 for the Baltic States. In addition, it contains language similar to that in the Senate amendment that imposes a ceiling of $80,000,000 on assistance to Bosnia and Herzegovina from funds appropriated under this heading and under the headings "Economic Support Fund" and "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement". The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement contains language similar to that in the House bill that prohibits funds for Kosova from this account and from "Economic Support Fund" and "International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement" to exceed 15 percent of the total resources pledged by all donors for calendar year 2001 for assistance for Kosova as of March 31, 2001. The Senate amendment would have prohibited funds for Kosova until the Secretary of State certified that the resources obligated and expended by the United States in Kosova did not exceed 15 percent of the total resources obligated and expended by all donors. The conference agreement does not contain House language that would also have limited funding for Kosova to $150,000,000.

The conference agreement does not contain language from the Senate amendment that would have required that not less than 50 percent of the funds made available for Kosova be made available through non-governmental organizations (NGOs). The House bill did not address this matter. The managers direct that the Agency for International Development submit quarterly reports to the Committees on Appropriations regarding the organizations, activities and levels of support provided through local NGOs.

The conference agreement includes language providing that $1,300,000 should be made available to support the National Albanian American Council's training program for Kosovar women. The Senate amendment would have mandated such support. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not contain Senate language regarding $250,000 for assistance to law enforcement officials in Kosova to better identify and respond to cases of trafficking in persons or $750,000 for a joint project developed by the University of Pristina and Dartmouth Medical School to help restore and improve educational programs at the University of Pristina Medical School. However, the managers support funding for these items, as well as for a proposal by Florida State University for $2,000,000 to fund a distance learning program of instruction in basic legal principles for students and professionals in Eastern Europe, and urge the Agency for International Development to favorably consider these proposals. In addition, the managers reiterate support for the Orava Project of the University of Northern Iowa as expressed in the House and Senate reports.

The managers note the crucial importance of a democratic, multi-ethnic Macedonia to stability in the Balkans, as well as the contributions made by that nation during the Kosova air campaign. In view of these factors the managers strongly support adequate resources for assistance for Macedonia for fiscal year 2001.

The managers note with great concern the delay in the implementation of critical nuclear safety upgrades at the Kozloduy Nuclear Power Plant in Bulgaria. The managers are further concerned that commercial disputes regarding the project may negatively affect U.S.-Bulgarian commercial relations. Therefore, the Secretary of State is urged to communicate to the Government of Bulgaria the need to expeditiously begin work on this project.

The conference agreement includes language similar to that in the House bill that authorizes the use of local currencies generated by the assistance program in Bosnia for use in Eastern Europe consistent with the provisions of the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. The Senate amendment did not address this matter. The managers expect the Agency for International Development to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed uses of these funds, and to submit a financial plan to the Committees following such consultations.

The conference agreement contains House language regarding Presidential authority to withhold funds for Bosnia if the Bosnian Federation is not complying with the requirements of the Dayton Peace Accord regarding the removal of foreign troops, and has not

terminated intelligence cooperation with Iranian officials. The Senate amendment contained similar language.

The managers request the President to determine whether it would be appropriate to expunge by executive order certain references in the 1965 report of the Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Justice, entitled "The Challenge of Crime in a Free Society," to Italian nationals.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

The conference agreement appropriates $810,000,000, instead of $740,000,000 as proposed by the House and $775,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers have included a ceiling of 8 percent on management costs instead of 7 percent as proposed by the Senate for nuclear safety activities. Further, the conference agreement places a limitation of 25 percent on the percentage of funds that may be allocated for any single country as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes not less than $45,000,000, as proposed by the House, only for child survival, environmental and other health activities; programs to reduce the incidence of infectious diseases; and related activities. When AID is allocating funds to combat HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis in the Europe and Eurasia region, the managers direct that funds from regional accounts and the Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund are to be provided in approximately equal amounts.

The conference agreement also directs the Coordinator of Assistance to the Independent States to obligate not less than $1,500,000, primarily through locally-based and indigenous private voluntary organizations, to reduce trafficking in women and children. The managers urge the Coordinator to augment anti-trafficking projects by continuing and strengthening law enforcement and other activities to reduce all forms of violence against women. As proposed by the Senate, the conference agreement mandates the obligation of not less than $10,000,000, from this and the migration and refugee account, only for nongovernmental organizations providing humanitarian relief in Chechnya and Ingushetia.

The managers strongly support regional cooperation efforts among the countries of Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia. To further regional cooperation, the conference agreement continues the current six exemptions from the statutory restrictions on assistance to the Government of Azerbaijan. The managers include a provision that of the funds available for the Southern Caucasus region 15 percent, as proposed by the House, may be used for confidence-building measures and other activities related to the resolution of regional conflicts, notwithstanding any other provision of law, as proposed by the Senate.

In support of regional reconciliation in the Caucasus, the managers believe that bringing together political leaders, academics and other individuals from Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan to discuss economic and cultural development, democracy building, and the needs of victims of conflict would be a vital step. Therefore, the managers direct that $900,000 be made available, from funds for the Southern Caucasus region for confidence-building measures for

such initiatives, specifically, the International Peace Forum, to be held in Tbilisi, Georgia, in Spring 2001.

The conference agreement reserves not less than $92,000,000 of the funds in this account for Georgia only and not less than $90,000,000 for Armenia only, instead of $94,000,000 and $89,000,000, respectively, as proposed by the Senate, and 12.5 percent for each as proposed by the House. The managers direct the Coordinator and AID to allocate not less than $25,000,000 of the funds made available for Georgia for security assistance for border and export control only and up to $5,000,000 for the training of municipal and regional officials in management of water resource, transportation, and other sectors operated or regulated by local governments in Georgia. The managers support and urge AID to favorably consider proposals by Fort Valley State University and the University of Louisville to participate in any absorptive capacity fund that may be established in the Republic of Georgia.

The managers are aware that Armenia may be selected as the host site for Synchrotron Light Source Particle Accelerator project known as SESAME. The managers understand that the project will be used to advance regional interests in medicine, geology, industry, and electronics. In the event that the project is located in Armenia, the managers intend that $15,000,000 of the funds made available for Armenia should support this or a comparable project.

The managers include bill language directing that $170,000,000 should be made available for Ukraine instead of $175,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. Of the amount for Ukraine, not less than $25,000,000 shall be provided for nuclear reactor safety programs. The managers have also included bill language directing that $5,000,000 should be provided for the Ukrainian Land and Resource Management Center.

The conference agreement includes not less than $1,000,000 to increase analytical capacity in Ukraine in the area of healthcare and environmental health epidemiology, particularly concerning children with special needs and birth defects. This directive is based on the Senate amendment mandating funds to complete the ongoing study of the environmental causes of birth defects in Ukraine that is managed by the University of South Alabama. The conference agreement also includes not less than $3,250,000 for two regional initiatives, industrial sector management study tours conducted by Ohio's Center for Economic Initiatives and community telecommunications activities managed by the National Telephone Cooperative Association.

The conference agreement includes conditions on assistance to the Government of the Russian Federation, with exceptions for specified humanitarian and security programs, with respect to its adherence in the Northern Caucasus to certain conventional arms and human rights conventions and agreements, as proposed by both the House and the Senate.

The conference agreement provides that 60 percent of assistance to the Government of the Russian Federation would be withheld if the President is unable to certify to Congress that the Russian Government has terminated its ongoing cooperation with the Government of Iran with regard to certain nuclear and missile technology matters, and, with regard to Chechnya, is cooperating

with international efforts to investigate allegations of war crimes and is in compliance with article V of the Treaty on Conventional Armed Forces in Europe.

The managers reiterate language from the fiscal year 2000 Statement of the Managers with regard to other limitations on assistance, "that assistance to combat infectious diseases, * * * support for regional and municipal governments, and partnerships between United States hospitals, universities, judicial training institutions and environmental organizations and counterparts in Russia should not be affected by this section."

The conference agreement includes language providing not less than $20,000,00 for the Russian Far East. This matter was not addressed in the House bill. The managers recognize the successful entrepreneurship, management and democratization programs carried out during the past seven years in the Russian Far East by the University of Alaska's American-Russian Center. In addition to supporting continued University of Alaska programs in the Russian Far East, the managers direct that $3,000,000 be made available for a proposal by the University of Alaska to extend these efforts to Chukotka. In collaboration with Alaska Pacific University and two Alaska Native regional governments (the North Slope Borough and the Northwest Arctic Borough), the University of Alaska will provide training and technical assistance to strengthen Chukotka's economy, develop market driven systems, and improve social conditions, particularly for the indigenous peoples.

The managers commend three programs in Russia that merit support from the "Assistance for the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union" account. The Replication of Lessons Learned (ROLL) program provides ongoing American support to help local Russian private volunteer organizations increase their management capacity to help solve pollution and related health problems, protect natural resources, and support economic growth. The managers urge that the ROLL and similar small grants programs that support women, children, and religious freedom be increased by at least 10 percent over current levels.

In addition, the managers direct that not less than $250,000 should be provided to the Moscow School of Political Studies to support its successful efforts to teach democratic and free market principles to the emerging generation of Russia's political leaders and $400,000 be made available for the Cochran Fellowship Program to acquaint Russian farmers with American agricultural practices and to enhance U.S.-Russian trade and business relations. The Moscow School of Political Studies is making a concerted effort to teach democratic and free market principles to the emerging generation in Russia. It does this by conducting numerous seminars to expose young political leaders—of all parties, at both the federal and regional levels—to Western classical political and economic thought.

The conference agreement also includes funds to support expansion of the Primary Healthcare Initiative in Ukraine, Georgia, and Russia of the World Council of Hellenes, and the United States-Russia Investment Fund, consistent with the funding levels specified in the House report. The managers commend the Fund for its promotion and development of a market economy in Russia and urge the State Department and AID allocate the maximum level

practicable to the Fund in fiscal year 2001. The managers also support House language recommending the creation of a collaborative research program on issues of arms control verification for Russian and American scholars under the Expanded Threat Reduction Program. The managers also support and urge AID to favorably consider proposals to expand two existing programs: the Silk Road Seed Multiplication Program, based on the success of a similar program in Armenia; and the University of Arkansas Medical School-Volgograd Partnership program.

The conference agreement does not reserve $6,000,000 from this account only for Mongolia, as proposed by the Senate. Language in the statement of the managers under the heading "Economic Support Fund" addresses this matter.

INDEPENDENT AGENCY

PEACE CORPS

The conference agreement appropriates $265,000,000 instead of $258,000,000 as proposed by the House and $244,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

The conference agreement appropriates $325,000,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement instead of $305,000,000 as proposed by the House and $220,000,000 proposed by the Senate.

The conference agreement requires that all anti-crime programs be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, as proposed by the House. The Senate did not address this matter.

The conference agreement contains House language allowing the Department of State to utilize section 608 of the Foreign Assistance Act to receive excess property from other U.S. federal agencies for use in a foreign country. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The managers endorse House report language regarding, and direct the State Department to favorably consider, Notre Dame University's program of human rights, democracy, and conflict resolution training in Colombia.

The managers direct the Secretary of State to engage the government of Panama in good faith negotiations for the conclusion of an agreement which provides the U.S. military a forward operating location to support the use funds of under this heading.

MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement appropriates $700,000,000, instead of $645,000,000 as proposed by the House and $615,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The conference agreement makes available $14,500,000, for administrative expenses, instead of $14,000,000 as proposed in the Senate amendment. The House proposed $14,852,000 for administrative expenses.

The conference agreement also includes Senate language, not included in the House bill, that provides not less than $60,000,000 for refugees from the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe and other refugees resettling in Israel.

The conference agreement provides that funds appropriated under this heading to support activities and programs conducted by the United Nations Commissioner for Refugees shall be made available after reporting at least 5 days in advance to the Committees on Appropriations. This reporting requirement may be waived for any obligation if failure to do so would pose a substantial risk to human health or welfare. In the event that the waiver is exercised, a report to the Committees on Appropriations shall be provided as early as practicable, but in no event later than 5 days after such obligation.

The managers support the efforts of the Department of State to remove anti-Semitic content in textbooks and curricula used in schools administered by the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA). The managers are concerned by reports that anti-Semitic, anti-Israel rhetoric has been included in new Palestinian school textbooks. Accordingly, the managers direct the Secretary of State to report in writing to the Committees on Appropriations not later than February 1, 2001, on any such anti-Semitic, anti-Israel content in the new textbooks and on initiatives to redress such content in UNRWA schools.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

The conference agreement appropriates $15,000,000, as proposed by the Senate amendment. The House bill proposed $12,500,000.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

The conference agreement appropriates $311,600,000 instead of $241,600,000 as proposed by the House and $215,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers intend that funds in this account be allocated as follows:

[In thousands of dollars]

Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund	$15,000
Export control assistance	19,100
International Atomic Energy Agency	47,000
CTBT Preparatory Commission	21,500
Korean Peninsula Economic Development Organization (KEDO)	55,000
Anti-terrorism assistance	38,000
Terrorist Interdiction Program	4,000
Demining	40,000
Small arms destruction	2,000
Science Centers	35,000
Lockerbie trial costs	15,000
Nonproliferation contingency	20,000
Total	311,600

The conference agreement does not provide funds for a proposed Center for Antiterrorism and Security Training (CAST), both

due to budget constraints and due to the fact that funding for domestic law enforcement training is not under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs. Although the proposal for CAST includes training for foreign law enforcement purposes, the managers believe that these needs can be met by training at existing facilities and encourage the Department of State to coordinate with the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center (FLETC) and the Department of Justice. To the extent that other Federal entities were seeking to participate in the proposed training facility, such needs should be pursued through the proper subcommittees of jurisdiction.

The managers intend that $5,000,000 of the funds allocated for export control assistance be made available for equipment for Malta to enable that country to monitor shipments transiting the Malta Freeport. This equipment will assist the Government of Malta in its efforts to prevent the transshipment of narcotics, weapons of mass destruction, and other illegal material through the Freeport. As evidence in the Lockerbie trial has illustrated, preventing such shipments is in the direct national security interest of the United States.

In addition, the managers strongly support the allocation of up to $8,000,000 for export control activities along Jordan's borders with Iraq and Syria, including the procurement of mobile vans and trucks that are capable of monitoring shipments of goods into Jordan.

The conference agreement includes House language that authorizes a contribution to the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty (CTBT) Preparatory Commission, and requires that the Secretary of State inform the Committees on Appropriations at least 20 days prior to the obligation of funds for such Commission. The conference agreement does not include Senate language on this matter. However, the managers endorse the Senate report language directing that a report be provided to the Committees on Appropriations on the anticipated use of funds made available to the Commission, including an identification of all donors and any directives or restrictions associated with their contribution; a detailed explanation of expenditures in 2000 and 2001, including sites where the United States has provided assistance to third party nations; and a copy of the Commission's 2001 budget.

The conference agreement includes Senate language authorizing the use of funds for the destruction of small arms, and providing that $40,000,000 should be used for demining activities including not to exceed $500,000 for administrative expenses. The House bill did not address these matters.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement includes $6,000,000 for the International Affairs Technical Assistance program of the Department of the Treasury instead of $5,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $2,000,000 as proposed by the House.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

The conference agreement appropriates $238,000,000 for debt restructuring as proposed by the House instead of $75,000,000 as proposed by the Senate. The managers include not less than $13,000,000 only for implementation of title V of the Foreign Assistance Act. The remainder of the amount provided for debt restructuring may be used at the Administration's discretion, subject to certain reporting and notification requirements, either for bilateral debt restructuring or for United States contributions to the Heavily Indebted Poor Country (HIPC) Trust Fund administered by the World Bank.

The conference agreement includes language that countries benefiting from U.S. contributions to the HIPC Trust Fund agree not to accept additional market-rate loans during a "time out on new debt" moratorium. The moratorium for 24 months, instead of 30 months as proposed by the House, would apply only to new lending from MDBs whose bad loans to the beneficiary poor country are being paid off by the HIPC Trust Fund.

The managers have not included a House provision that would have established a similar moratorium for 9 months with regard to concessional or "soft" loans. The managers have included bill language requiring that the Secretary of the Treasury include a listing of all concessional loans that are under consideration by multilateral development banks for each HIPC beneficiary country. The extent and amount of proposed new debt will be a factor as the Committees consult with Treasury regarding the specific use of funds provided for forgiveness of old debt. The managers agree with the policy with regard to HIPC, issued by the Development Committee of the IMF and World Bank at recent meetings in Prague, that: "further restraint on concessional lending may also be warranted, including through greater recourse to grant financing." The matter of new concessional lending to HIPC beneficiaries is addressed in bill language under the heading "Contribution to the International Development Association (IDA)".

The conferees encourage all bilateral creditors to provide debt reduction to heavily indebted poor countries and that special consideration be given to the unique circumstances of selected bilateral creditors such as Costa Rica.

The managers have also included language proposed by the House that prohibits U.S. payments to the HIPC Trust Fund for certain countries. The limitation affects any country credibly reported to be engaged in a pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights or to be engaged in a war or civil conflict that undermines its ability to comply with HIPC conditions. The Senate amendment did not address these matters.

The conferees have included a provision that requires the Secretary of the Treasury to consult with the Committees on Appropriations concerning which countries and international financial institutions are expected to benefit from a United States contribution to the HIPC Trust Fund administered by the World Bank during the fiscal year, and to inform the Committees not less than fifteen days in advance of the signature of an agreement by the United States to make payments to the HIPC Trust Fund of amounts for

such countries and institutions. It is the understanding of the conferees that the Secretary of the Treasury will update the list of countries and institutions if new countries or institutions are expected to benefit from U.S. contributions to the HIPC Trust Fund during the fiscal year, and that such updating will be provided in advance of informing the Committees of the proposed signature of an agreement to make payments to the HIPC Trust Fund with respect to any such new country or institution.

The conference agreement further requires full documentation of any commitment by a HIPC beneficiary country regarding redirection of domestic resources to additional poverty alleviation and economic growth measures, as proposed by the House. The Committees will closely monitor the implementation of such commitments, taking into account the findings of the Department of the Treasury, religious groups that have advocated the HIPC initiative and knowledgeable non-governmental organizations.

TITLE III—MILITARY ASSISTANCE

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The conference agreement appropriates $55,000,000 as proposed by the Senate instead of $47,250,000 as proposed by the House. The conference agreement also contains House language not in the Senate amendment that provides that up to $1,000,000 may be available until expended.

The conference agreement includes House language that provides that Expanded International Military Education and Training (E–IMET) for Indonesia is subject to notification, and Senate language that provides that Expanded IMET for Guatemala is subject to notification.

The conference agreement does not include House language that conditioned funding for the School of the Americas upon certifications by the Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State, or that imposed certain reporting requirements. The Senate amendment did not address these matters. The managers note that the relevant authorizing committees are addressing the future status of the School of the Americas as part of H.R. 4205, the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001.

As part of the increase in funding for this account, the managers would support increasing the allocation for Malta from $100,000 to $200,000 for fiscal year 2001 in order to support that country's needs for the professional training of its armed forces.

The managers support and urge the Departments of State and Defense to favorably consider $150,000 from this account for development for a peacekeeping initiative at the Naval Postgraduate School. This education program would focus on the creation of a security environment within which economic and political development can accelerate, thereby facilitating the withdrawal of United States and/or other peacekeeping forces. The program would eventually provide foreign civilians and military personnel with the specialized expertise, problem-solving skills and management tools to conduct peacekeeping operations that have an exit strategy.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

The conference agreement appropriates $3,545,000,000 instead of $3,519,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $3,268,000,000 as proposed by the House.

The conference agreement includes Senate language that provides not less than $1,980,000,000 for grants for Israel and not less than $1,300,000,000 for grants for Egypt, instead of not to exceed those sums as proposed by the House. The conference agreement also includes language that provides that not less than $520,000,000 shall be available for procurement in Israel of defense goods and services. The House and Senate had similar language on this matter, but the House bill would not have mandated this level.

The conference agreement deletes House language expressing the Sense of Congress on the proposed Phalcon sale by Israel to China. The managers commend the decision by the Government of Israel to cancel the sale in view of the threat posed to United States national security interests.

The conference agreement includes language that provides that not less than $75,000,000 should be made available for assistance for Jordan. The Senate amendment would have mandated this level of assistance. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement includes language similar to that in the Senate amendment regarding an interest bearing account for Egypt, except that the requirement for a notification is replaced by language that requires that the Committees on Appropriations be informed at least 10 days prior to the obligation of funds earned on the interest from funds deposited in said account. The House bill would have allowed for the early disbursal of fiscal year 2001 outlays for Egypt.

The conference agreement includes not less than $8,500,000 for Tunisia, of which not less than $5,000,000 shall be from drawdowns of defense articles, services, and education and training. The Senate amendment provided $10,000,000 and $4,000,000, respectively, for these activities. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement provides that not less than $8,000,000 shall be provided for Georgia, of which not less than $4,000,000 shall be from drawdowns of defense articles, services, and education and training. The Senate amendment mandated $12,000,000 and $5,000,000, respectively, for these activities. The House bill did not address this matter. The conference agreement also includes language that allocates $3,000,000 in grant funds for Malta.

The conference agreement does not include Senate language that would have authorized the transfer by Turkey to Georgia of not to exceed $10,000,000 in defense articles sold by the United States to Turkey. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement provides for a limitation of $33,000,000 for administrative expenses as proposed by the Senate, rather than $30,495,000 as proposed by the House. It also includes House language that provides that no Partnership for Peace funds may be made available to a non-NATO country except through the

regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

The conference agreement appropriates $127,000,000 instead of $117,900,000 as proposed by the House and $85,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

The managers urge the State Department to provide support to the Special War Crimes Court for Sierra Leone, to bring to justice those responsible for the mutilation and slaughter of innocent people there.

TITLE IV—MULTILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY (GEF)

The conference agreement appropriates $108,000,000 for the Global Environment Facility instead of $50,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $35,800,000 as proposed by the House.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

The conference agreement appropriates $775,000,000 instead of $750,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $566,600,000 as proposed by the House.

The managers have agreed to language, similar to that proposed by the House, regarding the provision of grant assistance by the International Development Association to HIPC beneficiaries. The managers endorse Senate report language concerning the need for further reform of procedures to address employee grievances at the World Bank, IMF, and other financial institutions.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT GUARANTEE AGENCY

The conference agreement appropriates $10,000,000 for paid-in capital issued by the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, instead of $4,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $4,900,000 as proposed by the House. Approval for subscription to the appropriate amount of callable capital is also included in the conference agreement.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN INVESTMENT CORPORATION

The conference agreement appropriates $25,000,000 for the United States contribution to the Inter-American Investment Corporation, instead of $10,000,000 as proposed by the Senate and $8,000,000 as proposed by the House.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT FUND

The conference agreement appropriates $10,000,000 for the United States contribution to the Multilateral Investment Fund (MIF) at the Inter-American Development Bank, as proposed by the House. The Senate did not address this matter.

The MIF was intended to be a cutting-edge instrument for expanding the private sector's contribution to growth in Latin America. The managers request the Secretary of the Treasury to prepare and submit to the Committees by April 6, 2001, an in-depth report on the MIF prepared by private sector entrepreneurs from the U.S. and Latin America. The report should evaluate the portfolio of the MIF with respect to private sector growth, including, but not limited to, the status of project execution and value added, and include strategic recommendations for achieving greater impact and expediting project selection and approval.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

The conference agreement appropriates $72,000,000 for the Asian Development Fund, as proposed by the House, instead of $100,000,000 as proposed by the Senate.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

The conference agreement appropriates $6,100,000 for paid-in capital issued by the African Development Bank as proposed by the Senate, instead of $3,100,000 as proposed by the House. Approval for subscription to the appropriate amount of callable capital is also included in the conference agreement.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

The conference agreement appropriates $100,000,000 for the African Development Fund instead of $72,000,000, as proposed by the House and the Senate.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE EUROPEAN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

The conference agreement appropriates $35,778,717 for the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, as proposed by the House, instead of $35,779,000, as proposed by the Senate. Approval for subscription to the appropriate amount of callable capital is also included in the conference agreement.

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

The conference agreement appropriates $5,000,000 for the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), as proposed by the House. The Senate included a total of $5,000,000 for IFAD within the "International Organizations and Programs" and "Development Assistance" accounts.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

The conference agreement provides $186,000,000, instead of $183,000,000 as proposed by the House and $288,000,000 as proposed by Senate. The final appropriation level does not include $110,000,000 provided for UNICEF, and up to $50,000,000 for the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI), which are included under the "Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund" account and $2,500,000 for IFAD, which is included under the prior heading.

The conference agreement continues current law indicating that $5,000,000 should be made available for the World Food Program, as proposed by the House. The Senate amendment included similar language.

The managers support $5,000,000 from this account for the United States contribution to the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture Program, as recommended in the Senate Report, and $90,000,000 for the United Nations Development Program, as recommended in the House Report.

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

This section retains reference to the Inter-American Foundation as proposed by the House and as contained in current law. The Senate amendment proposed deleting this reference.

Sec. 508. Military Coups

The conference agreement includes House language that specifies that funds shall be prohibited for any country whose duly elected head of government is deposed by decree or military coup. The Senate amendment included similar language.

Sec. 510. Deobligation/Reobligation Authority

The conference agreement deletes Senate language that would have authorized deobligation/reobligation authority for funds that are certified pursuant to section 1311 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1955.

Sec. 511. Availability of Funds

The conference agreement deletes House language that provided that the final proviso under title VI of the fiscal year 2000 appropriations Act for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs shall be null and void. Similar language is already contained in Public Law 106–52.

Sec. 512. Limitation on Assistance to Countries in Default

The conference agreement is the same as current law, as proposed by the House. The Senate proposed to restrict the limitation to a defaulting government instead of a defaulting country.

Sec. 515. Notification Requirements

The conference agreement is the same as current law. The Senate proposed a technical change.

Sec. 517. Independent States of the Former Soviet Union

The conference agreement is the same as current law, except that the special notification requirement applies to Russia, Ukraine, Armenia, and Georgia only. The House bill deleted a current provision relating to territorial integrity and required special

notification for Russia and Ukraine only. The Senate amendment was essentially the same as current law.

Sec. 520. Special Notification Requirements

The conference agreement adds "Ethiopia", "Eritrea", and "Zimbabwe" as proposed by the House bill and retains "Pakistan" as proposed by the Senate amendment, to the list of countries subject to the special notification procedures of this section. The managers are encouraged that on June 8, 2000, a cease-fire agreement was signed by Ethiopia and Eritrea and that efforts are underway to reach a permanent settlement of the border conflict.

Sec. 522. Child Survival and Disease Prevention Activities

The conference agreement authorizes AID to use $16,000,000 from the "Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund" for technical experts from other government agencies, universities, and other institutions. The Senate proposed $10,000,000 and the House $10,500,000 for this purpose. The managers have increased this authority on an interim basis in order to accelerate implementation of the expanded HIV/AIDS and tuberculosis activities. AID is directed to replace the additional temporary personnel as rapidly as possible with AID direct hire OE-funded personnel. As the purpose of the general provision is to support effective implementation of the Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund, the conference agreement does not include a reference to family planning, as proposed by the Senate.

Sec. 525. Authorization Requirement

The conference agreement includes language that provides that funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91–672 and section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, as provided in the House bill and the Senate amendment. However, it includes new language exempting the accounts "International Military Education and Training" and "Foreign Military Financing Program" from these waivers. Authorizations of appropriations for these accounts have been enacted into law as part of Public Law 106–280.

Sec. 526. Democracy in China

The conference agreement includes Senate language that authorizes the use of funds from the account "Economic Support Fund" for the support of nongovernmental organizations located outside of China to foster democracy and rule of law. The House bill only authorized funds to foster democracy.

The conference agreement includes language that allows funds from this Act or from prior acts making appropriations for Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs, that are made available for the National Endowment for Democracy (NED) to be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law or regulation. The purpose of this language is to allow for the expeditious and orderly obligation of funds through the Endowment for support of nongovernmental organizations overseas. This provision would become effective upon enactment. The House bill and the Senate amendment contained language that would have made

funds for NED available consistent with certain decisions of the Comptroller General and in accordance with Office of Management and Budget Circular A–122.

The conference agreement includes language that authorizes, notwithstanding any other provision of law, not to exceed $2,000,000 from the Economic Support Fund to support certain activities in Tibetan communities. The House bill contained similar language; the Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The conference agreement also contains House language that amends current law to make available $1,000,000 in previously appropriated funds for the Jamestown Foundation for a project to disseminate information and support research about the People's Republic of China. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

Sec. 528. Report on the Implementation of Supplemental Appropriations

The conference agreement includes House language that requires four quarterly reports on the use of funds appropriated under title VI of the fiscal year 2000 appropriations Act for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

Sec. 530. Peru

The conference agreement includes language requiring the Secretary of State to determine and report to the Committees on Appropriations regarding progress toward elections and improvements in democracy and rule of law. The Senate amendment contained a similar provision. The House bill did not address this matter. The managers direct the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, evaluating United States, political, economic, and military relations with Peru in accordance with P.L. 106–186.

Sec. 535. Authorities for the Peace Corps, International Fund for Agricultural Development, Inter-American Foundation, and African Development Foundation

The conference agreement maintains current law as proposed by the House. The Senate amendment proposed deleting the reference to the Inter-American Foundation.

Sec. 537. Clean Coal Technology

The conference agreement includes Senate language encouraging the use of clean coal technology in environmental and energy infrastructure programs, projects and activities. In addition, the managers encourage the Secretary of the Treasury, Secretary of State, Secretary of Energy and Administrator of the Agency for International Development to promote the use of other clean and renewable energy technologies. The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 538. Special Authorities

The conference agreement deletes prior year language proposed by the Senate that exempts humanitarian assistance for Romania and the peoples of Kosova from any other provision of law. This language is no longer necessary. The conference agreement also includes House language that adds "Economic Support Fund" to the list of accounts under which certain activities may be undertaken notwithstanding any other provision of law.

The managers have expanded authority in current law regarding AID's use of personal services contractors in Washington so that additional bureaus and offices within AID may utilize, on a temporary basis, such contractors. This authority is intended to allow AID to meet relatively short-term requirements for technical and management personnel in limited situations where natural disasters, recent foreign policy decisions, or other unforeseen events result in rapid increases in assistance levels and where other options, such as the use of existing staff or hiring and training of new staff, cannot be implemented quickly or effectively to meet the unforeseen management needs. Other than under exceptional circumstances, this authority should not be used to satisfy requirements with durations greater than two years. The Bureau of Management is directed to report to the Committees not later than December 15, 2000, and March 15, 2001, on the use of personal service contractors under this and other authorities.

Sec. 539. Policy on Terminating the Arab League Boycott of Israel and Normalizing Relations with Israel

The conference agreement includes House language on this matter. The Senate amendment did not include subsections (2) and (3) of the House general provision, dealing with the decision by the Arab League to reinstate the boycott of Israel in 1997, and calling on the League to immediately rescind its decision; and deleted language from subsection (4)(C) regarding a report on the specific steps that should be taken by the President to "expand the process of normalizing ties between Arab League countries and Israel".

Sec. 540. Administration of Justice Activities

The conference agreement contains language identical to current law, but changes the name of this section, as proposed by the House bill. The Senate amendment proposed repeal of parts of section 534 of the Foreign Assistance Act.

Sec. 541. Eligibility for Assistance

The conference agreement includes language regarding eligibility of assistance provided under this Act as proposed by the House bill. The conference agreement does not include a modification, as proposed in the Senate amendment, regarding the prohibition on assistance to countries that violate internationally recognized human rights.

Sec. 543. Ceilings and Earmarks

The conference agreement includes Senate language that restores prior year language regarding earmarks and minimum funding levels. The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 552. War Crimes Tribunals Drawdown

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate that provides a sunset date of September 30, 2001, for certain reports required of the Secretary of State under this section.

Sec. 555. Prohibitions on Payment of Certain Expenses

The conference agreement includes language identical to current law, as proposed by the House. The Senate amendment deleted references to the "Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund".

Sec. 558. Assistance for Haiti

The conference agreement includes language similar to that proposed by the House which prohibits additional assistance to the central government of Haiti until the Committees on Appropriations are in receipt of reports regarding free and fair elections and regarding Haitian government cooperation in illicit drug trafficking. The Senate amendment placed conditions on aid to Haiti regarding free and fair elections, but did not address illicit drug trafficking. The managers do not intend that assistance to combat infectious diseases, child survival, support for regional and municipal governments, and partnerships between United States hospitals, universities, non-governmental organizations and counterparts in Haiti would be affected by this section.

Sec. 559. Requirement for Disclosure of Foreign Aid in Report of Secretary of State

The conference agreement includes language proposed by the Senate that makes a technical modification to current law.

Sec. 561. Haiti Coast Guard

The conference agreement includes language proposed in the House bill regarding the purchase of defense goods and articles by Haiti for its Coast Guard. The Senate amendment proposed allowing the Haitian National Police to be eligible to purchase these items.

Sec. 564. Restrictions on Assistance to Countries Providing Sanctuary to Indicted War Criminals

The conference agreement includes Senate language that adds assistance for refugees and internally displaced persons to the exemptions to the sanctions of this section, and Senate language regarding communities in which an indicted war criminal is residing.

Sec. 565. Discrimination Against Minority Religious Faiths in the Russian Federation

The conference agreement changes the title of this section, as proposed in the Senate amendment. The House bill proposed the title, "To Prohibit Foreign Assistance to the Government of the Russian Federation Should It Enact Laws Which Would Discriminate Against Minority Religious Faiths in the Russian Federation".

Sec. 568. Assistance for the Middle East

The conference agreement contains language similar to the House bill that imposes a spending ceiling of $5,241,150,000 on specified assistance for the Middle East. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

Sec. 571. Foreign Military Training Report

The conference agreement includes House language requiring a joint report by the Secretary of State and the Secretary of Defense on all overseas military training (excluding military sales) provided to non-NATO foreign military personnel under programs administered by the Departments of Defense and State during 2000 and 2001, including those proposed for 2001. The language specifies the scope of the report, and allows for a classified annex, if deemed necessary and appropriate. The report shall be due no later than March 1, 2001. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

Sec. 572. Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization

The conference agreement includes House language on this matter, except that the ceiling on funding for the Korean Peninsula Economic Development Organization (KEDO) is $55,000,000 rather than $35,000,000 as in the House bill and the Senate amendment. The House language conditions funding for KEDO on a certification that (1) the parties to the Agreed Framework have taken and continue to take demonstrable steps to implement the Joint Declaration on Denuclearization of Korea; (2) the parties have taken and continue to take demonstrable steps to pursue the North-South dialogue; (3) North Korea is complying with all provisions of the Agreed Framework; (4) North Korea has not significantly diverted assistance for purposes for which it was not intended; (5) there is no credible evidence North Korea is seeking to develop or acquire the capability to enrich uranium, or any additional capability to reprocess spent nuclear fuel; (6) North Korea is complying with its obligations regarding access to suspect underground construction; (7) there is no credible evidence North Korea is engaged in a nuclear weapons program, including efforts to acquire, develop, test, produce, or deploy such weapons, and (8) the United States is continuing to make significant progress on eliminating the North Korean ballistic missile threat, including further missile tests and its ballistic missile exports.

The language allows for the President to waive the certification requirements of this section if he determines that it is vital to the national security interests of the United States, 30 days after a written submission to the appropriate congressional committees. It also requires a report from the Secretary of State on the fiscal year 2002 budget request for KEDO, with certain specified information to be included in such report.

The Senate amendment contained similar language.

Sec. 573. African Development Foundation

The conference agreement provides that funds to grantees of the Foundation may be invested pending expenditure and that interest earned must be used for the same purpose for which the

grant was made. Further, this section allows the Foundation's board of directors, in exceptional circumstances, to waive the existing $250,000 project limitation, subject to reporting to the Committees on Appropriations.

Sec. 575. Iraq Opposition

The conference agreement contains language similar to that contained in title II of the Senate amendment specifying that not less than $25,000,000 from the account "Economic Support Fund" shall be made available for programs benefiting the Iraqi people, including not less than $12,000,000 which should be provided for certain specified humanitarian assistance, and not less than $6,000,000 which should be provided to the Iraq National Congress Support Foundation or the Iraqi National Congress for radio and television broadcasting inside Iraq. It also states that the President should submit a plan within 60 days of enactment regarding the use of the funds recommended in this section. The House bill did not address this matter.

The managers strongly support assistance for Kurdish Human Rights Watch for its programs to provide humanitarian assistance to the Kurdish people in northern Iraq.

The conference agreement also includes language similar to that in the House bill that provides authority to use funds to support efforts to bring about political transition in Iraq, to be made available only to Iraqi opposition groups designated under the Iraq Liberation Act, and not to exceed $2,000,000 to be made available for groups and activities seeking the prosecution of Saddam Hussein and other Iraqi officials for war crimes. No funds may be made available for administrative costs of the Department of State. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

Sec. 576. Agency for International Development Budget Justification

The conference agreement instructs the Agency for International Development to submit its 2002 budget in a transparent and simplified format more useful to the Committees, as proposed by the House. In particular, the budget justification document should prominently display data and narratives aggregating resources obligated or requested for all Agency-managed programs and activities that are traditionally of special interest to Congress and the Executive branch. The Senate did not address this matter.

Sec. 577. Kyoto Protocol

The conference agreement prohibits funds in this Act to be used to propose or issue rules, regulations, decrees, or orders for the purpose of implementation, or preparation for implementation of the Kyoto Protocol, as proposed by the Senate.

Sec. 579. Indonesia

The conference agreement provision regarding military assistance to Indonesia is similar to current law. The House bill and the Senate amendment included identical conditions under which a Presidential report and determination could result in a resumption of military assistance to Indonesia that is funded in this bill. The restrictions on assistance include both IMET and Foreign Military

Financing programs, instead of FMF only, as proposed by the House bill.

The managers are concerned about the more than 100,000 East Timorese refugees still trapped in West Timor. This severe humanitarian situation has been exacerbated by ongoing harassment of aid workers by armed gangs, and recurring border incursions into East Timor by West Timor-based militias. These attacks have resulted in the deaths of several UN aid workers, as well as refugees. The managers strongly urge the Secretaries of Defense and State to press the government of Indonesia to fulfill its commitments to disarm and disband militia groups, end military and financial support for these groups, and bring militia leaders to justice. The managers note that, as provided in this section, resumption of security assistance to Indonesia is conditioned, in part, on the armed forces of Indonesia providing safe passage to refugees returning from West Timor.

Sec. 580. Man and the Biosphere

The conference agreement prohibits funds for the United Nations Man in the Biosphere Program and the World Heritage Fund, as proposed by the House bill. The Senate did not address this matter.

Sec. 581. Taiwan Reporting Requirement

The conference agreement includes language that requires that not less than 30 days prior to the next round of arms talks between the United States and Taiwan, the President shall consult, on a classified basis, with appropriate Congressional leaders and committee chairman and ranking members regarding the following matters: (1) Taiwan's requests for purchase of defense articles and defense services during the pending round of arms talks; (2) the Administration's assessment of the legitimate defense needs of Taiwan in light of those requests; and (3) the decision-making process used by the Executive Branch to consider those requests. The House bill and the Senate amendment contained language requiring the Secretary of State to consult with the appropriate committees and leadership of Congress to devise a mechanism to provide for Congressional input prior to making any determination on the sale or transfer of defense articles and services to Taiwan.

Sec. 582. Restriction on United States Assistance for Certain Reconstruction Efforts in Central Europe

The conference agreement contains House language that provides that to the maximum extent possible, assistance to Eastern Europe and the Baltic States should be used for the procurement of American goods and services. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

Sec. 583. Restrictions on Assistance to Governments Destabilizing Sierra Leone

The conference agreement prohibits assistance to any government for which the Secretary of State has credible evidence that such government has, within the previous six months, provided military support or which has assisted illicit diamond trading

which benefits the Revolutionary United Front in Sierra Leone. This section is identical to the House bill. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

Sec. 584. Voluntary Separation Incentives

The conference agreement provides for the payment of voluntary separation incentives to AID employees for the purpose of eliminating positions and functions at AID, as proposed by the House bill and the Senate amendment.

Sec. 585. Contributions to the United Nations Population Fund

As proposed by the House bill, the conference agreement provides that not more than $25,000,000 from the "International Organizations and Programs" account shall be made available for the United Nations Fund for Population Activities. This assistance is subject to a number of conditions regarding UNFPA activities. The Senate amendment contained a similar provision.

Sec. 586. Indochinese Parolees

The conference agreement includes language similar to the Senate amendment which provides authority for the Attorney General to adjust the status of certain Indochinese parolees to lawful permanent residence. The House bill did not address this matter.

The purpose of this provision is to address an anomaly in current law, which requires that such persons have first been denied refugee status in order to be eligible to adjust status. Since these individuals were paroled into the United States as part of U.S. government programs at a time when their eligibility for refugee status was never considered, the managers believe that this provision is both necessary and appropriate. The provision is limited in scope to apply only to parolees who are natives or citizens of Vietnam, Laos or Cambodia, who were inspected and paroled into the United States prior to October 1, 1997, and who are otherwise eligible to receive an immigrant visa. The managers note that the potential beneficiaries of this provision are a fixed number of individuals who were lawfully admitted into the United States. While the conference agreement includes a ceiling on the number of aliens who may benefit from this provision, the managers recognize that it is difficult to determine precisely the number of potential beneficiaries and that such number may need to be revised in the future to ensure that no eligible alien is arbitrarily denied adjustment of status.

Sec. 587. American Churchwomen in El Salvador

The conference agreement includes language regarding the murder of four American churchwomen in El Salvador, as proposed in the House bill. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

Sec. 588. Procurement and Financial Management Reform

The conference agreement includes a Senate provision withholding 10 percent of the funds made available for international financial institutions until the Secretary of the Treasury certifies that a number of procurement and financial management reforms

are being implemented. The House bill included a similar provision, adding a requirement relating to funding of third-party procurement monitoring. The conference agreement includes a provision that requires that, prior to disbursement of the final 10 percent of the United States portion or payment to an international financial institution as defined in section 588, the Secretary of the Treasury certify, inter alia, that the institution is taking steps to establish an independent fraud and corruption investigative organization or office or an equivalent mechanism.

The managers agree that, for purposes of this provision, an investigatory organization, office, or equivalent investigatory mechanism will be considered "independent," notwithstanding the fact that it is part of the international financial institution, if it is autonomous from the institution's procurement process and the office or individual being investigated and reports directly to the head of the institution or his designee, so long as such designee has no operational or supervisory responsibilities for the subject of the investigation.

Sec. 589. Commercial Leasing of Defense Articles

The conference agreement includes Senate language that authorizes commercial leasing rather than sales of defense articles for certain specified countries under certain conditions. The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 590. Foreign Military Expenditures Report

The conference agreement repeals section 511(b) of 1993 Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Appropriations Act regarding matters to be included in the annual human rights report to Congress by the Secretary of State, as proposed by the Senate. The House bill did not address this matter.

The managers request that the Secretary of the Treasury submit a one-time report to the Committees on Appropriations which describes steps being taken to implement section 576 of the 1997 Act and section 1502(b) of title XV of the International Financial Institutions Act, both of which address appropriate levels of military expenditures by countries in receipt of loans or credits from MDBs. The report shall identify, among other things—(1) the countries found not to be in compliance with the provisions of section 576 and instances where the United States Executive Director has voted to oppose a loan as a result of that section; (2) steps taken by the governments of countries to establish the reporting systems addressed in section 576; (3) any instances in which such governments have failed to provide information requested by an international financial institution (IFI); and (4) any policy changes that have been made by the IFIs with regard to providing loans or credits to countries that expend a significant portion of their financial resources for their armed and security forces. The Senate included this report in bill language. The House did not address the matter.

Sec. 591. Abolition of the Inter-American Foundation

The conference agreement provides authority for the President to abolish the Inter-American Foundation and terminate its func-

tions, as proposed by the Senate amendment. The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 592. Repeal of Requirement for Annual GAO Report on the Financial Operations of the International Monetary Fund

The conference agreement repeals existing law regarding an annual General Accounting Office report of the financial operations of the International Monetary Fund. The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 593. Extension of GAO Authorities

The conference agreement provides that funds made available to the General Accounting Office from fiscal year 1999 emergency supplemental appropriations for disaster relief in Central America and the Caribbean shall remain available until expended. This section is identical to the Senate amendment. The House bill did not address this matter.

Sec. 594. Funding for Serbia

The conference agreement includes language that authorizes up to $100,000,000 for assistance for Serbia, subject to certain conditions that become effective after March 31, 2001. Funds obligated prior to that date would not be subject to these conditions.

The conditions include a determination and certification that the Government of the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (FRY) is—

(1) cooperating with the International Criminal Tribunal for Yugoslavia including access for investigators, the provision of documents, and the surrender and transfer of indictees or assistance in their apprehension;

(2) taking steps that are consistent with the Dayton Accords to end Serbian financial, political, security, and other support which has served to maintain separate Republika Srpska institutions; and

(3) taking steps to implement policies which reflect a respect for minority rights and the rule of law.

In addition, after March 31, 2001, the language provides that the Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United States executive directors to international financial institutions to support loans and assistance to the Government of the FRY subject to these same conditions.

The conditions described above do not apply to Montenegro, Kosova, humanitarian assistance, or assistance to promote democracy in municipalities.

The language also provides that the Secretary of State should instruct United States representatives to regional and international organizations to support membership for the Government of the FRY subject to a determination by the President to the Committees on Appropriations that the FRY has applied for membership on the same basis as the other successor states to the FRY and has taken appropriate steps to resolve issues related to state liabilities, assets, and property.

The House bill (in section 537) and the Senate amendment would have prohibited assistance for Serbia, except for aid to Kosova or Montenegro or to promote democracy.

Sec. 595. Forest Initiative

The conference agreement includes a provision providing for an exchange of federal lands and an audit of a public enterprise. This matter was not addressed in the House bill or the Senate amendment.

Sec. 596. User Fees

The conference agreement includes a provision which requires the United States Executive Directors at all multilateral development banks and the International Monetary Fund to oppose any loan which requires user fees or service charges on poor people for primary education or primary health care. The managers further agree that user fees should not be imposed or required through Bank or Fund sponsored "community financing," "cost sharing," or "cost recovery" mechanisms prepared in conjunctions with loans, structural adjustment schemes or debt relief actions.

The managers direct that the Committees on Appropriations be notified within 10 days if any loans, community financing, cost sharing, or cost recovery mechanisms requiring the imposition of user fees are approved by any multilateral development bank or the International Monetary Fund.

Sec. 597. Basic Education Assistance for Pakistan

The conference agreement includes a new provision allowing development assistance or Economic Support Funds to be used for basic education programs in Pakistan, notwithstanding any provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign countries. Any such assistance would be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

Sec. 598. Family Planning

The conference agreement provides a ceiling of $425,000,000 for population planning activities or other population assistance but prohibits any of such funds from being obligated or expended until February 15, 2001. The managers believe this will afford adequate time for the exercise of the authority of the President under the Foreign Assistance Act and other law to determine what terms and conditions, if any, should be imposed on assistance for population planning and other population activities.

PROVISIONS NOT ADOPTED BY THE CONFEREES

The conference agreement does not include section 530 of the House bill or similar Senate language that would have prohibited the transfer of Stinger missiles to countries bordering the Persian Gulf notwithstanding any other provision of law, but would have authorized the transfer of Stinger missiles on a replacement basis subject to certain specified conditions. This matter has been addressed by the authorizing committees in H.R. 4919, the Security Assistance Act of 2000.

The conference agreement does not include section 577 of the Senate amendment regarding stockpiling of defense articles in foreign countries. This matter has been addressed by the authorizing

committees in H.R. 4919, the Security Assistance Act of 2000. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 581 of the Senate amendment providing authority to establish a working capital fund at the Agency for International Development. This matter has been addressed in separate legislation. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not contain section 582 of the Senate amendment that would have deemed the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (with the exception of Montenegro and Kosova) to be a state sponsor of terrorism until receipt of a Presidential certification of certain occurrences within Serbia. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference report does not include section 584 of the Senate amendment that would have required that a number of specified sanctions against Serbia remain in place until a certification was issued by the President. The certification would have required that Serbia comply with a number of international agreements, and provided an exemption for Montenegro and Kosova for the sanctions imposed through international financial institutions. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 586 of the Senate amendment regarding the repeal of the final proviso under title VI of the fiscal year 2000 appropriations act for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs. This matter was addressed in Public Law 106–52.

The conference agreement does not include section 588 of the House bill regarding HIPC Trust Fund conditions. The Senate amendment did not address this matter. The conference agreement includes conditions for United States participation in the HIPC Trust Fund under "Debt Restructuring" in title II.

The conference agreement does not include section 589 of the House bill. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 591 of the House bill regarding section 307 of the Tariff Act of 1930. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 592 of the House bill regarding the "Buy America Act". The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 592 of the Senate amendment regarding the U.S.-Asia Environmental Partnership. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 593 of the House bill regarding North Korea. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 595 of the Senate amendment regarding nonproliferation and antiterrorism programs. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 596 of the Senate amendment regarding HIV/AIDS. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 597 of the Senate amendment regarding Sudan. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 599 of the Senate amendment regarding Zimbabwe. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 599A of the Senate amendment regarding Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 599B of the Senate amendment regarding dowry deaths and honor killings. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 599C of the Senate amendment regarding female genital mutilation. The House bill did not address this matter. The managers address the issue under "Development Assistance".

The conference agreement does not include section 599D of the Senate amendment regarding support by the Russan Federation for Serbia. The House bill did not address this matter. Issues relating to Serbia are addressed in section 597.

The conference agreement does not include section 599E of the Senate amendment regarding Bulgaria and Romania. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 599F of the Senate amendment regarding drug interdiction. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 599G of the Senate amendment regarding emergency domestic spending. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 599H of the Senate amendment regarding Mozambique and southern Africa. The House bill did not address this matter. The matter is addressed in title VI.

The conference agreement does not include section 599I of the Senate amendment regarding debt relief. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 599J of the Senate amendment entitled "Russian Missile Sales to China". However, the managers expect the Secretary of the Treasury to urge the executive directors of all international financial institutions to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose loans, credits or guarantees to the Russian Federation, except for basic human needs, if the Russian Federation delivers any additional SS–N–22 missiles or components to the People's Republic of China. The House bill did not address this matter.

The conference agreement does not include section 599K of the Senate amendment regarding international health. The House bill did not address this matter.

TITLE VI—EMERGENCY SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS

BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

The conference agreement appropriates $135,000,000 for emergency supplemental appropriations for Mozambique, Madagascar, and southern Africa rehabilitation and reconstruction. The House bill proposed $160,000,000 and the Senate amendment proposed $35,000,000. Congress has already provided $25,000,000 in fiscal year 2000 supplemental funds (Public Law 106–246) for this purpose. These funds are provided in the "International Disaster Assistance" account. All of these funds are made available only to the extent that the President makes an official budget request that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement.

The managers direct that the majority of funds be provided for Mozambique and Madagascar, which suffered the most damage from these cyclones and the resultant flooding. The managers direct that no funds be made available to the government of Zimbabwe. Further, the conference agreement prohibits the use of funds under this title for nonproject assistance. This prohibition is not intended to affect the accelerated disbursement plan developed by AID for local currency projects in Mozambique. The conference agreement allows up to $12,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading to be charged to obligations of previously appropriated funds. The conference agreement provides that up to $5,000,000 of the funds under this heading may be used for administrative purposes, and may be merged with AID's operating expenses budget.

The Administrator of AID is directed to report in writing to the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of any funds under this title. The report shall include a detailed plan regarding a description of the projects and programs to be carried out with these funds; the exact uses of administrative expenses; and the bureau within AID primarily responsible for carrying out these projects.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

The conference agreement appropriates $13,000,000 in supplemental funds, to remain available until September 30, 2001, for the Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development. The funding is designated as an emergency requirement and is intended to support the obligation of program funds for southeast Europe. All of these funds are made available only to the extent that the President makes an official budget request that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement. The

House addressed this matter in H.R. 3908, the 2000 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, which passed the House on March 30, 2000. The recommended level is the same as that approved by the House. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

OTHER BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

ASSISTANCE FOR EASTERN EUROPE AND THE BALTIC STATES

The conference agreement appropriates $75,825,000 in supplemental funds, to remain available until September 30, 2002, for assistance for Montenegro, Croatia, and Serbia. The funding is designated as an emergency requirement. All of these funds are made available only to the extent that the President makes an official budget request that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement. The House addressed this matter in H.R. 3908, the 2000 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, which passed the House on March 30, 2000. The recommended level is the $20,000,000 below the level approved by the House. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

MILITARY ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

The conference agreement appropriates $2,875,000 in supplemental funds, to remain available until September 30, 2002, for grants to countries of the Balkans and southeast Europe notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91–672. The funding is designated as an emergency requirement. All of these funds are made available only to the extent that the President makes an official budget request that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement. The House addressed this matter in H.R. 3908, the 2000 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, which passed the House on March 30, 2000. The recommended level is the same as that approved by the House. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

The conference agreement appropriates $31,000,000 in supplemental funds, to remain available until September 30, 2002, for grants to carry out section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91–672. These funds are nonrepayable notwithstanding sections 23(b) and 23(c) of that Act. The funding is designated as an emergency requirement. All of these funds are made available only to the extent that the President makes an official budget request that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement. The House addressed this matter in H.R. 3908, the 2000 Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, which passed the House on March 30, 2000. The recommended level is the same as that approved by the House. The Senate amendment did not address this matter.

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

The conference agreement appropriates $210,000,000 in supplemental funds, to remain available until expended under the terms and conditions as included under this heading in title II of the Act, for additional payments to the HIPC Trust Fund administered by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. The funding is designated as an emergency requirement. All of these funds are made available only to the extent that the President makes an official budget request that includes designation of the entire amount as an emergency requirement. The House bill and the Senate amendment did not consider this matter, which was requested as a Fiscal Year 2000 supplemental appropriation.

TITLE VII—DEBT REDUCTION

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

GIFTS TO THE UNITED STATES FOR REDUCTION OF THE PUBLIC DEBT

The conference agreement provides $5,000,000,000 for the account established under section 3113(d) of title 31, United States Code, to reduce the public debt.

TITLE VIII—INTERNATIONAL DEBT FORGIVENESS AND INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS REFORM

The conference agreement includes language similar to that reported by the Foreign Relations Committee as S. 3129. This matter was not addressed by the House bill and the Senate amendment.

Section 801 repeals the existing limitation on the availability of earnings on profits of nonpublic gold sales by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and authorizes $435,000,000 for a United States contribution to the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Trust Fund. It also requires the Secretary of the Treasury to certify that specified policy reforms are being implemented by the World Bank and the IMF, or, if such certification can not be made, report on the progress, if any, made by the Bank and Fund in adopting and implementing such reform policies.

Section 802 seeks to strengthen procedures for monitoring use of funds by multilateral development banks (MDBs). Section 803 requires the Comptroller General or the Secretary of the Treasury to make annual reports on the sufficiency of audits of the financial operations of each MDB, actions taken by beneficiary countries to reduce the opportunity for bribery and corruption, and the graduation policies of IDA.

Section 804 repeals a provision of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 relating to bilateral funding for international financial institutions.

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2001 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2000 amount, the 2001 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2001 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	$16,453,435
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2001	15,829,432
House bill, fiscal year 2001	13,346,313
Senate bill, fiscal year 2001	14,807,818
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2001	14,941,168
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2000	−1,512,267
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2001	−888,264
House bill, fiscal year 2001	+1,594,855
Senate bill, fiscal year 2001	+133,350

SONNY CALLAHAN,
JOHN EDWARD PORTER,
FRANK R. WOLF,
RON PACKARD,
JOE KNOLLENBERG,
JACK KINGSTON,
JERRY LEWIS,
ROGER F. WICKER,
BILL YOUNG,
NANCY PELOSI,
NITA M. LOWEY,
JESSE JACKSON, Jr.,
CAROLYN C. KILPATRICK,
MARTIN OLAV SABO,
DAVE OBEY,
(except for cap adjustment),
Managers on the Part of the House.

MITCH MCCONNELL,
ARLEN SPECTER,
JUDD GREGG,
RICHARD SHELBY,
ROBERT F. BENNETT,
BEN NIGHTHORSE CAMPBELL,
KIT BOND,
TED STEVENS,
PATRICK LEAHY,
FRANK R. LAUTENBERG,
TOM HARKIN,
BARBARA A. MIKULSKI,
PATTY MURRAY,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
Managers on the Part of the Senate.

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