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NATIONAL SECURITY, DEPARTMENT OF STATE, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS BILL, 2027

APRIL 30, 2026.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. DIAZ-BALART, from the Committee on Appropriations submitted the following

R E P O R T

together with

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

[To accompany H.R. 8595]

The Committee on Appropriations submits the following report in explanation of the accompanying bill making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2027, and for other purposes.

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OVERVIEW

The Committee recommendation for fiscal year 2027 for activities under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee on National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs includes $47,320,000,000 in new discretionary budget authority for programs and activities within the Subcommittee's purview, which is 6 percent below the fiscal year 2026 enacted level.

The fiscal year 2027 National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Act ("this Act") demonstrates clear support for an America First foreign policy, first and foremost, by strengthening national security while reducing spending. With government debt forecasted to grow from 100 percent to 120 percent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) by 2036, the Committee remains committed to making the disciplined spending decisions required to help get our fiscal house in order, consistent with the power of the purse authority laid out in Article I of the United States Constitution.

Within these cuts, the bill prioritizes funding effective and accountable programs that support and protect the American people and our national interests abroad, with allies supported and enemies confronted. An America First foreign policy requires careful consideration of how American tax dollars are spent abroad. The bill maintains the newly established requirement in the fiscal year 2026 Act for the Secretary of State to consider, prior to providing funds, the United Nations voting practices of other countries. The Secretary is also directed to consider cooperation on other issues important to the United States, such as migration issues, opposing foreign adversaries, and allied burden sharing.

Further, this Act continues to support full implementation of key Executive Orders that reflect a clear commitment to national sovereignty, secure borders, limited government, and American values.

These Executive Orders collectively address critical policy areas and institutional reforms, including: Executive Order 14149, relating to Restoring Freedom of Speech and Ending Federal Censorship; Executive Order 14151, relating to Ending Radical and Wasteful Government DEI Programs and Preferencing; Executive Order 14155, relating to Withdrawing the United States From the World Health Organization; Executive Order 14162, relating to Putting America First in International Environmental Agreements; Executive Order 14165, relating to Securing Our Borders; Executive Order 14170, relating to Reforming the Federal Hiring Process and Restoring Merit to Government Service; Executive Order 14172, relating to Restoring Names That Honor American Greatness, Executive Order 14173, relating to Ending Illegal Discrimination and Restoring Merit-Based Opportunity; Executive Order 14187, relating to Protecting Children From Chemical and Surgical Mutilation; Executive Order 14203, relating to Imposing Sanctions on the International Criminal Court; and Executive Order 14218, relating to Ending Taxpayer Subsidization of Open Borders.

NATIONAL SECURITY

Under President Trump, America's strength and unapologetic leadership are once again the foundation of United States foreign policy. As in previous years, the Committee recommendation supports allies and partners of the United States while countering adversaries and the countries and non-state actors that support them. The Committee strongly encourages sustained efforts by our allies and other partners around the world to make additional contributions to our common security, including by taking material steps to strengthen their national defense.

The Committee recommendation includes steadfast support for Israel by providing $3,300,000,000 from funds made available under Foreign Military Financing Program, consistent with the United States-Israel Memorandum of Understanding.

The coordinated military action by the United States and Israel against Iran's ballistic missile, drone, and other conventional military capabilities, as well as against its nuclear program, will help ensure that the terrorist Iranian regime is unable to threaten the security of the United States and our allies and partners for years to come. To further bolster regional security, the Committee strongly encourages longstanding allies and partners to work with the United States to help secure freedom of navigation within critical sea lanes, including the Strait of Hormuz. As in prior years, the recommendation continues to prohibit funds to implement or enforce any agreement with Iran regarding its nuclear program, including renewal of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action, unless such agreement complies with the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015. In addition, the Committee prohibits the use of funds to revoke the designation of the Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps as a Foreign Terrorist Organization. Furthermore, the Committee encourages continued vigilance and support to our partners in the aftermath of military action to reduce and, if possible, eliminate longstanding threats from the Iranian regime and its proxies in the region.

The Committee continues its longstanding focus on the multidimensional challenge posed to United States national security in-

terests by the People's Republic of China (PRC) and the Chinese Communist Party (CCP). This challenge has been made both more complicated and more acute by growing military collaboration between the PRC and a range of other hostile actors, including Cuba, Iran, North Korea, and the Russian Federation. In addition, Communist China's aggressive military operations to project power over Taiwan—actions that the United States commander in the Indo-Pacific has described as a "rehearsal" for forced unification—as well as its dangerous and coercive behavior in the East and South China seas underscores the need for modernized and strengthened alliances with greater partner burden sharing to help ensure continued successful deterrence.

The Committee therefore supports efforts to counter such threats by directing not less than $1,800,000,000 to advance United States national security interests in the Indo-Pacific and to counter the malign influence of the PRC, including by providing up to $400,000,000 for the Countering PRC Influence Fund, directing not less than $300,000,000 for the Philippines, and by providing funding above the request for the Indo-Pacific Strategy and Pacific Islands countries.

The Committee notes the ongoing need to strengthen deterrence across the Taiwan Strait and recommends $500,000,000 from funds made available under Foreign Military Financing Program for Taiwan, as well as up to $2,000,000,000 in loans and loan guarantees for such purpose, as authorized by section 5502(g) of the Taiwan Enhanced Resilience Act (Public Law 117–263).

Under the leadership of President Trump, the United States has reprioritized the Western Hemisphere and put the Americas first. As with the President's bold action in Venezuela to remove the indicted criminal Nicolás Maduro, the United States is now decisively tackling security challenges closer to home and putting anti-American regimes on notice that threats to our national security will not be tolerated. The Committee recommendation strongly supports such efforts, including strengthening ties with friends and partners in our own hemisphere, to invest in, and promote, democracy, free markets, transparency, stability, and regional cooperation. The Committee prioritizes funds to combat the flow of illicit fentanyl and other synthetic drugs into the United States and prohibits funds for other organizations that support the movement of migrant caravans to the United States. In addition, the Committee supports efforts by Federal agencies funded in this Act to de-risk critical supply chains by diversifying away from reliance on the PRC and nearshoring them to the Americas to support enhanced economic growth and stability.

The Committee remains committed to supporting freedom for the people of Cuba and provides $35,000,000 for democracy programs and $35,000,000 for the Office of Cuba Broadcasting. The Committee recommendation continues strong support for democracy programs for the people of Venezuela and Nicaragua and calls on European partners seeking support for Ukraine to stand for freedom and democracy in the Western Hemisphere as well, especially in Cuba, Venezuela, and Nicaragua.

PROTECTING LIFE AND SUPPORTING AMERICAN VALUES

The Committee recommendation maintains support for global health programs by including all long-standing pro-life protections, including the prohibition on funds to pay for abortions. The Committee expands and strengthens additional requirements, through prohibiting the use of funds in contravention of the rule published in the Federal Register on January 27, 2026, entitled "Protecting Life in Foreign Assistance" (91 Fed. Reg. 3319 et seq.).

The Committee includes additional requirements to enhance transparency on how funds are used and which organizations are implementing programs. The Committee remains significantly concerned over the Helms Amendment violation under the Biden Administration and includes robust requirements for oversight to ensure this despicable violation never occurs again.

In addition, the Committee prioritizes funding for religious freedom programs abroad and religious freedom protections for faith-based organizations (FBOs) delivering foreign assistance.

The Committee strengthens the prohibition on censorship to include all funds provided by this Act and prior acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs. The Committee continues to strongly support the protection of free speech and free press around the globe, especially with respect to American citizens and businesses.

UNITED STATES ECONOMIC INTERESTS AND AMERICAN CITIZENS SERVICES

With a $30 trillion economy accounting for about 26% of world GDP, the United States remains the largest, most innovative and resilient economy in the world. The Committee recommendation supports efforts at the Department of State to help our dynamic private sector successfully compete in foreign markets by including language to enhance United States diplomatic engagement on commercial diplomacy in support of United States businesses abroad and in the resolution of foreign commercial disputes involving American citizens and businesses.

The Committee supports the important ongoing efforts by the United States to strengthen its economic ties in the Western Hemisphere, including by combating the influence of the PRC, securing access to critical minerals, nearshoring strategically important manufacturing supply chains, and identifying commercial opportunities attendant to countries transitioning away from authoritarian or communist political systems.

The Committee also directs the Secretary of State to prioritize consular services for American citizens, top among them ensuring reasonable and predictable processing times for passports. Therefore, the Committee provides $533,000,000 under Consular and Border Security Programs to continue reducing wait times and increasing customer service.

The Committee recommendation underscores the importance of prioritizing investments for the International Boundary and Water Commission, the International Fisheries Commissions, and the International Joint Commission, as these commissions directly impact Americans and the United States economy. Further, the Committee highlights the urgency of resolving the water delivery deficit

from the Rio Grande, which is owed by Mexico to the United States as required by the 1944 Water Treaty. It is imperative to the agrarian economy along the Rio Grande Basin, including South Texas, that such water deliveries are timely and dependable, and the Committee recommendation reflects the critical nature of promptly resolving this issue to safeguard the livelihoods and economic stability of the region. The Committee applauds President Trump and Secretary Rubio for the gains made since the start of 2025, especially the annual minimum delivery commitment secured from Mexico, which will ensure more reliable and predictable water deliveries for Americans. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to continue prioritizing this issue in negotiations with Mexico and welcomes additional collaboration on efforts to secure water deliveries for Americans.

OVERSIGHT, TRANSPARENCY, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

The Committee continues to prioritize proper management of American tax dollars across all Federal agencies funded in the bill, and this is particularly important for the Department of State and other agencies charged with advancing the interests of the United States around the world. Waste, fraud, and abuse in the programs funded in this Act will not be tolerated. In this regard, the Committee looks forward to continued work with the Secretary of State to successfully implement the ongoing strategic realignment, including: (1) the streamlining of certain functions and the expanded role in the management of foreign assistance; and (2) an increased focus on foreign assistance effectiveness and transparency, pursuant to section 7011 of this Act.

The Committee brings unprecedented oversight and accountability to the United Nations and other international organizations, including by withholding funds until any such organization funded in this Act complies with requirements on oversight access agreements established by the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2024.

In global health assistance, the Committee continues to support greater emphasis on leveraging American technology and innovation alongside closer cooperation with the private sector to instill outcome and performance-based programming to boost effectiveness and accountability. The Committee provides sufficient funding for the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) to ensure long-term success and to safeguard gains made in the fight against HIV/AIDS. The Committee also requires progress be made on transitioning partner countries toward greater ownership thereby reducing United States assistance over time.

Finally, the Committee continues certain oversight and transparency measures adopted in the fiscal year 2026 Act to ensure American taxpayer funds are not used by ineffective or fraudulent organizations or corrupt governments.

TITLE I—DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED PROGRAMS

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

The Committee recommendation for Administration of Foreign Affairs provides funds for the broad range of activities necessary to support the personnel, programs, and activities of 42 bureaus and offices and 254 diplomatic posts across 227 countries. The Committee recommends a total of $13,504,128,000 for the activities of the Department of State in fiscal year 2027. Of the total amount provided, $13,456,628,000 is appropriated as discretionary funds by this Act and $47,500,000 is appropriated as mandatory funds pursuant to the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

Embassy security.—The Committee recommendation provides $6,151,379,000 for embassy security, which is $379,851,000 above the enacted level and $43,000,000 above the fiscal year 2027 request. Funds are made available for: (1) the purchase of property and for construction, rehabilitation, and maintenance of safe and secure United States diplomatic and consular missions and other posts overseas; (2) the cost to the Department of State associated with the Marine Security Guard Program; (3) domestic security responsibilities; and (4) the personnel and equipment required to protect United States Government property and employees and their families under Chief of Mission (COM) authority overseas.

EMBASSY SECURITY

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Worldwide Security Protection	$4,162,123
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	1,989,256
Total, Embassy Security	6,151,379

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$9,358,236,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	9,367,928,000
Committee recommendation	9,761,523,000
Change from enacted level	+403,287,000
Change from request	+393,595,000

The Committee recommendation includes $9,761,523,000 for Diplomatic Programs, including $4,162,123,000 for Worldwide Security Protection (WSP).

Worldwide Security Protection

The Committee recommendation includes $4,162,123,000 for WSP, of which $738,550,000 is for Human Resources and $3,423,573,000 is for Security Programs.

The WSP program provides funding for the protection of life, property, and information of the Department of State and supports a worldwide guard force protecting over 250 overseas diplomatic posts, including missions, residences, and other facilities, and 150 domestic sites. Funds also support enhanced high-threat protection,

security technology, cyber and information security, secure diplomatic courier operations, and protective services for the Secretary of State, the United States Ambassador to the United Nations, and foreign dignitaries visiting the United States.

Evolving threats and instability around the world remain a significant concern, which put American citizens, diplomats, and military personnel overseas at heightened risk. The Committee recommendation for WSP, an increase of $403,287,000 over the prior year, will support essential physical security upgrades at United States embassies and consulates, the deployment of advanced cybersecurity tools and infrastructure, and critical investments in next-generation protection systems to counter both current and emerging threats. The Committee urges the Secretary to take appropriate measures to strengthen security at United States embassies and consulates abroad, including those throughout the Middle East.

Armored vehicles.—Funds provided for WSP are available for the procurement of the materials and equipment to provide protection for United States Government personnel serving in high-threat environments, including the replacement and modernization of armored vehicles that have reached the end of their useful life. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to, as appropriate, modernize the armored vehicle fleet, including the use of Heavy-Duty Sport Utility Vehicles, and directs the Secretary to include in the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of this Act information on the armored vehicle procurement plan for fiscal year 2027.

Commercial space-based data.—The Committee underscores the importance of enhancing security for United States embassies and diplomatic missions. As global threats evolve, the Committee directs the Bureau of Diplomatic Security to explore the use of commercial space-based data, imagery, and analytic products as a cost-effective way to support security planning, situational awareness, and diplomatic operations in higher-risk regions.

Cyber defense.—As artificial intelligence (AI) enabled threats grow more advanced, the Department of State must adopt adaptive defenses beyond traditional signature-based tools. Hybrid-AI detection and response use supervised, unsupervised, and generative models to establish a dynamic "pattern of life," rapidly identify anomalies, and automate mitigation at machine speed. Within the funds made available for WSP, the Committee urges the Bureau of Diplomatic Security to review and consider the procurement of such technology to expedite incident response and allow cybersecurity personnel to focus on mission-critical work.

Escape hood personal protection.—The Committee recommends the Bureau of Diplomatic Security assess the Department of State's current escape hood inventory and determine requirements and costs for replacing expired units at embassies and consulates at high-threat locations, including whether such costs can be absorbed within existing funds.

Less-than-lethal technology.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to establish a pilot program to test and evaluate the use of less-than-lethal Electronic Control Weapons (ECW) to address direct threats and enhance the safety of embassy personnel. Such tools may help manage security incidents, including active shooter situations, without resorting to lethal force. Not later than

120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on any policy, procurement, or funding barriers to deploying these devices.

Monitoring and counter-surveillance capabilities.—Effective protection of United States diplomatic personnel and operations requires strong capabilities to detect, monitor, and disrupt hostile surveillance. Adversaries are employing increasingly advanced techniques to collect information and exploit vulnerabilities at United States facilities, and robust threat-monitoring and counter-surveillance measures are essential to safeguarding personnel, securing sensitive activities, and supporting mission integrity in higher-risk environments. The Committee directs funds within WSP to improve capabilities to identify and respond to emerging threats.

Additionally, the Committee urges the Bureau of Diplomatic Security to assess and, within available funds, consider the procurement of mobile security solutions, including mobile camera towers and mobile manned surveillance towers, to enhance the security of the Department of State's facilities and personnel, including embassies and diplomatic residences.

Open-source facial intelligence technologies.—The Committee recommends the Secretary of State establish a pilot program within the Bureau of Diplomatic Security to assess the operational effectiveness of open-source facial intelligence technologies that use publicly available data to support protective intelligence, investigative, and counterintelligence missions for enhancing the security of United States diplomatic facilities and personnel overseas.

Other Matters

Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom.—The Committee continues to support the work of the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom, as authorized by the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (Public Law 105–292).

Ambassador-at-Large for the Arctic Region.—The Committee supports the work of the Ambassador-at-Large for the Arctic Region to advance United States policy in the Arctic, including ongoing engagements with counterparts in Arctic and non-Arctic nations. The Secretary of State shall include in the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of this Act planned staffing and funding levels in support of the work of the Ambassador-at-Large.

Artificial intelligence.—The Committee recognizes that United States leadership in AI is a critical pillar of national security and economic prosperity. To preserve this dominance and decrease reliance on AI technologies developed by adversarial nations, the Committee encourages the Secretary of State to work through the Economic Diplomacy Action Group (EDAG) to further the execution of the American AI Exports Program and to facilitate collaboration and cooperative agreements between state and local governments and allied foreign sub-national level governments on AI research, as appropriate.

Additionally, the Committee directs funds to support an initiative to develop geopolitical strategies and verification frameworks related to advanced AI development by foreign adversaries. The initiative should examine methods to monitor and evaluate foreign AI capabilities, develop verification approaches for potential inter-

national agreements, and strengthen United States leadership in responsible AI development.

Bureau of Cyberspace and Digital Policy.—The Committee recognizes the growing importance of cybersecurity capacity building and the need for personnel experienced in cybersecurity issues. The Committee directs that funding be made available for the Bureau of Cyberspace and Digital Policy and for strengthening efforts to advance cybersecurity.

Bureau of Medical Services.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to allocate resources for the Bureau of Medical Services to support an integrated telemedicine platform to increase the capacity of the Bureau to deliver timely healthcare, create cost savings, increase efficiency, and improve the quality and accuracy of medical care. Such platform would expand the capability, including with respect to the integration of biomedical devices and remotely guided specialty care, of the Department and support the goal of promoting and safeguarding the health and well-being of Chief of Mission personnel and their families while improving the continuity of care for the diplomatic community.

Combating antisemitism.—The Committee recognizes the important work of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism and directs not less than $2,750,000 be made available for the Office, as authorized by the Global Anti-Semitism Review Act of 2004 (Public Law 108–332). The Committee remains concerned by the lack of Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) positions within the Office of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism and its impact on the stability and continuity of operations of the Office. Further, the Committee encourages the Secretary of State to ensure that FTEs hired with funds made available under this heading are adequately assigned across offices, including the Office of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism which plays a critical role in ensuring the safety and security of Jewish communities around the world.

The Committee recognizes the importance of the Global Guidelines for Countering Antisemitism, which were developed by the Office of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Antisemitism to offer best practices for foreign nations to monitor and combat such hate. The Committee commends the Special Envoy, and the Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor as a whole, for embracing the Global Guidelines. Further, the Committee encourages the Secretary to enhance efforts to promote the guidelines globally and to continue documenting foreign government efforts to counter antisemitism in its annual reporting to Congress, as appropriate.

Comptroller General.—The Committee is concerned by the number of open recommendations regarding Department of State operations and programs. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall provide the Committees on Appropriations an update on progress towards meeting all open Government Accountability Office recommendations issued in 2025 and earlier.

Department of State training programs and partnerships.—The Committee supports ongoing partnerships to improve the United States Foreign Service by preparing both graduate and undergraduate students for positions in the Foreign Service, including

support for the Thomas R. Pickering Foreign Affairs Fellowship and Charles B. Rangel International Affairs programs.

The Committee also supports continuation of Department programs authorized by section 9201 of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2022 (Public Law 117–263), the Foreign Affairs Information Technology Fellowship and the William D. Clarke, Sr. Diplomatic Security Fellowship.

Division for Counter Threat Finance and Sanctions.—The Committee directs that funds continue for staff dedicated to sanctions implementation, coordination, and counter threat financing and that particular focus be given to the Western Hemisphere. The Committee directs that the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of this Act includes the projected budget and staffing level for the Division.

Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act.—The Committee directs that funds appropriated under this heading be allocated for the continued implementation and execution of the Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability Act (Public Law 114–328).

Historic consulate compound in Chiang Mai, Thailand.—The agreement includes funds and supports efforts to preserve the historic value of the former United States Consulate compound in Chiang Mai after its decommissioning. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the status of such initiative.

Holocaust issues.—The Committee directs up to $1,500,000 to continue the important work of the Office of Holocaust Issues to bring a measure of justice and assistance to Holocaust victims and their families and to ensure that the Holocaust is remembered appropriately and accurately. The Committee acknowledges the work of the Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues and urges the committees of jurisdiction to expeditiously and expressly authorize such position.

Identity verification modernization.—The Committee recognizes the importance of modernizing online identity verification across the Department of State to reduce fraud, improve security, and provide a better user experience. The Committee is aware of user-consented, reusable digital identity solutions, which provide high-assurance identity proofing and authentication and are independently certified to meet or exceed NIST IAL2 standards. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to review and consider the procurement and implementation of such technology.

International data agreements.—The Committee recognizes the importance of collaboration between the United States and its allies in maximizing the benefits of biotechnology and developing shared solutions to universal challenges, while simultaneously protecting the privacy and data of Americans. High-quality, AI-ready biological data is essential to realizing the medical gains of biotechnology. To this end, the Committee encourages the Secretary of State to identify countries, including close allies such as the United Kingdom, Australia, Japan, and South Korea, where strategic collaboration in data sharing would benefit the United States. Additionally, the Committee encourages the Secretary to identify what potential agreements between these countries would contain, including, but not limited to, a description of how the United States

can encourage cooperation with United States allies and partners on reciprocal biological data sharing; the standards for high-quality, AI-ready biological data; and a determination of the consensual collection, secure storage, and ethical use of biological data standards to protect Americans in any such agreements.

Additionally, the Committee recommends that the Secretary of State designate a senior official to lead and coordinate biotechnology to increase efficiency, address programmatic and policy overlaps, and bolster biotechnology efforts within the Department of State.

Monitoring and combating trafficking in persons.—The Committee directs $25,000,000 for the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, as authorized by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended, including to support the coordination of the President's Interagency Task Force and Senior Policy Operating Group, deployment of rapid response teams, production of the annual Trafficking in Persons (TIP) report, implementation of child protection compacts, diplomatic engagement and technical assistance, and management and oversight of assistance provided by this Act to combat trafficking in persons.

The Committee continues to support the Office's mission and role to coordinate, through the Ambassador-at-Large to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons, anti-trafficking activities across the United States Government; produce the annual TIP report; and administer grants to promote United States national security by preventing trafficking, prosecuting traffickers, and protecting victims in accordance with the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended. Further, the Committee encourages the Secretary of State to ensure that staff are hired or placed in the Office to adequately fulfill the duties required by law. The annual TIP report is a vital tool in combating human trafficking.

Finally, the Secretary is directed to publicly post resources for victims of human trafficking, including hotlines and websites, in all United States embassies and consulates in areas where visa applications are processed.

Natural rights.—The Committee notes the renewed emphasis on natural rights and national sovereignty at the Department of State, as reflected in the creation of the Office of Natural Rights and the Office of Remigration. The Committee directs funds for support of such offices and encourages the Secretary of State to enhance the capacity of these offices to carry out their mission.

Office of Haitian Affairs.—The Committee directs sufficient funds for the Office of Haitian Affairs as required by section 5157 of the National Defense Authorization Act of Fiscal Year 2026 (Public Law 119–60).

Office of the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues.—The Committee directs funding for the continued operation of the Office of the Special Coordinator for Tibetan Issues to carry out the responsibilities detailed in section 21(d) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 2003 (Public Law 107–228).

Safety of locally employed staff.—The Committee recognizes that locally employed staff provide essential contributions at United States diplomatic and consular posts around the world. In emergency situations, the Secretary of State should provide support to

ensure the safety and security of locally employed staff and their immediate family members.

Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs.—The Committee continues to support the work of the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs, as authorized by the Robert Levinson Hostage Recovery and Hostage Taking Accountability Act (division FF, title III, subtitle A of Public Law 116–260), which leads and coordinates United States diplomatic engagements on overseas hostage-related matters.

Training.—The Committee continues to support the allocation of funds under this heading for atrocity prevention training.

Youth.—The Committee recognizes that youth represent almost a quarter of the global population living in areas affected by conflict and that prioritizing programming involving youth advances United States national security interests, creates new markets, undermines terrorist recruitment efforts, and promotes more durable peace and stability. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to consider designating an experienced official who will advise regional bureaus on the incorporation of youth into United States diplomatic and development initiatives and coordinate youth policy within the Department of State.

Reports

Arctic.—The Committee commends efforts by the Secretary of State to prioritize the United States Arctic Strategy and encourages the Secretary to build on the Arctic strategy with expanded diplomatic engagement with Arctic partners. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit an update to the report required under this heading in House Report 119–217 concerning United States diplomatic priorities for the Arctic.

Countering unmanned aerial systems.—The Committee is concerned about the growing use of unmanned aerial systems (UAS) by hostile actors targeting United States diplomatic facilities and personnel. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees evaluating counter-UAS capabilities at high-threat overseas posts. The report shall include an assessment of: (1) current counter-UAS systems in use; (2) capability gaps and vulnerabilities; (3) technological and operational requirements to address UAS threats; and (4) options and recommendations, including associated funding requirements, to close identified gaps. The report may be submitted in classified form.

Crisis response and evacuations.—The Committee is concerned by the heightened threats facing Americans abroad, which have led to emergency evacuations, sudden travel advisory changes, and other significant actions by the United States. The Committee therefore urges the Secretary of State to review whether current funding, staffing, and infrastructure for emergency operations are adequate for effective crisis response. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing: (1) the Department's emergency operating procedures and contingency plans for assisting American travelers; (2) the obligation and use of funds made available under Administration of Foreign Affairs, including a de-

tailed allocation breakdown by account and activity; and (3) any use of available transfer authorities in order to respond to such crises.

Funds for certain offices, advisors, and coordinators are allocated in accordance with the following table, subject to sections 7015 and 7062 of this Act:

DIPLOMATIC PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Offices (total cost, including salary, benefits, and bureau-managed funds)	Budget Authority
Division for Counter Threat Finance and Sanctions	$11,000
Office of China Coordination	14,475
Office of International Religious Freedom	11,000
Office of the Special Envoy for Holocaust Issues	1,500
Office of the Special Envoy to Monitor and Combat Anti-Semitism	2,750
Office of the Special Presidential Envoy for Hostage Affairs	7,740
Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons	25,000

CONSULAR AND BORDER SECURITY PROGRAMS

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$513,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	533,000,000
Committee recommendation	533,000,000
Change from enacted level	+20,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation makes available $533,000,000 in budget authority for Consular and Border Security Programs from passport application and execution fees. The additional budget authority is provided to increase operational capacity to reduce wait times; address increased demand for passport, visa, and American citizen services; and accelerate the passport modernization system and other modernization efforts already underway.

Revenues from the Department of State's retained consular fees and surcharges are deposited into the Consular and Border Security Programs account. Each consular fee or surcharge is used to fund authorized consular activities, such as passport and visa processing and adjudication, fraud prevention and detection, and services for American citizens overseas.

Consular staffing review.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to review consular staffing levels and, where necessary, increase personnel to reduce visa appointment wait times and other processing delays while ensuring all national security, vetting, and screening requirements are maintained.

Customer experience.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to improve customer experience, particularly regarding passport and visa services. The Committee further urges the Secretary to ensure that standards to measure and improve customer experience are in place and are incorporated into the performance plans required under section 1115 of title 31, United States Code.

Forms modernization.—The Committee supports efforts at the Department of State to modernize internal and external digital services consistent with the 21st Century Integrated Digital Experience Act (Public Law 115–336). Such efforts will improve consular operations domestically and overseas, streamline processes, and reduce costs. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure the Bureau of Consular Affairs' most critical forms are mobile re-

sponsive, include electronic signature capability, and fully comply with Public Law 115–336. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to prioritize modernization of the most highly used public forms and services, including passport and visa services. The Secretary shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on its modernization progress within 180 days of the date of enactment of this Act.

Passport offices.—The Committee is aware of states, territories, and communities that lack local access to passport agencies and passport acceptance facilities. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to regularly examine and identify high-demand, high-travel areas that lack local, convenient access to passport agencies or acceptance facilities, which are essential for supporting American travel and for boosting the tourism economy. The Secretary should then assess the most effective methods for supporting the establishment of passport agencies or acceptance facilities to better support these communities and travel hubs with timely, accessible passport services.

Smart Traveler Enrollment Program.—The Committee recognizes the Department of State's important role in providing timely information to Americans before and during travel abroad, especially amid periods of conflict. The Committee commends recent improvements to communication tools, including enhancements to the Smart Traveler Enrollment Program (STEP) and expanded use of social media. However, given heightened risks to United States travelers, the Committee remains concerned about public awareness and use of STEP and related information channels. The Committee therefore urges the Secretary of State to evaluate the effectiveness of the Department's communication strategy and identify additional ways to strengthen these platforms. The Committee also urges the Secretary to strengthen the partnership between the Department and Congress by ensuring that the necessary personnel are in place to engage with Congressional offices, which manage significant volumes of constituent inquiries and emergency requests during international crises.

Temporary visa programs.—The Committee is concerned by the heightened threat environment facing the United States and strongly affirms the view that every visa adjudication is a national security decision. While the Committee supports measures put in place by the Department to conduct enhanced screening of nonimmigrant visa applicants, the Committee also recognizes the critical role temporary work visa programs currently play in supporting key sectors of the United States economy. The Committee is concerned about ongoing delays in the processing of work visas and encourages the Secretary of State to prioritize the timely adjudication of visa categories essential to filling urgent workforce gaps. The Committee directs the Secretary to take all necessary steps to ensure the expeditious processing of H–2A and H–2B visas. In addition, the Committee urges the Secretary to improve processing of nonimmigrant visa categories that allow employers in the United States to temporarily employ high-skilled talent in critical sectors. The Committee further urges the Secretary to ensure consular and embassy posts are equipped with the personnel and technological capacity required to prevent unnecessary backlogs and facilitate

predictable, efficient visa issuance for United States employers and petitioners.

Timely processing of passports and visas.—The Committee is pleased with the progress made at the Department of State in ensuring the timely processing of passport and visa applications. As the United States prepares to host major international and domestic events in 2026, including the FIFA World Cup and nationwide commemoration of the 250th anniversary of American independence, the Committee underscores the critical importance of efficient, reliable, and secure consular services to facilitate travel to, and within, the United States. In addition, the Committee supports the expansion of the Department's pilot program to allow passports to be renewed online. The Committee expects the Secretary of State to continue dedicating the necessary resources to mitigate application backlogs. The Committee directs the Secretary to continue proactively seeking technological and procedural alternatives to streamline the processes, where possible, and enhance consular services domestically and overseas. The Committee urges the Secretary to put together a strategy outlining definitive steps to improve coordination between passport agencies, ensure the timely processing of passports, and avoid duplicates.

The Committee directs the Secretary to make every effort to use commercially available off-the-shelf technology and best practices to expedite the passport issuance process, including identity authentication, while protecting the integrity of the passport process, the privacy of passport applicants, and the efficiency of processing passport issuance requests. The Committee further requests that the Secretary ensure that Congressional offices receive timely updates to constituent requests.

Visa and passport fraud investigations.—The Committee supports the work at the Visa and Passport Analysis Branch (VPAB) within the Bureau of Diplomatic Security to protect United States national security by enhancing the Investigative Management System (IMS). Despite progress, gaps in IMS applications remain that hinder the efficiency of special agents and analysts. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to allocate the necessary resources to modernize IMS with advanced capabilities and improved data management.

Voice-based risk assessment technology.—The Committee notes the rise of real-time, voice-based risk assessment technologies that detect neurophysiological "fight or flight" responses. These tools give consular officers the ability to quickly identify potential risk, fraud, and other critical intelligence factors at scale, improving both the security and efficiency of visa adjudications during high-demand periods. The Committee recommends the Secretary of State evaluate the use of such voice-based technology as a supplemental screening tool, including for applicants traveling to large international events. The Secretary shall brief the Committees on Appropriations not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the results of this evaluation and any plans for pilot implementation.

Reports

FIFA World Cup.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appro-

priate congressional committees an update to the report on the steps taken to address the increase of visa applications in advance of the 2026 FIFA World Cup required under this heading in House Report 119–217.

Visa wait times.—The Committee recognizes the importance of the timely processing of visas to the United States economy. The Committee acknowledges that the Bureau of Consular Affairs has made attempts to decrease wait times by employing critical technology, shifting resources between consulates, and improving transparency, and believes significant additional efforts should be undertaken to make the United States competitive in the market for prospective travelers, including for appropriately vetted international student applicants. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and on a quarterly basis thereafter until September 30, 2027, the Secretary of State is directed to report to the appropriate congressional committees on: (1) visa wait times; (2) the steps taken to further reduce visa backlogs; and (3) the plan to reduce wait times for visa processing.

CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$399,700,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	413,615,000
Committee recommendation	413,615,000
Change from enacted level	+13,915,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes $413,615,000 for Capital Investment Fund.

Funds appropriated for the Capital Investment Fund support enterprise-level investments in information technology (IT) modernization and essential IT services to sustain the mission at the Department of State and address cybersecurity vulnerabilities.

Zero Trust networks.—The Committee recommendation includes funds to expand the work of the Department's Bureau of Diplomatic Technology in advancing Zero Trust capabilities across classified and unclassified environments, including mission critical operations conducted in austere or disconnected locations.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$135,550,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	126,952,000
Committee recommendation..	0
Change from enacted level	−135,550,000
Change from request	−126,952,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Office of Inspector General under Title I. Funds for the Office of the Inspector General of the Department of State are provided under title II of this Act.

EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$667,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	215,938,000
Committee recommendation	647,000,000
Change from enacted level	−20,000,000
Change from request	+431,062,000

The Committee recommendation includes $647,000,000 for Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs.

American Overseas Research Centers.—The Committee directs $5,000,000 for American Overseas Research Centers.

Arctic Exchange Program.—The Committee directs continued funding for the Arctic Exchange Program to foster greater ties between business communities in North America and Greenland.

Au Pair program.—The Committee urges the Secretary of State to work with the appropriate congressional committees on policies that clarify and reaffirm that the Au Pair Cultural Exchange Program is federally regulated exclusively by the Department of State.

Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship Program.—The Committee directs $16,150,000 be made available for the Benjamin Gilman International Scholarship Program.

Combating looting and trafficking of property.—The Committee directs funds under this heading for the purposes described in section 9106 of Public Law 117–263.

International Visitor Leadership Program.—The Committee directs $99,750,000 for the International Visitor Leadership Program.

Professional Fellows Program.—The Committee continues to support implementation of the Professional Fellows Program consistent with prior years.

Unobligated balances.—Section 7062(a) of this Act includes a requirement that the Secretary of State submit an operating plan for funds appropriated under this heading to the Committees on Appropriations. The Committee expects that such plan will include the distribution of unobligated balances and recoveries, as well as any transfers to this account from other accounts planned in fiscal year 2027.

REPRESENTATION EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$10,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	7,415,000
Committee recommendation	10,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+2,585,000

The Committee recommendation includes $10,000,000 for Representation Expenses authorized by section 905 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980.

Funds provided under this heading are used to reimburse Foreign Service Officers for expenditures incurred in their official capacities abroad in establishing and maintaining relations with officials of foreign governments and appropriate members of local communities.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit semi-annual reports to the Committees on Appropriations containing detailed information on the allotment and expenditure of the funding provided under this heading.

PROTECTION OF FOREIGN MISSIONS AND OFFICIALS

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$30,890,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	30,890,000
Committee recommendation	30,890,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes $30,890,000 for Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials.

Funds provided under this heading are used to reimburse local governments and communities for the extraordinary costs incurred in providing protection for international organizations, foreign missions and officials, and foreign dignitaries under certain circumstances. The Committee expects the Department of State to provide reimbursement to local jurisdictions on a timely basis, if claims are fully justified.

The Secretary of State shall continue to submit a semi-annual report to the Committees on Appropriations on the number of claims for extraordinary protective services that have been submitted by eligible jurisdictions that are certified as meeting the program requirements and the amount of unobligated funds available to pay such claims.

Section 7034(e) of this Act continues authority for the Secretary of State to transfer expired unobligated balances from funds made available under Diplomatic Programs. The Committee directs the Secretary to include any expired balances transferred to this heading in the report required by the previous paragraph.

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION, AND MAINTENANCE

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$2,012,692,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	1,969,256,000
Committee recommendation	1,989,256,000
Change from enacted level	−23,436,000
Change from request	+20,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $1,989,256,000 for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance. Within the amount provided, $1,123,640,000 is for Worldwide Security Upgrades (WSU) and $865,616,000 is for repair, construction, and operations.

Within the funds made available for WSU, $1,042,640,000 under this heading is for the Department of State's contribution to the Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS) and Maintenance Cost Sharing (MCS) programs. This amount, combined with $188,309,000 in Consular Fees and the estimated $999,178,000 in CSCS and MCS program contributions from other Federal agencies, will provide a total of $2,230,127,000 in fiscal year 2027 for the design, construction, and maintenance of United States diplomatic facilities overseas.

The Secretary of State shall promptly inform the Committees on Appropriations of Federal agencies that are delinquent in fulfilling their cost-sharing obligations as required by section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (Public Law 106–113).

Compound Security Program.—Included within the funds made available for WSU is $81,000,000 for the Compound Security Program, an increase of $6,000,000 from the budget request. The additional funding is for improving the physical security of United States diplomatic facilities overseas, including for the deployment of lightweight thermal/visual surveillance systems for embassy protection.

Operating plan.—Section 7062(a) of this Act requires the Secretary of State to submit to the Committees on Appropriations an operating plan for funds appropriated under this heading. Such plan should include all resources available to the Department of State in fiscal year 2027 for operations, maintenance, and construc-

tion and an accounting of the actual and anticipated proceeds of sales or gifts for all projects in fiscal year 2026.

Operations.—The Committee recommendation includes $865,616,000 for Operations, which provides support for the major organizational components of the Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations.

Pacific Islands embassies.—The Committee directs funds to bolster security for embassies in the Indo-Pacific region and to establish and maintain diplomatic facilities in the Pacific Islands, as authorized by the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263).

Technical training partnerships.—The Committee notes ongoing shortages of skilled trades, including welders and electricians, essential to maintaining and securing United States diplomatic operations and infrastructure abroad. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to pursue partnerships with accredited technical training programs to expand apprenticeships and licensing that strengthens this workforce.

Reports

Biannual reports.—The Secretary of State is directed to submit biannual reports to the Committee on Appropriations on the Beirut Embassy and New Delhi Embassy projects. Such reports shall continue to include the following information: (1) a detailed breakout of the project factors that formed the basis of the initial cost estimate used to justify such project; (2) a comparison of the current project factors as compared to the project factors submitted pursuant to (1) and an explanation of any changes such factors and impact on the timelines for completion; (3) the impact of currency exchange rate fluctuations on project costs; and (4) a copy of the most current working estimate that supports the basis for each report.

Contingency savings.—The Committee understands, based on information included in notifications received in prior years, that the Department of State has contingency savings on previously appropriated construction projects. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations at the end of each fiscal quarter on such contingency savings.

EMERGENCIES IN THE DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR SERVICE

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$8,885,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	8,885,000
Committee recommendation	8,885,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes $8,885,000 for Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service to enable the Secretary of State to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the Diplomatic and Consular Service. Funds provided under this heading are available until expended.

The recommendation provides resources for the Department of State to meet emergency requirements in the conduct of foreign affairs, including for the following purposes: (1) travel and subsistence expenses for relocation of American employees of the United States Government, private citizens, and their families from trou-

bled areas to the United States or safe-haven posts; (2) allowances granted to Department of State employees and their dependents evacuated to the United States for the convenience of the Government; and (3) payment of rewards for information concerning terrorist activities.

The recommendation continues prior year language providing the authority to transfer up to $1,000,000 from this heading to Repatriation Loans Program. This authority will ensure an adequate level of resources for loans to American citizens through the Repatriation Loans Program should additional funds be required due to an unanticipated increase in the number of loans.

REPATRIATION LOANS PROGRAM ACCOUNT

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$2,550,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	3,750,000
Committee recommendation	3,750,000
Change from enacted level	+1,200,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes $3,750,000 for Repatriation Loans Program Account, which provides the subsidy cost of repatriation loans. Funds appropriated under this heading will support the subsidy cost and a total loan level of $7,248,588.

PAYMENT TO THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE IN TAIWAN

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$35,964,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	35,964,000
Committee recommendation	35,964,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes $35,964,000 for Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan. The Committee recommendation supports operating expenses of the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT), and funds may also be made available for special projects and consular upgrades, including support for the Global Cooperation and Training Framework (GCTF).

The Taiwan Relations Act requires that programs concerning Taiwan be carried out by the AIT and authorizes funds to be appropriated to the Secretary of State to carry out the provisions of this Act. The AIT administers programs in the areas of economic and commercial services, cultural affairs, travel services, and logistics. The Department of State contracts with the AIT to carry out these activities.

Foundation for Scholarly Exchange.—The Committee notes the strong demand by qualified candidates for the Fulbright Program in Taiwan administered by the Foundation for Scholarly Exchange. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on additional funding and personnel requirements of the AIT needed to accommodate an expansion of this program.

Taiwan Fellowship Program.—The Committee directs funds to support the Taiwan Fellowship Program and directs the Secretary of State to implement the program expeditiously.

INTERNATIONAL CENTER, WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$745,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	745,000
Committee recommendation	745,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes $745,000 for International Center, Washington, District of Columbia, which will support site security and routine maintenance and repairs to public spaces of the International Center, Washington, District of Columbia.

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS ACTIVITIES

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$0
Fiscal year 2027 request	238,195,000
Committee recommendation	575,000,000
Change from enacted level	+575,000,000
Change from request	+336,805,000

The Committee recommendation includes $575,000,000 for International Communications Activities, including $35,000,000 for the Office of Cuba Broadcasting.

Broadcasting.—The Committee recognizes the continued strategic value of international broadcasting platforms in maintaining audience reach, credibility, and operational capacity in contested information environments, including in Cuba, Iran, North Korea, Russia, and the People's Republic of China.

Office of Cuba Broadcasting.—The Committee directs that activities funded under this heading for the Office of Cuba Broadcasting be carried out in a manner consistent with its editorial and operational independence, as authorized by law.

Operating plan.—The operating plan required pursuant to section 7062(a) of this Act for funds made available under this heading shall include amounts planned for international communications activities for Africa, South and Central Asia, East Asia and the Pacific, the Middle East, Europe and Eurasia, and Latin America and the Caribbean.

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$60,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	47,500,000
Committee recommendation	47,500,000
Change from enacted level	−12,500,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes $47,500,000 for Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund.

These funds are mandatory for budget scorekeeping purposes and are appropriated by the Foreign Service Act of 1980 for the unfunded liability created by new benefits, new groups of beneficiaries, or increased salaries on which benefits are computed. The Fund is maintained through contributions made by participants, matching government contributions, special government contributions (including this account), interest on investments, and voluntary contributions.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$1,389,152,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	292,417,000
Committee recommendation	310,200,000
Change from enacted level	−1,078,952,000
Change from request	+17,783,000

The Committee recommendation includes $310,200,000 for Contributions to International Organizations.

The Committee recommendation does not include funding for assessed contributions for certain United Nations agencies and other international organizations, including the United Nations regular budget. The Committee also prohibits funds to the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), and other organizations under section 7048 of this Act. The Committee remains concerned with the continued lack of progress toward meaningful reforms at the United Nations. Such reforms, at a minimum, should include increased fiscal transparency; meaningful consequences for sexual misconduct by United Nations officials and peacekeepers; protections for whistleblowers; efforts to combat antisemitism and anti-Israel bias; and holding member states accountable for undermining international security. Reforms must also address due process and accountability within the United States justice system for the mass atrocities carried out by staff of UNRWA and supported by UNRWA leadership over the past decade, including through the provision of material support and partnership with designated terrorist organizations that contributed to the October 7, 2023 attacks. The Committee strongly condemns the United Nations General Assembly for undermining peace and security between the Israeli and Palestinian peoples by passing the "Status of Palestine in the United Nations" resolution that provided the "State of Palestine" almost all the rights and privileges of Member States. The Committee has concluded that further assessed contributions to the United Nations without significant reform are not justified and increased scrutiny and oversight must predicate any consideration of a voluntary contribution to the United Nations or any United Nations agency. The Committee provides additional direction on the United Nations in section 7048 of this report.

Pan American Health Organization.—The Committee recommendation does not include funding for the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). The Committee remains deeply concerned about PAHO's prior involvement in the trafficking of Cuban doctors and medical personnel under the former Mais Médicos program in Brazil and expects PAHO to fully account for its role in such program prior to receiving American tax dollars. This includes cooperating with ongoing litigation in United States courts under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, as amended, and providing compensation in any resulting judgments. PAHO must publish all relevant financial records and contracts, including an assessment of whether such contracts complied with local and international labor standards. Additionally, PAHO must release internal analyses of its operational, administrative, and financial role in the Mais Médicos program. These requirements also apply to

any other programs involving Cuban medical professionals in which PAHO played a facilitating role. The Committee notes that claims of functional immunity should not preclude accountability for any actions by PAHO officials that directly or indirectly facilitated human trafficking.

Reproductive health and family planning.—The Committee remains deeply concerned by United Nations entities that consider abortion as a foundational component of comprehensive health care, sexual and reproductive rights, and reproductive health and family planning resources by their own organizational definitions. In the context of constrained resources, the Committee must be assured, prior to providing funds, that multilateral organizations comply with statutory prohibitions and requirements related to abortion included in this Act and prior acts.

World Health Organization.—Section 7048(l)(1) prohibits funds appropriated by this Act from being made available to the WHO. The WHO's credibility has been severely undermined by its failure to hold the PRC accountable for obstructing transparency during the COVID–19 pandemic, including suppressing early warnings from Taiwan and delaying international investigations. The Committee endorses Executive Order 14155, relating to Withdrawing the United States From the World Health Organization, signed on January 20, 2025, which directs the withdrawal of the United States from the WHO due to the organization's persistent mismanagement of global health crises, its lack of accountability, and its susceptibility to inappropriate political influence by certain member states, especially the PRC. The Committee remains deeply concerned by the WHO's reluctance to condemn the PRC's actions, its shift away from core communicable disease functions, and adoption of deeply biased, anti-Israel resolutions that perpetuate harmful and historically antisemitic narratives.

Report

United Nations credits.—Not later than May 1, 2027, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2027, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on any credits attributable to the United States, including from the United Nations Tax Equalization Fund. The Secretary shall also provide updated fiscal year 2027 and fiscal year 2028 United States assessments to the United Nations Regular Budget and other international organizations, including any available credits and updated foreign currency exchange rates, and indicate whether credits have been applied to any assessed contributions or payment of arrearages.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$1,230,667,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	0
Committee recommendation	489,519,000
Change from enacted level	−741,148,000
Change from request	+489,519,000

The Committee recommendation includes $489,519,000 for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities. The Committee recommends reduced funding for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities to give the Secretary of State discretion to support missions, using funds subject to the 25 percent

statutory cap on peacekeeping assessments, that are effective and aligned with United States national security interests, while withholding funding from missions that are ineffective or associated with repeated cases of sexual abuse. The Committee urges stronger oversight of peacekeeping performance, mandate relevance, and accountability for troop-contributing countries whose personnel commit abuses, including withholding reimbursements in order to support victims and encouraging enforcement of consequences.

Oversight.—The Committee supports independent oversight of the United Nations to identify waste, fraud, and abuse, as well as sexual abuse in peacekeeping operations, and the Committee supports reforms to ensure that such practices are eliminated. The Committee expects the Secretary of State to increase oversight of United Nations peacekeeping missions, which must include more effective mechanisms, to ensure perpetrators are tracked, troop-contributing countries are held accountable, and victims receive justice and support. The Committee provides additional direction on United Nations peacekeeping in section 7048 of this report.

Report

United Nations credits.—Not later than May 1, 2027, and 30 days after the end of fiscal year 2027, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on any credits attributable to the United States, including from the United Nations Tax Equalization Fund. The Secretary of State shall also provide updated fiscal year 2027 and fiscal year 2028 United States peacekeeping assessments, including any available credits, and indicate whether credits have been applied to any peacekeeping contributions or payment of arrearages.

INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

INTERNATIONAL BOUNDARY AND WATER COMMISSION, UNITED STATES AND MEXICO

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$157,800,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	393,200,000
Committee recommendation	393,200,000
Change from enacted level	+235,400,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes a total of $393,200,000 for International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico. Of this amount, the Committee recommendation includes $83,900,000 for Salaries and Expenses, including $1,000,000 for the International Outfall Interceptor, and $309,300,000 for Construction, including $8,000,000 for the International Outfall Interceptor.

Funds appropriated by this Act are made available to address urgent water management and water quality improvement programs of the International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC). Not later than 30 days prior to the submission of the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of this Act for the funds appropriated or otherwise made available under this heading, the United States Commissioner of the IBWC shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the scope, timeline, and cost of such programs and projects.

Amistad Dam repairs and modernization.—The Committee recognizes the strategic importance of Amistad Dam, the largest international storage dam and reservoir on the Rio Grande, in supporting flood control, water conservation, and hydroelectric power generation. The Committee urges the United States Commissioner of the IBWC to prioritize and expeditiously complete these repairs, including addressing sinkholes and mitigating seepage, to ensure long-term dam safety and operational reliability.

Economic impact study.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the United States Commissioner of the IBWC, shall update the report required under this heading in House Report 119–217. Such report shall include the impact, including a sector-level analysis, of the Colorado River and Rio Grande on the economies of the United States and Mexico. Further, the report shall include an analysis of losses suffered by either economy as a result of delayed water deliveries.

Extraordinary drought.—The Committee encourages the United States Commissioner of the IBWC, in consultation with the Secretary of State, to engage with the Government of Mexico to define "extraordinary drought" within the framework of the 1944 Water Treaty, ensuring clear criteria for when such conditions may be invoked. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on any progress in these discussions.

Feasibility study.—The Committee commends the Administration for securing a commitment from the Government of Mexico to deliver at least 350,000 acre-feet of water per year, even under the driest conditions, during the current five-year cycle. Building on this approach, and the progress initiated under this heading in House Report 119–217, the Committee directs the United States Commissioner of the IBWC to evaluate whether future water deliveries from the Rio Grande should be modeled on an annual minimum or a five-year rolling window to provide more reliable and predictable deliveries to Americans.

International Outfall Interceptor.—The Committee directs $8,000,000 for construction and $1,000,000 for operations and maintenance of a debris screen at the International Outfall Interceptor in Nogales, Arizona, as authorized by section 5602 of Public Law 118–31.

Lease compliance.—The Committee directs funds under the Salaries and Expenses heading be made available to sufficiently review lease compliance, in coordination with other relevant Federal agencies, and work with lessees to amend or renew their agreements should an environmental assessment support continuance of a grazing lease program. Additional funding is provided under the Salaries and Expenses heading to process public input and determine the best use for this land in the interests of the United States Government, while maintaining the long-term public benefit of the land. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States Commissioner of the IBWC shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the progress in executing these directives.

Penalties.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the appropriate congres-

sional committees on whether additional agreements or amendments to existing international agreements would be an effective means to establish appropriate penalties against Mexico for noncompliance with the 1944 Water Treaty.

Release of effluent.—The Committee remains concerned about the adverse impact on communities in the United States from the release of effluent from Mexico, including from the Tijuana River. The Committee directs the Secretary of State and the United States Commissioner of the IBWC to continue engaging with the Government of Mexico to take appropriate steps to facilitate long-term solutions. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall update the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146.

Rio Grande Basin.—The Committee recognizes the severe drought conditions impacting Americans in the Rio Grande Basin. The Committee notes that while these drought conditions impact both the United States and Mexico, American citizens and businesses have suffered disproportionately due to Mexico's non-compliance with the 1944 Water Treaty. The Committee directs that funds be made available consistent with prior years for the Rio Grande Flood Control System Rehabilitation Project to maintain levee projects along the Rio Grande, consistent with the 1944 Water Treaty between the United States and Mexico.

Sediment and carrizo cane.—The Committee directs the United States Commissioner of the IBWC to coordinate with Federal, state, and local entities and stakeholders to reduce the amount of sediment and carry out other activities, including eradication and mechanical control of carrizo cane, to maintain the health of the river. The Committee directs that funds be made available for the removal of sediment islands to ensure proper flow of the river and support United States border security and related activities. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the United States Commissioner of the IBWC shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on these efforts.

South Bay.—The Committee directs the United States Commissioner of the IBWC to expedite rehabilitation and expansion of the treatment plant while maintaining funding for other priority projects at levels commensurate with need.

The Committee is concerned by the April 2026 letter to Congress from the Office of the Inspector General (OIG) of the Department of State. Accordingly, the Committee will continue to monitor developments as the appropriations process moves forward in determining final funding decisions and expects the United States Commissioner of the IBWC to fully comply with all OIG requests for documentation related to IBWC projects.

Transboundary water resources.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, and in consultation with the United States Commissioner of the IBWC and the Managing Director of the North American Development Bank, to conduct a study: (1) assessing industrial-scale water usage in United States-Mexico border regions; (2) analyzing the impacts of industrial-scale water usage on binational aquifers and transboundary water tables; (3) evaluating any risks to municipal and agricultural water access; (4) detailing existing and planned infrastructure and financing tools to mitigate

water stress, including water recycling, desalination, and efficiency technologies; (5) identifying gaps in data collection, monitoring, and transparency related to industrial water use in transboundary basins; and (6) recommending strategies to improve bilateral coordination and promote best practices for the long-term public benefit of water-intensive infrastructure. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report on the findings of such study to the Committees on Appropriations.

Water conservation.—The Committee notes that the United States previously funded water conservation projects along the Colorado River Basin in Mexico, which benefitted both countries. Consistent with this precedent, the Committee urges the United States Commissioner of the IBWC, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to encourage the Government of Mexico to fund water conservation projects impacting the Rio Grande Basin.

Water deliveries.—The Committee directs the Department of State, in coordination with the IBWC, to implement the 1944 Water Treaty between the United States and Mexico in a manner that assures reliable, annual water flow from Mexico to the United States. It is critical for the agrarian economy that South Texas farmers receive reliable, annual water flow from the Rio Grande in accordance with the Treaty. The Committee notes that section 7045(h)(1) of this Act includes limitations tied to water deliveries to the United States from Mexico. Further, the Committee notes that section 7045(h)(2) allows the Secretary of State to transfer any funds withheld pursuant to paragraph (1) of such section to the North American Development Bank for domestic water storage projects located along the United States-Mexico border, which would benefit Americans by addressing the disparity of water storage facilities between the two countries.

Water sources.—The Committee directs that funds under this heading be made available for IBWC efforts to develop new sources of water and implement improved water conservation practices, including drip irrigation and other conservation methods. The Committee further directs the United States Commissioner of the IBWC to examine opportunities to identify, develop, and support secondary sources of water supply that could improve reliability for end users, including water reuse, recycling, desalination, groundwater management, and other alternative supply strategies consistent with applicable law and existing treaty obligations. The Committee recognizes that these efforts are essential to ensuring more reliable and predictable water deliveries for Americans, including for families, agricultural producers, and other vital industries in the region. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Commissioner shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on these efforts, including conservation measures under consideration, options for secondary water sources, anticipated barriers to implementation, and any recommendations to improve long-term water reliability.

AMERICAN SECTIONS, INTERNATIONAL COMMISSIONS

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$18,204,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	13,223,000
Committee recommendation	22,323,000
Change from enacted level	+4,119,000
Change from request	+9,100,000

The Committee recommendation includes $22,323,000 for American Sections, International Commissions, of which $15,000,000 is for the International Joint Commission, $2,323,000 is for the International Boundary Commission, and $5,000,000 is for the North American Development Bank.

International Joint Commission.—The effectiveness of the International Joint Commission relies on shared investment from both the United States and Canada. Consistent with the framework of the Boundary Waters Treaty of 1909, any increase to the United States Section of the International Joint Commission should be met with a commensurate increase to the Canadian Section.

North American Development Bank.—The Committee notes that section 7045(h)(2) of this Act includes transfer authority tied to water deliveries to the United States from Mexico.

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$68,570,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	54,719,000
Committee recommendation	75,390,000
Change from enacted level	+6,820,000
Change from request	+20,671,000

The Committee recommendation includes $75,390,000 for International Fisheries Commissions.

The Committee recommendation includes funds necessary to fully support the anticipated United States assessments, other expenses related to these commissions, and for the participation of non-government United States commissioners to the various commissions.

Funds in this Act under this heading are allocated according to the following table and are subject to sections 7015 and 7062 of this Act:

INTERNATIONAL FISHERIES COMMISSIONS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Commission/Activity	Budget Authority
Great Lakes Fishery Commission	$58,590
of which, Lake Champlain and Lake Memphremagog basins	*[13,000]*
of which, grass carp	*[1,000]*
of which, Lake Memphremagog fishery	*[500]*
Pacific Salmon Commission	6,500
International Pacific Halibut Commission	5,300
Other Marine Conservation Organizations	5,000

The Committee notes that funds provided for the Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission are included in the table under Other Marine Conservation Organizations.

Great Lakes Fishery Commission.—The Committee directs $58,590,000 be made available for the Great Lakes Fishery Commission (GLFC), including funds for the Commission to address risks to its programs, fund its infrastructure strategy, control the invasive sea lamprey, conduct science and research to aid cross-border fishery management, and control grass carp in the Great Lakes.

The Committee supports the steps being taken by the GLFC to execute the Commission's infrastructure plan, including working alongside the Canadian Section on annual infrastructure costs con-

sistent with reciprocal investment by both parties. It is critical to the health of the Great Lakes ecosystem that the United States and Canada continue to maintain and improve their respective infrastructure, which provides significant benefits to each country's economy. The Committee expects that Federal agencies adhere to section 11 of the Great Lakes Fishery Act of 1956, including working with any and all duly appointed Commission staff. The Committee further directs that the GLFC take all appropriate steps to ensure that the Convention mandate of the GLFC is executed fully in an efficient and timely manner, including the directive to ensure sea lamprey control remains a priority Great Lakes program as previously designated by the Committee.

RELATED AGENCY

UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$652,700,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	−652,700,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for United States Agency for Global Media, and no funds were requested.

THE ASIA FOUNDATION

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$20,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	0
Committee recommendation	17,000,000
Change from enacted level	−3,000,000
Change from request	+17,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $17,000,000 for The Asia Foundation.

The Committee directs The Asia Foundation (TAF) to continue to work in consultation with the Department of State to develop priorities and programming.

The Committee supports the efforts of TAF to seek additional sources of funding to sustain program activities. The Committee directs TAF to include a summary table in the congressional budget justification (CBJ) for fiscal year 2028 detailing total revenue and support by category for fiscal year 2026 and projected for fiscal year 2027.

UNITED STATES INSTITUTE OF PEACE

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$20,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	−20,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation does not include funds for United States Institute of Peace, and no funds were requested.

CENTER FOR MIDDLE EASTERN-WESTERN DIALOGUE TRUST FUND

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$203,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	0
Committee recommendation	203,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+203,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2027 of interest and earnings from the Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund, as authorized by section 633 of Public Law 108–199. Interest and earnings for fiscal year 2027 are projected to total $203,000.

EISENHOWER EXCHANGE FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$180,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	0
Committee recommendation	180,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+180,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2027 of interest and earnings from the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program Trust Fund, as authorized by sections 4 and 5 of the Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Act of 1990. Interest and earnings for fiscal year 2027 are projected to total $180,000.

ISRAELI ARAB SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$117,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	0
Committee recommendation	117,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+117,000

The Committee recommends an appropriation for fiscal year 2027 of interest and earnings from the Israeli Arab Scholarship Endowment Fund, as authorized by section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993. Interest and earnings for fiscal year 2027 are projected to total $117,000.

EAST-WEST CENTER

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$22,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	0
Committee recommendation	16,700,000
Change from enacted level	−5,300,000
Change from request	+16,700,000

The Committee recommendation includes $16,700,000 for East-West Center. The Committee encourages the efforts of the East-West Center to seek additional sources of funding to sustain program activities.

NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$315,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	0
Committee recommendation	296,100,000
Change from enacted level	−18,900,000
Change from request	+296,100,000

The Committee recommendation includes $296,100,000 for National Endowment for Democracy. The Committee recognizes the

essential role of the National Endowment for Democracy (NED) in promoting key national security interests by countering threats from anti-American adversaries around the world.

The President of the NED shall consult with the core institutes on the use of such funds, and the core institutes shall be eligible to receive funds for such purposes.

Programming should continue to strengthen democratic processes, secure religious freedoms, and counter adversarial and anti-American regimes, which reinforce American global leadership and safeguard national security.

Information sharing between the Department of State and the NED shall occur as in prior years, but the independence of the NED shall be maintained per section 502(a) of the National Endowment for Democracy Act (Public Law 98–164).

The Committee recognizes the important work of the NED in supporting the growth of democratic institutions, free markets, and the rule of law around the world. However, the Committee is concerned that a past grantee engaged in controversial domestic programming with funding from other sources. The Committee notes NED terminated the award shortly after becoming aware of the problem and put in place new safeguards. Therefore, the Committee directs NED to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act describing the safeguards currently in place to ensure that NED grantees do not conduct programming within the United States.

OTHER COMMISSIONS

COMMISSION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF AMERICA'S HERITAGE ABROAD

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$770,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	770,000
Committee recommendation	770,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes $770,000 for Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, as authorized.

UNITED STATES COMMISSION ON INTERNATIONAL RELIGIOUS FREEDOM

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$4,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	4,850,000
Committee recommendation	4,850,000
Change from enacted level	+850,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes $4,850,000 for United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, as authorized by title II of the International Religious Freedom Act of 1998.

COMMISSION ON SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$3,059,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	7,059,000
Committee recommendation	7,059,000
Change from enacted level	+4,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes $7,059,000 for Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, as authorized by Public Law 94–304. The Committee recommendation includes additional funds requested in the CBJ to support the ability of the Commission to host in the United States the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) Parliamentary Assembly (PA). The Committee directs the Commission to consult with the Department of State regarding costs and other modalities attendant to such meeting of the OSCE PA.

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

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$2,300,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	2,300,000
Committee recommendation	2,300,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes $2,300,000 for Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China.

The Committee directs the Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China to report annually to the President, Congressional leadership, and the appropriate congressional committees on the PRC's compliance with international human rights standards, the rule of law in the PRC, and recommendations for policy action and legislation, as appropriate.

UNITED STATES-CHINA ECONOMIC AND SECURITY REVIEW COMMISSION

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$4,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	4,000,000
Committee recommendation	4,300,000
Change from enacted level	+300,000
Change from request	+300,000

The Committee recommendation includes $4,300,000 for United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission. The Committee recommendation continues by reference the authorities, conditions, and limitations carried in the second through fifth provisos under this heading in division F of Public Law 111–117 that provide an administrative framework for the operations of the Commission.

HOUSE DEMOCRACY PARTNERSHIP

SALARIES AND EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$2,300,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	2,300,000
Committee recommendation	2,300,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes $2,300,000 for House Democracy Partnership, which is established under section 4(b) of H. Res. 5, the Rules of the One Hundred Nineteenth Congress. The management of funds made available under this heading shall be the responsibility of the House Democracy Partnership (HDP) under the direction of the HDP Chair. Funds appropriated under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 2028.

TITLE II—OVERSIGHT OF DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT AND FOREIGN ASSISTANCE

OFFICES OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$0
Fiscal year 2027 request	0
Committee recommendation	186,050,000
Change from enacted level	+186,050,000
Change from request	+186,050,000

The Committee recommendation includes $186,050,000 for Offices of Inspector General.

The Committee recommendation includes $123,550,000 for the Office of Inspector General of the Department of State, as established by section 402(a)(1) of title 5, United States Code, and $62,500,000 for the Office of Inspector General with continued oversight jurisdiction for foreign assistance programs.

The Committee directs the Inspectors General funded under this title to brief the appropriate congressional committees not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the coordination of oversight, as defined by the associated authorizations for each office, particularly where unique statutory mandates may overlap, including how such Inspectors General will jointly plan and conduct comprehensive oversight and deconflict joint or individual audits, inspections, evaluations, and investigations to ensure independent and effective oversight.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

OPERATING EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$111,988,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	−111,988,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes no funds to carry out the provisions of section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act, and no funds were requested.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$62,500,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	−62,500,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Office of Inspector General, and no funds were requested.

The Committee recommendation includes funds for the Office of Inspector General with continued oversight jurisdiction for foreign assistance programs under Offices of Inspector General.

TITLE III—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$9,415,775,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	5,123,000,000
Committee recommendation	8,883,800,000
Change from enacted level	−531,975,000
Change from request	+3,760,800,000

The Committee recommendation includes $8,883,800,000 for Global Health Programs.

Investments in global health programs are a fundamental pillar of America's national security agenda. They make America safer by supporting early detection and protection from dangerous outbreaks of infectious diseases and by improving health infrastructure to bolster prevention, preparedness, and response to chronic and emergent health needs. They make America stronger and more prosperous by strengthening global economic stability, as well as social cohesion, and unleash American ingenuity in creating medicines, treatment, technology, manufacturing, health education, and more. Effective global health programs save and improve lives, stabilize and secure international trade and global supply chains, and accelerate prosperity at home and around the world.

The Committee commends the Secretary of State, through the America First Global Health Strategy, for securing financial commitments from partner countries to assume greater responsibility for the delivery of essential health programs. The Committee continues to request and review information regarding these commitments and the plans supporting their implementation. The Committee notes that increased partner country commitments should decrease reliance on external donor support and enable further reductions in United States funding without adverse programmatic impact.

As the Department of State and partner countries continue to develop and execute transition plans, the Committee will closely monitor whether these financial commitments are fulfilled and whether funding transitions are carried out in an orderly and seamless manner. The Committee will continue to review developments and relevant policies as the appropriations process proceeds, with the expectation of continued progress toward greater country ownership of health programming and associated financing. If necessary, the Committee will reassess the funding directives included in the

table under this heading as additional information becomes available.

Protecting Life in Foreign Assistance.—The Committee includes language in section 7057(b) of this Act prohibiting the use of funds in contravention of the rule published in the Federal Register on January 27, 2026, entitled "Protecting Life in Foreign Assistance" (91 Fed. Reg. 3319 et seq.).

In addition, this Act: (1) requires that none of the funds appropriated by this Act, or any unobligated balances, may be made available to any organization or program, which as determined by the President, supports or participates in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization; (2) states that funds cannot be used to pay for the performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortion; (3) specifies that population funds shall be available only to voluntary family planning projects that offer, either directly or through referral, information about access to a broad range of family planning methods and services; (4) requires 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 (5) requires the provision of accurate information related to condoms.

The Committee remains significantly concerned over the violation of the Helms Amendment under the previous Administration. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue conducting stringent oversight to ensure full adherence to the requirements in law. The Committee expects that guidance and training associated with such requirements will ensure full awareness and compliance by implementing partners and Department of State personnel administering programs. The Committee directs the Secretary to consult with the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on additional staff, training, guidance, and regulations to address compliance.

Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Maternal and child health	$915,000
Polio	*85,000*
The GAVI Alliance	*300,000*
Maternal and neonatal tetanus	*2,000*
Nutrition	165,000
Iodine deficiency disorder	*3,000*
Micronutrients	*33,000*
Vulnerable children	29,925
HIV/AIDS	5,533,800
Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria	*1,250,000*
Malaria	795,000
Tuberculosis	378,720
Global TB Drug Facility	*14,400*

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Neglected tropical diseases	108,775

Childhood cancer.—Funds appropriated under title III of this Act may be made available for public-private partnerships, including in coordination with relevant multilateral organizations and research entities, to address childhood cancer. The Secretary of State is directed to consult with the appropriate congressional committees not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act on uses of funds for such partnerships.

Coordination.—The Committee recognizes that the transition of global health programs requires coordination with interagency partners such as the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The Secretary of State shall ensure that adequate United States Government personnel are maintained in partner countries to support oversight, coordination, and technical assistance. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on United States Government staffing plans for such efforts.

Diagnostics.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to make funds available from its global health security programs for diagnostic lab testing and services for pathogens of pandemic potential to ensure accurate and swift diagnoses consistent with the limitations of section 7058(d).

Fiscal self-sufficiency.—An enabling environment in partner countries, including transparent and efficient public financial management, is essential to the success in transitioning global health programs to partner-nation ownership and will require administrative capacity by recipient governments to collect domestic revenue and properly manage and report on domestic health spending. To support this transition, the Committee supports funds in title III of this Act be made available for domestic resource mobilization (DRM) activities. The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on increasing DRM.

Frontline health workers.—The Committee recognizes the key role of frontline health workers in effective global health programs and encourages support for frontline workers, particularly at the community level, as part of existing efforts to combat infectious diseases, prevent maternal and child deaths, and improve global health outcomes.

The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to equip trainers, supported by the United States Government, with leave-behind materials for frontline health workers in obstetrics. Such materials should include easy-to-follow graphics that visually represent intervention checklists for birth attendants in order to save newborn lives.

Global health security.—The Committee supports continued efforts to promote global health security, address emerging health threats overseas, and prevent future pandemics, including support to strengthen laboratory and surveillance capabilities.

The Committee remains concerned by the continuing commercial trade in, and markets for, live wildlife for the purpose of human consumption and the risk posed to global health. The Committee notes the risks of zoonotic spillover posed by greater human contact with wildlife and supports efforts to address threats posed by certain wildlife markets and prioritize surveillance and spillover prevention in global health security programs.

The Committee supports funding for the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations, at levels consistent with prior fiscal years, to address emerging infectious diseases, deadly viruses, and other pathogenic threats pursuant to section 6501 of Public Law 117–81. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the amount to be made available.

The Committee recognizes that drug-resistant bacterial infections are increasing, posing a threat to global health security, and impacting gains made in management of infectious diseases and maternal and child health. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to support work on antibiotics in global health security to safeguard gains made through its global health programs and boost collaboration with international partners. The Committee includes further language under *Reports* in this heading.

HIV/AIDS.—The Committee continues to support the essential, lifesaving work of the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) and commends the Secretary of State for efforts to transition the program to country ownership to reduce reliance on United States assistance and ensure enduring programmatic success. The Committee directs the Secretary to submit an update to the report required on the transition strategy under section 7058 in the joint explanatory statement accompanying division F of Public Law 119–75.

The Committee commends the efforts of the Secretary of State to support public-private partnerships expanding cervical cancer screening and treatment for women living with HIV. The Committee directs the Secretary to provide an update to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, consistent with the briefing required in House Report 119–217, on a proposal to transition from visual inspection with acetic acid to molecular testing as the primary screening method for high-risk human papillomavirus (HPV).

The Committee supports the scaling of long-acting injectable antiretrovirals to reduce HIV transmission, expedite country transition from donor support, and lower costs. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to prioritize these technologies in high-burden countries by deploying such technologies through bilateral health agreements and in coordination with the Global Fund procurement agreement.

The Committee recommendation includes $1,250,000,000 for the second installment of the eighth replenishment of the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria. The Committee will continue to assess donor contributions to the Global Fund as the appropriations process moves forward to ensure United States funding is fully leveraged in order to fulfill the United States pledge for the current replenishment cycle. The Committee commends the efforts of the Global Fund to transition countries to fully funding and

implementing health programs independent of Global Fund support. Oversight of the Global Fund remains a top priority, as well as continued support for an independent Office of the Inspector General.

In order to prevent mother-to-child transmission and combat the spread of HIV/AIDS, the Secretary of State should consider implementing testing intervals in accordance with health standard organizations, which provide viral load testing to infants born to mothers receiving prevention of mother to child transmission (PMTCT), viral load testing to new patients on antiretroviral treatment, and viral load testing to persons living with HIV in the country.

The Committee recommends continued support for microbicide development and directs the Secretary of State to coordinate with the heads of other relevant Federal research agencies and donors to expedite microbicide development and implementation.

Innovative technologies.—The Committee supports investments in research, development, and introduction of innovative technologies related to child survival, HIV/AIDS, TB, including drug-resistant TB, and malaria.

Neglected surgical conditions.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to support efforts to strengthen surgical health capacity to address such health issues as cleft lip and cleft palate, club foot, cataracts, hernias, obstetric fistulas, untreated traumatic injuries, and access to safe cesarean sections in underserved areas in developing countries, including in regions without water or electricity. Strengthening surgical health systems includes the training of local surgical teams, anesthesia teams, and assisting ministries of health to develop and implement national surgical, obstetric, trauma, and anesthesia plans. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the planned uses of funds for these purposes in fiscal year 2027. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a spend plan to the Committees on Appropriations for maternal and child health funds made available under this heading which shall designate amounts for neglected surgical conditions.

Neglected tropical diseases.—The Committee recognizes the impact of United States government contributions to the global public-private partnership to combat neglected tropical diseases (NTDs), noting that 15 countries have fully eliminated an NTD with the support of the United States. The Committee supports continued funding to treat NTDs and the coordination of NTD programs with complementary development and global health programs, including water, sanitation, and hygiene. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the Committees on Appropriations on the status of prior-year funding obligations and plans to obligate new and outstanding NTD funds to ensure continued progress toward disease elimination targets.

Noncommunicable disease interventions.—The Committee supports efforts to decentralize and enhance the care for severe noncommunicable diseases, including among children and young adults in sub-Saharan Africa, at first-level referral health facilities, including through partnerships to improve diagnosis, treatment, and training.

Nutrition.—The Committee supports effective nutrition interventions and expects not less than 50 percent of nutrition funding to be devoted to the most cost-effective and evidence-based nutrition interventions, including multiple micronutrient supplements (MMS), breastfeeding support, vitamin A supplementation, and American-made Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Foods (RUTF).

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to prioritize investments in the procurement and delivery of RUTF and MMS through public-private partnership mechanisms that leverage co-financing from other donors, while utilizing transparent and performance-based platforms to maximize cost-efficiency and coverage.

Pilot program.—The Committee recognizes the importance of leveraging public-private partnerships to expand access to critical medical equipment and supplies in humanitarian settings, including protracted crises and sudden-onset emergencies. Therefore, the Committee supports the establishment of a pilot initiative at the Department of State to strengthen humanitarian response by facilitating the provision of donated, medically appropriate equipment and supplies to crisis-affected and vulnerable populations. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on such pilot initiative.

Prioritization of funds.—The Committee directs that funds made available in prior acts, pursuant to section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151b) for family planning and reproductive health, be prioritized for life-affirming maternal and child health activities such as the prevention of maternal, fetal, and neonatal deaths; training and emergency response to the 5 leading causes of maternal mortality; training and response for the leading causes of maternal late postpartum complications; training and emergency response to the leading causes of infant mortality; support for maternal nutrition; promotion of natural methods of fertility awareness; health care for the child throughout the first 1,000 days of life from conception to approximately 2 years of age; and upholding life-affirming care for both mother and child.

Public-private and faith-based partnerships.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, consistent with the America First Global Health Strategy, to expand partnerships with the private sector and faith-based organizations to improve the effectiveness, innovation, and durability of PEPFAR-supported programs. The Secretary should consider partners who can build and maintain strong relationships, trust, and communication with those affected by HIV.

Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Foods.—The Committee notes the increase in cases of child wasting globally and the shortage of therapeutic food treatments. Therefore, the Committee also directs not less than $300,000,000 under title III of this Act be made available for American-made RUTF. The Committee directs sufficient funding be made available for the distribution of RUTF. The Committee further directs that RUTF already procured for emergency responses be distributed quickly, prioritizing areas of greatest need and taking expiration dates into account to avoid waste.

Reproductive health and voluntary family planning.—Section 7058 of this Act includes a limitation of not more than

$461,000,000 for reproductive health and voluntary family planning programs funded by this Act.

Systems optimization.—To strengthen defenses against future global health threats, the Committee recommends countries adopt consolidated laboratory infrastructure to tackle HIV, TB, and malaria, including through data management, sample collection and transport, as well as supply chain management.

Tuberculosis control.—The Committee directs continued support, in line with United States global health security objectives, for bilateral tuberculosis (TB) control efforts in countries with a high burden of TB, including drug-resistant TB.

Upholding quality standards.—The Secretary of State is encouraged to prioritize funding to strengthen regulatory and quality assurance systems within partner country pharmaceutical markets. Funds shall support alignment with Food and Drug Administration (FDA) approval pathways, facilitate timely access to innovative American medical products, promote the adoption of advanced manufacturing practices, and reinforce quality standards that prevent the distribution of falsified or substandard medicines, including those used to treat HIV/AIDS, TB, and malaria.

Vulnerable children.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to continue to align existing programs for vulnerable children with the goals and objectives of the United States Government Strategy on Advancing Protection and Care for Children in Adversity and ensure that orphans and vulnerable children remain a priority within PEPFAR country programs.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene indicators.—The Committee recognizes water, sanitation, and hygiene are essential for effective programs and basic infection prevention and control. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to include water, sanitation, and hygiene indicators in the implementation plans of Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) and any additional relevant global health programs to support maternal and child health, strengthen health systems, and prevent and control infections. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall brief the Committee on the progress made to include these metrics.

Reports

Antibiotics.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing research and development of antibiotics to be used in developing countries.

Disadvantaged geographies.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to submit an update to the report required under this heading in House Report 119–217.

Health systems.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to submit an update to the report required under this heading in House Report 119–217.

Malaria outcomes.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the malaria outcomes achieved over the previous fiscal year, which shall include, on a country basis, updated figures on malaria incidence

and death rates, and on a global and country basis, the number of: insecticide treated nets delivered; homes treated with insecticide spray; malarial prevention treatments provided to pregnant women and children under 5; rapid diagnostic tests administered; and artemisinin-based combination therapies administered.

Nutrition.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required on nutrition in the joint explanatory statement accompanying division F of Public Law 119–75.

Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations summarizing how the Department of State's global health programs will advance nutrition objectives in fiscal year 2027.

Obstetric fistula.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on United States funding provided annually for the last three fiscal years to address obstetric fistulas.

Oversight of implementing partners.—The Committee continues to support rigorous monitoring and oversight of all uses of funds provided under Global Health Programs, including full compliance with statutory prohibitions on United States assistance and restrictions related to abortion included in this Act and prior acts. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations listing all prime and sub-partners that received funds for global health activities in fiscal year 2026. The report shall be disaggregated by global health program and include, for each partner, the amount of funding received, the activity description and purpose, and the country or region for such activity. The sub-partner information shall indicate the prime partner for each activity.

Preventing childhood deaths.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to include in annual maternal and child health reporting the amount spent each year on highest-impact, evidence-based child health interventions in bilateral global health programs, disaggregated by intervention and outcomes achieved as a result of United States foreign assistance. The report shall include an accounting of interventions provided, including treatment, for: (1) childhood pneumonia; (2) malaria; (3) diarrheal dehydration; (4) severe acute malnutrition; (5) immunizations; (6) azithromycin provision; and (7) neonatal sepsis. The report shall also include an estimation of funds expended to support the outcomes for each intervention and the approximate number of mothers and infants who received postnatal care within two days of childbirth as a result of such assistance.

Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Foods.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the use of RUTF in the prior year, including the locations and number of beneficiaries reached.

Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing progress on obligations for RUTF and MMS pro-

grams, including co-financing leveraged and projected treatment coverage levels for fiscal year 2027.

Tuberculosis.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in the joint explanatory statement accompanying division F of Public Law 119–75.

INTERNATIONAL HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$5,400,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	4,000,000,000
Committee recommendation	5,000,000,000
Change from enacted level	−400,000,000
Change from request	+1,000,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $5,000,000,000 for International Humanitarian Assistance.

The International Humanitarian Assistance account supports humanitarian relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction in countries affected by natural and man-made disasters, as well as supporting disaster mitigation, disaster risk reduction, prevention, and preparedness. This includes the purchase of commodities, such as temporary shelter, blankets, supplementary and therapeutic food, potable water, medical supplies, and agricultural rehabilitation. Program beneficiaries include disaster victims, conflict victims, and internally displaced persons. Funds are also provided for the Emergency Food Security Program, as authorized by the Global Food Security Reauthorization Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–266). In addition, funds may also support assistance for refugees and other displaced people overseas with the goal of providing such assistance as close to their countries of origin as possible until they can safely and voluntarily return home. International Humanitarian Assistance may not be used to support climate change programs.

Child protection.—The Committee recognizes the need for additional protection of children in conflict and crisis settings. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to play an increasing leadership role to protect children in humanitarian crises and ensure that protection is integrated across other humanitarian sectors, as applicable, consistent with the Global Child Thrive Act (Public Law 116–283).

The Committee recognizes the value of programs that prevent child exploitation and support family reunification abroad in fragile and disaster-affected regions. The Committee encourages the Secretary to partner the Department of State with eligible United States entities, including faith and community-based groups with proven expertise in child protection, anti-trafficking, and reunification services. The Secretary should prioritize partners that deliver these services through community-based programs offering integrated support such as child welfare, education, and family counseling.

Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Foods.—The Committee supports the allocation of funds under this heading to increase the use of RUTF to save lives in emergency food response. The Committee provides additional direction on the procurement of RUTF under the heading Global Health Programs of this report.

Resettlement in Israel.—The Committee directs not less than $6,500,000 for refugees from the former Soviet Union, Eastern Europe, and other refugees resettling in Israel.

Security concerns.—The Committee is concerned about the increase in targeted attacks on personnel who administer humanitarian assistance, including personnel delivering United States assistance. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State is directed to brief the Committees on Appropriations on the measures being taken at the Department of State to create safer operating environments for the provision of humanitarian assistance overseas and any additional steps implemented to safeguard United States personnel operating in foreign countries.

Western Hemisphere.—The Committee supports the allocation of funds appropriated under this heading to respond to humanitarian needs in the Western Hemisphere.

Reports

Spending reports.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and at the start of each quarter thereafter until September 30, 2028, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the planned uses of funds, obligations, and disbursements made available under this heading. Such report shall include planned obligations by region, country, program, and type of support, including but not limited to food, health, nutrition, shelter, protection, water and sanitation, third-party monitoring, general contributions, program support, and other administrative expenses. Subsequent reports shall include actual obligations and disbursements from the preceding reporting periods.

Violence in humanitarian crises.—The Committee remains concerned about the rates of violence against women and girls in humanitarian crises and directs continued funding to prevent such violence. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations an update to the report required under section 7059 in House Report 118–146 on the steps taken to address violence against women and girls in humanitarian emergencies.

UNITED STATES EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE FUND

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$100,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	500,000,000
Committee recommendation	100,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	−400,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $100,000,000 for United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund.

Funds made available under this heading provide authority to the President to respond to urgent refugee and migration crises when determined to be in the national interest, including facilitating the voluntary return of migrants from the United States to their country of origin. Funds may also be used to meet other unexpected urgent refugee and migration needs, including lifesaving shelter, food, medical care, protection, and clean drinking water.

Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a detailed report on the obligation of funds available under this heading during fiscal year 2026, to include amounts, implementers, and purposes of such obligations.

NATIONAL SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAMS

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$6,766,874,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	0
Committee recommendation	6,890,170,000
Change from enacted level	+123,296,000
Change from request	+6,890,170,000

The Committee recommendation includes $6,890,170,000 for National Security Investment Programs. Funds are appropriated to the National Security Investment Programs account for necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of sections 103, 105, 106, 214, and sections 251 through 255, and chapter 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the FREEDOM Support Act (Public Law 102–511), and the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989 (Public Law 101–179).

In determining the allocation of funds made available under this heading, the Secretary of State shall consider a recipient partner country's cooperation on United States priorities, such as migration issues, opposing foreign adversaries, burden sharing, and United Nations votes.

Funds appropriated under this heading shall be allocated strategically for programs that support United States national security interests. In addition to specific geographic priorities, funds appropriated under this heading will fund key national security initiatives, including: programs related to economic resilience (section 7030); democracy (section 7032); international religious freedom (section 7033); countering the flow of fentanyl and other synthetic drugs (section 7036); women's equality and empowerment (section 7059); and education, conservation, cooperative development programs, food security and agricultural development, combating trafficking in persons, and water and sanitation (section 7060).

Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

NATIONAL SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Budget Authority
East Asia and Pacific:	
Philippines	*$100,000*
Taiwan Global Cooperation and Training Framework	*4,000*
Middle East and North Africa:	
Middle East Partnership Initiative	*50,000*
Middle East Regional Cooperation	*7,000*
Near East Regional Democracy	*55,000*
Nita M. Lowey Middle East Partnership for Peace Act	*37,500*
United States-Israel Development Cooperation	*3,000*
Western Hemisphere:	
Cuba democracy programs	*35,000*
Dominican Republic	*25,000*
Nicaragua democracy and religious freedom programs	*15,000*

NATIONAL SECURITY INVESTMENT PROGRAMS—Continued

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Western Hemisphere Regional	*73,350*
of which, Caribbean Basin Security Initiative	*[35,000]*
Venezuela democracy programs	*50,000*
Global Programs:	
Atrocities prevention	*3,000*
Combating child marriage	*15,000*
Disability programs	*15,000*
Global Crop Diversity Trust	*4,400*
International religious freedom	*20,000*
Peace process monitoring	*5,000*

America First Opportunity Fund.—Of the funds made available under this heading, $750,000,000 shall be made available for the America First Opportunity Fund to provide the Secretary of State with flexible resources to further the America First foreign policy agenda.

American Schools and Hospitals Abroad.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds made available pursuant to section 214 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

Atrocities prevention.—The Committee supports funds under this heading and under the heading International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for programs to prevent atrocities and implement the Elie Wiesel Genocide and Atrocities Prevention Act (Public Law 115–441), including the recommendations of the Atrocity Early Warning Task Force.

Countering the flow of fentanyl.—The Committee notes the urgency of stopping fentanyl and other drugs from entering the United States and supports the aggressive action by the Secretary of State to respond to these deadly threats. Funds appropriated under this heading shall be used for programs to counter the flow of fentanyl, fentanyl precursors, and other synthetic drugs into the United States. Such programs shall be coordinated with the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) in order to maximize effectiveness and efficiency. Additional funds for this purpose are made available under the heading International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.

Cybersecurity capacity building.—The Committee directs that funds under this heading be used to strengthen cybersecurity capabilities in the Western Hemisphere, including Costa Rica, Guatemala, Panama, Paraguay, and Peru to counter cyber threats, particularly from the PRC, in order to support democratic partners aligned with United States interests, including those that recognize Taiwan, and help safeguard critical infrastructure.

Deepening strategic alliances in the Western Hemisphere.—Funds under this heading should be used to support economic cooperation with key democratic allies in the Western Hemisphere, including Argentina, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama, Paraguay, and Peru whose shared commitment to free markets furthers regional stability and United States prosperity. Such funds should support programs that modernize energy systems, enhance infrastructure, and

support transparent governance to foster strong economies aligned with United States strategic objectives.

Indo-Pacific.—The Committee directs that funds under this heading be prioritized for countries and programs in the Indo-Pacific to counter the malign influence of the PRC.

Jordan.—Section 7041(d)(1) directs not less than $1,650,000,000 be made available for Jordan from funds under titles III and IV, including not less than $845,100,000 for budget support for the Government of Jordan from funds under this heading. Section 7041(d)(2) provides an additional $400,000,000 of funds appropriated under this heading for Jordan to respond to extraordinary needs resulting from the prolonged conflict in the Middle East. Jordan is a key United States partner that provides indispensable support for United States interests in the Middle East. Ensuring Jordan's stability is important to United States national security.

Peace accord implementation and conflict resolution.—The Committee recognizes the Secretary of State's efforts to support peace processes and conflict resolution globally. Of the funds made available under this heading, not less than $5,000,000 shall be made available to support evidence-based programs that assess the implementation of peace agreements and peace accords using impartial methodologies and a range of information sources. The Committee notes that impartial standards and methodologies for measuring the progress of peace in post-conflict settings by gathering information from public, private, and nongovernmental entities provide a valuable tool for the Secretary in assessing and monitoring peace accords and processes.

Philippines.—The Committee recommendation includes support for the longstanding alliance between the United States and the Republic of the Philippines, including continued cooperation on shared strategic priorities. The Committee directs funds be made available to support projects related to: energy security and critical infrastructure; strengthening information and communication technology and logistics through enhanced digital connectivity; bolstering efforts to prevent illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing; capacity building to support improved disaster risk management; and assistance in training and development in critical industries, such as infrastructure, semiconductors and electronics, nuclear energy, and advanced technologies.

Section 7030.—The Committee directs $155,000,000 for strategic infrastructure, critical mineral supply chains, and cyber and technology investments to enhance United States national security around the world. Such funds shall be allocated and administered consistent with the requirements of section 7030.

Small islands.—The Committee supports funds appropriated under this heading being made available for Small Islands Developing States, such as Pacific Islands countries (PICs) and key partners in the Western Hemisphere, to further United States national security.

Taiwan.—Funds under this heading include the GCTF, which continues to be a key mechanism for strengthening Taiwan's relationships in the Indo-Pacific, and, increasingly, around the world. Launched in 2015 by AIT and Taiwan's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, GCTF builds support for Taiwan by demonstrating its capacity and willingness to contribute to the global community. Since its incep-

tion, the program has engaged nearly 8,000 participants from 127 countries through GCTF workshops that showcase Taiwan's expertise, ability, and willingness to help address global problems across a wide spectrum of topics. The Committee notes GCTF has also been used to support efforts by the Taiwan authorities and civil society to strengthen institutions and build resilience in the face of intensifying PRC coercion.

Trade capacity building.—The Committee continues to support capacity building activities in countries with free trade agreements with the United States to ensure that American workers and businesses can compete on a level playing field. The Committee further supports trade capacity building programs that advance United States interests and values in the Western Hemisphere and Africa, including to advance the goals of the African Growth and Opportunity Act by increasing intra-continental trade. The Committee includes further direction under *Reports* under this heading.

United Nations Children's Fund.—The Committee notes funds may be made available for the United Nations Children's Fund under this heading instead of under International Organizations and Programs pursuant to section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act.

United States-Israel Development Cooperation.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds under this heading for United States-Israel Development Cooperation.

Venezuela democracy programs.—The Committee directs that funds under this heading shall be used to support democracy programs in Venezuela to restore democratic institutions, promote civil society, and counter authoritarian repression. Such programs bolster United States national security by advancing regional stability and supporting the Venezuelan people's pursuit of democratic governance.

Reports

Faith-based organizations.—The Committee notes the important role that FBOs play in communities around the world, including in the provision of humanitarian, economic, and global health assistance. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to ensure that as the Department of State assumes a greater role in the provision of foreign assistance, the Department has tools and resources to collaborate with religious communities and FBOs. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on how efforts to engage and partner with FBOs are incorporated into the Department's localization approach. The Committee expects that the Department's efforts to enable involvement of local organizations extend to those whose organizational missions are tied to faith, religious freedoms, charity, and religious-based humanitarian support, given the extensive presence and experience of FBOs in the developing world.

Additionally, the Committee expects the Secretary to ensure compliance with existing Federal laws protecting the rights of FBOs, including rights related to employment practices and protection

from discrimination in competing for and administering projects funded with United States foreign assistance.

Localization.—The Committee recognizes the importance of localization of humanitarian and economic assistance to increase self-reliance. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees assessing the Department of State's progress in advancing locally led development and humanitarian response and outlining the Department's plans to continue advancing such locally led response, including the coordinated implementation of relevant agency strategies and policies. The report shall include information on: how the Department of State is enabling more local leadership of State-funded programs through utilization of internal systems, management, and process reforms; how the Department is coordinating implementation of relevant agency strategies and policies; and humanitarian and development funding implemented, directly and indirectly, by local entities in fiscal years 2025 and 2026, which may not include international organizations or local representation of such organizations.

Tracking of funding.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the actions taken over the previous 12 months to implement programs benefiting children and youth, including infants and other children under school age, and on steps being taken to improve the tracking and disaggregation of funding benefiting children and youth, including for programs primarily and secondarily related to the protection, education, support, and safety of children and youth.

Trade capacity building.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a spend plan to the Committees on Appropriations for trade capacity building activities for fiscal year 2027.

AMERICA FIRST OPPORTUNITY FUND

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$0
Fiscal year 2027 request	5,000,000,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	−5,000,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for America First Opportunity Fund. Section 7066 of this Act designates $1,500,000,000 from accounts under titles III and IV of this Act for an America First Opportunity Fund made available pursuant to such section to respond to crises, engage strategic partners, and implement an America First foreign policy.

DEMOCRACY FUND

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$205,200,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	0
Committee recommendation	205,200,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+205,200,000

The Committee recommendation includes $205,200,000 for Democracy Fund.

Funds provided under this heading demonstrate the high priority the Committee places on democracy and human rights around the

world, at a moment when definitions of these terms are frequently manipulated, and the concepts themselves are frequently tested by autocrats, dictators, and malign powers. The Committee believes strongly that defending democracy and human rights is fundamental to United States national security.

Programs funded by the Democracy Fund should prioritize free elections; rights of free speech and dissent; access to uncensored information; freedom to organize, assemble, compete politically, and worship, along with protection against attacks on these freedoms; and adherence to the rule of law.

Religious freedom.—The Committee directs that $30,000,000 from funds under this heading be made available for international religious freedom programs pursuant to section 7033 of this Act. An additional $20,000,000 is included under the heading National Security Investment Programs for such purposes.

INDEPENDENT AGENCIES

PEACE CORPS

(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$410,500,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	430,500,000
Committee recommendation	410,500,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	−20,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $410,500,000 for Peace Corps, of which $7,800,000 is for the Office of the Inspector General.

Clarification.—The Committee notes that the Director of the Peace Corps must notify the Committees on Appropriations at least 15 days prior to obligating funds for any new program, including pilots, sectors, or agency-wide initiatives, unless such program was previously justified to Congress.

Cybersecurity.—The Committee remains concerned with the lack of progress toward meaningful improvements to Peace Corps information security. The Committee emphasizes that information security, at a time when cyber incidents are on the rise, is a critical component of the safety and security of volunteers. The Committee directs the Director of the Peace Corps to prioritize investments to improve information security, including the response to information security events and consistent implementation of policies and procedures.

Indo-Pacific.—The Committee encourages the Director of the Peace Corps to prioritize operations in the Indo-Pacific region and supports the Peace Corps plan to expand operations in PICs.

Reports

Expansion efforts.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Peace Corps shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on geographic expansion efforts, which shall include a list of countries that have formally invited the Peace Corps with detailed cost projections for each country.

Volunteer safety and security.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Director of the Peace Corps shall

update the report required under this heading in House Report 119–217. Such report shall include expenses categorized by type and host country.

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$830,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	609,000,000
Committee recommendation	830,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+221,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $830,000,000 for Millennium Challenge Corporation.

Administrative expenses.—In the report submitted pursuant to section 7002 of this Act, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) shall include administrative expenses categorized by the cost categories detailed in the CBJ. Such report shall also include information on administrative expenses deobligated from prior year appropriations.

Corruption.—The Committee notes that the MCC selection process measures a country's control of corruption and accountability, personal freedom, and other good governance factors to incentivize potential partners to address corruption in a serious manner before becoming a candidate for an MCC compact. The Committee expects the CEO of MCC to uphold this standard in compact and threshold agreements and ensure mitigation measures are properly incorporated.

Deobligation notification.—Consistent with section 7015(c) of this Act, the reobligation of funds deobligated by the CEO of MCC is subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. In any notification of reobligation, the CEO of MCC shall indicate the compact or activity that is the source of the deobligation and the year in which the deobligation occurred.

Evaluations.—The Committee recognizes the importance of MCC's use of rigorous evaluations, including geospatial impact evaluations, to determine whether its programs are meeting their stated goals and encourages additional collaboration with interagency partners to capture the impact of programs. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the CEO of MCC shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned use of funds made available for such evaluations, including the criteria for selecting countries and programs to be evaluated, the methodology for conducting such evaluations, and the application of lessons learned in future program design.

Mandate.—The Committee continues to direct the CEO of MCC to include the corresponding economic rate of return estimated for each line item funded in the compact in congressional notifications submitted for new compacts.

Oversight.—Concurrent with the annual release of country scorecards, the CEO of MCC shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on MCC partner countries that did not receive scorecards due to such countries' income status. Such report shall include details on each MCC scorecard policy indicator for each country.

Threshold program.—The CEO of MCC shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations if a planned threshold program will

cause the total amount obligated for purposes of carrying out section 616 of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (Public Law 108–199), as amended, to exceed 5 percent in fiscal year 2027.

Women's economic empowerment.—The Committee supports MCC efforts to empower women, reduce poverty, and promote economic growth. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the CEO of MCC shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing steps taken to increase the impact of such efforts on the ability of partner countries to advance threshold and compact goals.

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$29,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	−29,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Inter-American Foundation, and no funds were requested.

UNITED STATES AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$12,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	−12,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for United States African Development Foundation, and no funds were requested.

UNITED STATES FOUNDATION FOR NATURAL SECURITY AND COUNTERTERRORISM

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$100,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	0
Committee recommendation	100,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+100,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $100,000,000 for United States Foundation for Natural Security and Counterterrorism.

Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation status of the United States Foundation for Natural Security and Counterterrorism, as authorized by subtitle A of title LI (Public Law 118–159).

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$30,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	35,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	−5,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $30,000,000 for International Affairs Technical Assistance, Department of the Treasury.

The operating and spend plans required under section 7062 of this Act shall include estimated program and administrative costs by fiscal year of appropriation.

The Committee notes that funds appropriated under the Treasury International Assistance Programs account may be transferred to funds appropriated under this heading in this Act.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$52,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	52,000,000
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	−52,000,000
Change from request	−52,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for Debt Restructuring.

The Committee includes transfer authority for such purpose under the Treasury International Assistance Programs account.

TITLE IV—INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$1,400,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	1,200,000,000
Committee recommendation	1,664,204,000
Change from enacted level	+264,204,000
Change from request	+464,204,000

The Committee recommendation includes $1,664,204,000 for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.

The Committee notes the proliferation of fentanyl into America's neighborhoods as one of the greatest national security challenges facing the United States. Within that context, the Committee urges the Secretary of State to maximize focus and resources within this account to counter the trafficking of fentanyl and other illicit drugs.

Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Western Hemisphere:	
Bolivia	*$30,000*
Ecuador	*40,000*
Peru	*38,000*
Central America Regional/Central America Regional Security Initiative	*185,000*
of which, Costa Rica	*[40,000]*
Western Hemisphere Regional	*95,000*
of which, Caribbean Basin Security Initiative	*[45,500]*
of which, Southern Cone	*[20,000]*
International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs:	
Atrocities prevention	*5,000*
Cybercrime and intellectual property rights	*20,000*
Demand reduction	*20,000*
International Law Enforcement Academies	*40,000*
Inter-regional aviation support	*64,900*

America First Opportunity Fund.—Of the funds made available under this heading, $400,000,000 shall be made available for the America First Opportunity Fund to provide the Secretary of State with flexible resources to further the America First foreign policy agenda.

Atrocities prevention.—The Committee directs that funds under this heading be made available for atrocities prevention programs and activities. Additional funds are also recommended under the heading National Security Investment Programs.

Aviation.—The Committee directs that funds under this heading be made available to support modernization efforts in support of the Office of Aviation, including the procurement, maintenance, and sustainment of air assets that would ensure safe and effective inter-regional aviation support. Such funds are directed to aviation operations in Costa Rica and Panama through the procurement of additional rotary wing aircraft. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the amount of funds to be made available to carry out this directive.

Counterfeit pills and synthetic drugs.—The Committee is concerned that transnational criminal organizations producing counterfeit pills and synthetic drugs continue to acquire and move tableting and encapsulating equipment and related components through international supply chains for eventual unlawful importation into the United States. The Committee directs the Department of State, in coordination with other relevant Federal agencies, to prioritize diplomatic engagement and partner capacity-building to detect, interdict, and investigate foreign-based networks that manufacture, sell, ship, or broker such equipment for illicit drug production.

Cybercrime and intellectual property rights.—The Committee supports the Department of Justice (DOJ) International Computer Hacking and Intellectual Property program, which works in coordination with the INL Bureau to strengthen global enforcement against cybercrime and intellectual property theft by stationing DOJ attorneys around the world to help investigate and prosecute intellectual property rights crimes. Bolstering global regulatory frameworks for intellectual property protection directly supports American innovators, manufacturers, and technology companies, putting America first.

Data fusion.—The Committee directs that funds under this heading be made available for interoperable data fusion platforms that assist partner nations in aggregating and visualizing multi-source law enforcement data to facilitate interoperability and effective cooperation in support of United States national security interests. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds for such purposes.

Demand reduction.—The Committee directs that funds be made available for the centrally managed, evidence-based global demand reduction program to achieve reductions in drug use and crime in countries around the world.

Fentanyl and opioids.—The Committee recognizes the proliferation of fentanyl and other synthetic opioids as one of the most urgent national security and public health challenges facing the

United States. The Committee strongly supports increased Department of State focus, and aggressive action, to address the flow of illegal opioids into the United States, including: (1) programs to assist the Government of Mexico in securing its borders and reducing poppy cultivation and heroin and synthetic drug production; (2) programs to thwart transnational criminal organizations involved in the trafficking of heroin and fentanyl; (3) diplomatic efforts to strengthen precursor chemical control and training on international treaty obligations related to opioids; (4) measures to strengthen the security of the international postal system to prevent illegal shipments of opioids from entering the United States, particularly from the PRC; (5) global demand reduction programs; (6) programs to strengthen port and maritime domain awareness; and (7) programs to disrupt illicit financial flows and online marketplaces that enable production and trafficking.

The Committee supports actions by the Secretary of State to designate dangerous cartels and transnational criminal organizations as Foreign Terrorist Organizations (FTOs) and Specially Designated Global Terrorists (SDGTs). The Committee encourages the Secretary, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, to fully implement these designations and related restrictive sanctions against FTOs and SDGTs, including cartels and other transnational criminal organizations such as Mara Salvatrucha (MS–13) and Tren de Aragua (TdA), that generate hundreds of millions of dollars annually from illegally trafficking fentanyl and other opioids into the United States.

Fentanyl precursors.—The Committee supports continued efforts and programs that support precursor disposal, forensic laboratory analysis, port security, and training and equipment, including canine support.

Fentanyl screening.—The Committee is aware of ongoing efforts with foreign governments to deploy passive, non-intrusive screening technologies to detect small quantities of person-borne opioids, fentanyl, and other narcotics, including residue on United States currency, related to drug trafficking. The Committee supports this ongoing effort and expects the Department of State to expand these efforts with international partners to other United States-bound airports and pedestrian ports of entry.

Forensic technology and law enforcement.—The Committee continues to support funds under this heading for forensic technology programs, including to help combat human trafficking in Central America and Mexico. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to work in partnership with Central American governments and the Government of Mexico to further develop the capacity to utilize DNA forensic science and databases to combat trafficking in persons.

The Committee also supports the use of funds appropriated under this heading to strengthen regional capabilities to detect, analyze, and disrupt transnational trafficking networks and crime across the Western Hemisphere, including support for analytic tools and equipment, forensic laboratory capacity, workforce training, and regional capacity-building programs. The Secretary should consider establishing a center to support partnerships between American higher education research institutions, other relevant Federal agencies, and law enforcement partners in Latin America

and the Caribbean. Such partnerships should integrate forensics, illicit trade traceability, and advanced analytic capabilities to support interdiction operations, evidentiary development, and law enforcement cooperation.

Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of funds under this heading for forensic technology programs and partnerships.

Indo-Pacific.—The Committee directs that funds be made available at not less than the prior year level for partners in the Indo-Pacific, including Indonesia, the Philippines, and Thailand.

PRC-linked scam centers.—The Committee is concerned by the growth of PRC-linked scam centers across Southeast Asia and notes that Americans are now estimated to have lost at least $10,000,000,000 to such scam centers in 2024, with losses projected to have grown in 2025. The Committee directs that funds under this heading be made available at not less than the prior year level to counter the threats posed by PRC-linked scam centers in Southeast Asia, which fuel corruption, violence, human trafficking, and massive economic fraud against the American public.

Southern Cone.—The Committee supports continued programming with key Southern Cone partners, including Argentina and Paraguay, to build regional capacity to disrupt transnational criminal organizations and counter organized crime, drug trafficking, and financial crime.

Reports

Assessing PRC cooperation in countering fentanyl.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2027, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing and assessing the cooperation of the PRC in countering the flow of fentanyl, fentanyl precursors, and other synthetic drugs, and describing actions taken by the United States in coordination with other countries to engage the PRC on taking concrete and measurable steps to stop the flow of fentanyl, fentanyl precursors, and other synthetic drugs from the PRC to other countries.

Disrupting fentanyl proliferation.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees detailing: (1) United States Government programs and operations that contribute to disrupting the production, trafficking, and distribution of fentanyl and other synthetic drugs destined for the United States, including: efforts to disrupt precursor chemical supply chains; pill press and tableting equipment procurement; and illicit online marketplaces; (2) the degree of cooperation and actions taken by the Government of Mexico, including measurable progress and remaining gaps, to counter fentanyl production and trafficking, including: efforts to dismantle illicit laboratories; interdict precursors and synthetic opioids; strengthen port, airport, and border inspection capacity; cooperate on investigations, arrests, prosecutions, and extraditions; and address public corruption that enables traf-

ficking organizations; and (3) efforts to address fentanyl variants and opioid counterfeits, including identification of emerging trends and the effectiveness of United States and partner nation responses.

Illicit financial networks.—The Committee recognizes that transnational criminal organizations and other illicit actors increasingly use digital assets, online financial services, and other emerging technologies to facilitate money laundering, sanctions evasion, narcotics trafficking, and other illicit activity that threatens United States national security interests. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on diplomatic and foreign assistance efforts to strengthen partner-country capacity to detect, investigate, and disrupt illicit financial networks involving digital assets and related technologies.

Performance management.—The Committee notes recent Government Accountability Office findings that INL has not fully implemented prior recommendations to strengthen performance management, monitoring, evaluation, and fraud risk management for assistance to Mexico. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on new steps taken to address open recommendations, including performance indicators, monitoring and evaluation plans, and anti-fraud controls for such assistance.

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$870,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	745,000,000
Committee recommendation	870,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+125,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $870,000,000 for Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs.

Funds for programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Program/Activity	Budget Authority
Anti-terrorism programs	$304,149
Conventional weapons destruction	271,703
Nonproliferation programs	294,148

Artificial Intelligence Safety and Security Initiative.—The Committee directs that $13,000,000 be made available to support the Artificial Intelligence Safety and Security Initiative to counter chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) weapons of mass destruction risks associated with AI model development.

Bureau of Counterterrorism.—The Committee recognizes the transnational nature of terrorism and supports United States cooperation with international partners on counterterrorism initiatives that protect American citizens at home and abroad.

Contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency.—The Committee directs $90,000,000 be made available for a voluntary contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency to enhance nuclear safety and security, the responsible use of nuclear energy, and the peaceful uses of nuclear technologies.

Conventional weapons destruction.—The Committee directs $271,703,000 be made available for Conventional Weapons Destruction programs, of which $80,000,000 is for programs in Laos, Vietnam, and Cambodia. The Committee also directs additional funds above the prior year level for programs in Angola, Sri Lanka, Zimbabwe, and the Middle East.

Countering drug cartels.—The Committee supports the Secretary of State's ongoing actions to respond to the counterterrorism threat posed by drug cartels and transnational criminal organizations. The Committee directs funds under this heading to support additional programs to build partner capacity, including through vetted transnational criminal investigative units, to counter drug cartels and transnational criminal organizations designated as FTOs and SDGTs by the United States. Additionally, the Committee directs funds under Diplomatic Programs to implement counterterrorism measures, including sanctions, against such organizations.

Export control.—The Committee supports the use of funds appropriated under this heading to continue the Department of State's EXBS program, which enhances the capacity of law enforcement and customs officials to prevent the illegal reexport of controlled technologies.

Nuclear energy.—The Committee supports the use of funds appropriated under this heading to carry out the International Nuclear Energy Act of 2025, as authorized by section 8366 of Public Law 119–60.

SECURITY SECTOR PROGRAMS/NATIONAL SECURITY ENGAGEMENT ACCOUNT

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level [1]	$335,458,000
Fiscal year 2027 request [2]	27,000,000
Committee recommendation	235,000,000
Change from enacted level	−100,458,000
Change from request	+208,000,000

[1] The fiscal year 2026 bill appropriated funds as Peacekeeping Operations.
[2] The fiscal year 2027 request proposed to rename this account to National Security Engagement Account.

The Committee recommendation includes $235,000,000 for Security Sector Programs. Security Sector Programs (previously Peacekeeping Operations) provides the United States with valuable resources to enhance the capacity of key partner nation security forces. With these improved capabilities, foreign partners are better able to bear the burden of addressing shared security concerns.

America First Opportunity Fund.—The Committee directs that $100,000,000 be made available for the America First Opportunity Fund to provide the Secretary of State with flexible resources to respond to unanticipated opportunities to further the America First foreign policy agenda.

Middle Belt violence.—The Committee directs that funds made available under this heading be used to address violence perpetrated by Fulani ethnic militia and other instability in the Middle Belt region of Nigeria. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the

Committees on Appropriations on the amount and use of funds for such purposes.

Multinational Force and Observers Mission.—The Committee directs not less than $30,000,000 for the Multinational Force and Observers Mission (MFO) in the Sinai, including $6,000,000 for force protection requirements. The Committee notes the invaluable service provided by the MFO in preserving stability in a very volatile part of the world with relatively few personnel and a small budget. United States leadership and participation in the MFO is important to United States national security interests.

Western Hemisphere.—The Committee supports the use of funds under this heading to strengthen bilateral and regional security in Latin America and the Caribbean in support of United States national security. This includes support for maritime security, cyber capacity building, security sector governance, defense institution reform, and efforts to counter the malign influence of the PRC and the Russian Federation.

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$119,152,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	95,000,000
Committee recommendation	119,152,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+24,152,000

The Committee recommendation includes $119,152,000 for International Military Education and Training. The Committee notes the importance of the International Military Education and Training program to United States national security interests and maintains funding at the prior year level.

Expanded International Military Education and Training.—The Committee supports the Expanded International Military Education and Training (E–IMET) program, which provides for certain civilian participation in E–IMET designated courses. The Committee notes, however, that the authority for this program has not been updated to include modern subject matter often requested by foreign participants, such as training in cyber security.

Indo-Pacific.—The Committee notes that the allocation of funds made available for the International Military Education and Training program should reflect the importance of the Indo-Pacific region, especially in enhancing military-to-military relationships with key partners and allies, including Taiwan and PICs, and in strengthening the professionalism and democratic values of security partners in the Indo-Pacific.

Report

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to update the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146.

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$6,158,397,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	5,250,000,000
Committee recommendation	6,752,500,000
Change from enacted level	+594,103,000
Change from request	+1,502,500,000

The Committee recommendation includes $6,752,500,000 for Foreign Military Financing Program.

The Committee recognizes that the Foreign Military Sales (FMS) and Foreign Military Financing Program remain indispensable tools of United States foreign policy and national security. By increasing demand for United States defense articles and services, Foreign Military Financing Program funding strengthens alliances and security partnerships, contributes to a strong industrial base, reduces the cost of Department of Defense acquisitions, and supports American workers. The program provides grant and loan assistance to partner countries in coordination with the Department of Defense.

Funds for certain programs under this heading are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Country/Program	Budget Authority
East Asia and Pacific:	
Philippines	*$200,000*
Taiwan	*500,000*
East Asia and Pacific Regional	*60,000*
Europe and Eurasia:	
Estonia	*10,000*
Latvia	*10,000*
Lithuania	*10,000*
Near East:	
Bahrain	*4,000*
Egypt	*1,300,000*
Israel	*3,300,000*
Jordan	*475,000*
Morocco	*20,000*
Western Hemisphere:	
Costa Rica	*12,500*
Ecuador	*12,500*
Panama	*4,000*
Western Hemisphere Regional	*75,250*
of which, Caribbean Basin Security Initiative (CBSI)	*[12,000]*

East Asia and the Pacific.—The Committee remains concerned about the unprecedented military modernization of the PRC and its claims in territorial disputes, including in the East and South China seas. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to continue to engage with partners and allies in the region on the strategic challenge of the PRC, including through utilizing military assistance and sales programs to help build coalition capabilities in the Western Pacific. Funds appropriated under this heading should support the security capabilities of United States partners in Southeast Asia and the Pacific, including in PICs.

Oversight and accountability.—The Committee notes that the Arms Export Control Act (AECA) requires that certain standard terms and conditions be incorporated into all FMS cases. These relate in part to the obligations of the purchasing country under International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights Law, requirements for end-use monitoring, and restrictions on retransfer without prior United States consent. The AECA also contains requirements for prompt notice to Congress of violations. The AECA and

Foreign Assistance Act contain numerous additional requirements relating to oversight and accountability for arms transfers and provisions for notice to Congress.

Western Hemisphere Regional.—The Committee includes an additional $55,000,000 above the prior year for Western Hemisphere Regional to increase support for Argentina, Paraguay, and Peru.

TITLE V—MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$339,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	0
Committee recommendation	0
Change from enacted level	−339,000,000
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes no funds for International Organizations and Programs, and no funds were requested.

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$150,200,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	0
Committee recommendation	139,575,000
Change from enacted level	−10,625,000
Change from request	+139,575,000

The Committee recommendation includes $139,575,000 for Global Environment Facility.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$1,066,184,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	866,657,000
Committee recommendation	503,973,000
Change from enacted level	−562,211,000
Change from request	−362,684,000

The Committee recommendation includes $503,973,000 for Contribution to the International Development Association (IDA) towards the second payment for IDA–21.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$43,610,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	43,610,000
Committee recommendation	43,610,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	0

The Committee recommendation includes $43,610,000 for Contribution to the Asian Development Fund (AsDF) toward the second payment for AsDF–14.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$54,649,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	54,649,000
Committee recommendation	32,417,000
Change from enacted level	−22,232,000
Change from request	−22,232,000

The Committee recommendation includes $32,417,000 for Contribution to the African Development Bank for the seventh payment toward the United States subscription to the Bank's 7th General Capital Increase.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The Committee recommendation includes not to exceed $856,174,624 for Limitation on Callable Capital Subscriptions.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE EUROPEAN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$87,500,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	87,500,000
Committee recommendation	67,500,000
Change from enacted level	−20,000,000
Change from request	−20,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $67,500,000 for Contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development for the second payment toward the United States subscription to European Bank for Reconstruction and Development's 2023 General Capital Increase.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$0
Fiscal year 2027 request	75,267,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000
Change from enacted level	+30,000,000
Change from request	−45,267,000

The Committee recommendation includes $30,000,000 for Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank for payment toward the United States subscription to the Inter-American Investment Corporation's third capital increase.

The Committee is encouraged by initial signs of the Inter-American Development Bank return to core mission delivery. New initiatives include advancing critical mineral supply chains and technology-neutral energy policy, as well as high-quality, secure procurement. Stronger procurement standards and restrictions on untrusted vendors align better with United States industry practices and marks some progress against past practices. The Committee expects that the Bank will fully implement these policy changes, including the continued material reduction of PRC influence, and fully realign with its core mandate. The Committee continues to encourage efforts by the Secretary of the Treasury to support United States leadership representation among the Bank's workforce, as well as the Bank's efforts to reinforce United States strategic priorities and enhance the institution's overall effectiveness. The Committee incentivizes further such progress in section 7029(i) of this Act.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$54,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	47,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000
Change from enacted level	−24,000,000
Change from request	−17,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $30,000,000 for Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development. This is the last of three installments in support of the thirteenth replenishment (IFAD–13). The Committee also includes transfer authority for such purpose under the heading Treasury International Assistance Programs.

UNITED STATES QUOTA, INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

The Committee recommendation does not include an increase for United States Quota, International Monetary Fund. The Committee notes authorization is needed for such an increase.

TREASURY INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$75,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	32,317,000
Committee recommendation	50,000,000
Change from enacted level	−25,000,000
Change from request	+17,683,000

The Committee recommendation includes $50,000,000 for Treasury International Assistance Programs.

TITLE VI—EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE

EXPORT-IMPORT BANK OF THE UNITED STATES

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$8,860,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	7,900,000
Committee recommendation	8,860,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+960,000

The Committee recommendation includes $8,860,000 for Inspector General. The Committee directs the Inspector General to submit to the Committees on Appropriations its annual audit plan within the first quarter of fiscal year 2027.

ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$125,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	149,700,000
Committee recommendation	125,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	−24,700,000

The Committee recommendation includes $125,000,000 for Administrative Expenses. The Committee expects continuation of the current Export-Import Bank (EXIM) policy that Members of the Board of Directors and political appointees are ineligible to receive administratively determined pay and also directs any changes to such policy be subject to prior consultation with the Committees on

Appropriations. The Committee directs EXIM to respond expeditiously to open recommendations from the Inspector General.

Civil nuclear exports.—The Committee notes the importance of EXIM continuing to expand its products in civil nuclear export financing to increase American exports. These include new advanced reactor designs to countries seeking alternatives to predatory civil nuclear agreements from adversaries of the United States.

PROGRAM BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$20,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	200,000,000
Committee recommendation	30,000,000
Change from enacted level	+10,000,000
Change from request	−170,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $30,000,000 for Program Budget Appropriations to cover subsidy costs to better position United States companies to compete internationally, including to counter PRC efforts to undermine the ability of American exporters to compete fairly in global markets.

The Committee notes that section 7030(b) provides transfer authority from funds made available for the Economic Resilience Initiative to the Program Budget Appropriations account of the Export-Import Bank.

UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION

INSPECTOR GENERAL

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$7,200,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	6,500,000
Committee recommendation	7,200,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+700,000

The Committee recommendation includes $7,200,000 for Inspector General. The Committee directs the Inspector General to submit to the Committees on Appropriations its annual audit plan within the third quarter of fiscal year 2027.

CORPORATE CAPITAL ACCOUNT

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level[1]	$998,250,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	803,700,000
Committee recommendation[2]	1,009,250,000
Change from enacted level	+11,000,000
Change from request	+205,550,000

[1] The fiscal year 2026 enacted level includes $15,000,000 scored to funds under this heading due to the inclusion of certain fees.

[2] The Committee recommendation includes $26,000,000 scored to funds under this heading due to the inclusion of certain fees.

The Committee recommendation includes $1,009,250,000 for Corporate Capital Account for the United States International Development Finance Corporation. Within that amount, $243,000,000 is provided for administrative expenses and $766,250,000 for programs, including the Corporate Equity Investment Account, credit subsidy, technical assistance, and feasibility studies, which may be paid to the Development Finance Corporation (DFC) Program Account.

Accountability.—The Committee notes that section 8733 of the DFC Modernization and Reauthorization Act of 2025 (title LXXXVII of Public Law 119–60) requires an assessment by the DFC Board of any efficiencies that may be gained through the consolidation of functions of the independent accountability mechanism under the authorities of the Office of the Inspector General of DFC. Such report may also contain recommendations on how to strengthen the independence of the independent accountability mechanism. The Committee looks forward to reviewing such recommendations at a later stage of the fiscal year 2027 legislative process.

Annual report.—The Committee directs the CEO of DFC to include in the annual report for 2027 a review of the annual returns, if any, for DFC-financed investment funds, including a summary of the objectives of such investment and the assessed or anticipated development impact.

Budget request.—The Committee directs the CEO of DFC to include in the CBJ for fiscal year 2028 a confidential annex that describes new loans, guarantees, insurance, feasibility studies and technical assistance grants, and equity agreements approved or anticipated in the prior year, current year, and budget year by: category, sector, recipient, and country; level of DFC resources provided; source year of financing used; and additional details, including Impact Quotient and a description of the positive and negative subsidy assigned to the largest projects and the level of guarantee provided. The Committee directs DFC to expeditiously transmit the annex required by House Report 119–217.

Civil nuclear projects.—The Committee notes that DFC lifted its moratorium on civil nuclear projects in 2020. Nuclear energy can be a critical tool to strengthen economic security among allies and partners of the United States, as well as to leverage the technological leadership of the private sector in a growing international nuclear energy industry. The Committee encourages DFC to continue to build internal capacity to support such projects.

Indo-Pacific investments.—The Committee notes that financing infrastructure development remains a strategic priority for the United States in the Indo-Pacific, including in PICs. The Committee notes the intense geopolitical competition in the region with the PRC, the existence of large unobligated balances at DFC, and the need for DFC to act with greater dispatch. The Committee strongly encourages the CEO of DFC to prioritize programs in the Indo-Pacific, including by partnering with allies in Australia and Japan, as well as with Taiwan, to strengthen the resiliency and security of undersea cable and other information and communications infrastructure, and other projects to support economic growth and development in PICs.

International Cooperation and Development Fund.—The Committee recommends that DFC strengthen collaboration with the International Cooperation and Development Fund of Taiwan to support economic growth and development across shared strategic priorities and regions, including in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Joint investment fund.—The Committee directs the CEO of DFC to make available in its annual report, or otherwise publicly provide details on, contributions to the President's innovative agree-

ment to establish the United States-Ukraine Reconstruction Investment Fund, including any United States contributions provided directly or by attribution to such Fund, the methodology for determining any such contributions by attribution, as well as with respect to the number of licenses and special permits for resource extraction subject to revenue sharing arrangements. The Committee notes that total capitalization of the Fund has increased to $180,000,000 and underscores its importance in helping to develop mutually beneficial economic relations with our important strategic partner.

Nearshoring.—The Committee recognizes the importance of secure, stable supply chains in Western Hemisphere countries, including in the Caribbean, to the security of the United States. In pursuit of this goal, the Committee encourages the CEO of DFC to work with the private sector and partners in the region to prioritize the port and infrastructure projects necessary to create secure supply chains, focusing on members of the Alliance for Development in Democracy.

Private sector development.—The Committee notes that DFC is an important tool to counter predatory lending and other malign activity by the PRC, particularly in Latin America and sub-Saharan Africa, as well as to address economic needs in regions like Central America and the Caribbean. The Committee directs the CEO of DFC to comply with sections 1411 and 1412 of the BUILD Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–254) and prioritize projects with a significant potential for advancing United States development priorities, including facilitating market-based private sector development and economic growth.

Three Seas Initiative.—The Committee supports the Three Seas Initiative and expects the CEO of DFC, in coordination with the Secretary of State, to support financing of the Initiative in order to help advance transparent sources of investment for energy projects in Europe.

Transfers.—The Committee directs that transfers from the Corporate Capital Account into the Equity Investment Account shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. The CEO of DFC shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of this requirement.

Unobligated balances.—Concurrent with the submission of the quarterly unobligated balances report required by section 7002 of this Act, the CEO of DFC shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on such report, including details on any cancellations during the relevant reporting period.

2X Women's Initiative.—The Committee supports the DFC effort to advance the 2X Initiative and support women's economic empowerment and entrepreneurship.

PROGRAM ACCOUNT

The Committee recommendation includes amounts paid to, or transferred into, this account that shall be available for the costs of direct and guaranteed loans.

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Fiscal year 2026 enacted level	$87,000,000
Fiscal year 2027 request	77,000,000
Committee recommendation	87,000,000
Change from enacted level	0
Change from request	+10,000,000

The Committee recommendation includes $87,000,000 for Trade and Development Agency.

Pacific Islands countries.—The Committee continues to support investments to catalyze financing for projects throughout PICs. The recommendation includes support for the completion and contract award of the feasibility study for relocation to higher ground of Belau National Hospital, the only hospital serving the Republic of Palau. The Committee strongly supports completion of this project.

TITLE VII—GENERAL PROVISIONS

The Committee recommends the following new, modified, and retained provisions:

Section 7001 (Allowances and Differentials)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding allowances and differentials.

Section 7002 (Unobligated Balances Report)

This section includes language carried in the prior year requiring agencies to provide quarterly reports on the cumulative balances of any unobligated funds.

Section 7003 (Consulting Services)

This section includes language carried in the prior year requiring that consulting service contracts shall be a matter of public record.

Section 7004 (Diplomatic Facilities)

This section includes language modified from the prior year with respect to the construction of diplomatic facilities, setting limitations, expanding notification and oversight requirements, and placing conditions and restrictions on certain funds.

Subsection (b) continues the notification requirements from prior acts as a means of ensuring the Committees on Appropriations have the necessary information to conduct appropriate oversight of construction projects. The Department of State is directed to clearly define and consistently report on the elements of each project factor and include an explanation of any changes from previous reports or notifications for a project.

Congressional notifications made pursuant to subsection (b) shall include the following information: (1) the location, size, and appraised value of the property to be acquired, including the proximity to existing United States diplomatic facilities and host government ministries; (2) the justification for the site acquisition; (3) a detailed breakdown of the total project costs, including: (a) site acquisition; (b) project development; (c) design contract; (d) construction; (e) non-contract construction; and (f) other construction costs, including: (i) art; (ii) furniture; (iii) project supervision; (iv) construction security; (v) contingency; and (vi) value added tax; (4)

estimated or actual revenues derived from real property sales and gifts associated with the project, if applicable; (5) any unique requirements that may increase the cost or timeline of the project, including consular workload, legal, political, security, environmental, seismic, religious or cultural; (6) the number of waivers required pursuant to section 606 of the Admiral James W. Nance and Meg Donovan Foreign Relations Authorization Act, fiscal years 2000 and 2001 (appendix G of Public Law 106–113), if applicable; (7) the current and projected number of desks, agency presence, and the projected number of United States direct hire staff, locally employed staff, and third-country nationals; (8) the current and projected number of beds, if applicable; (9) the most recent overseas presence review; (10) completion of value engineering studies and adjudication of recommendations; and (11) the original projected start and completion dates for the project, the current projected completion date, and an explanation of any changes.

The Secretary of State shall promptly inform the Committees on Appropriations of each instance in which a Federal agency is delinquent in providing the full amount of funding required by section 604(e) of the Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999.

Consistent with section 5112 of the Department of State Authorization Act of 2021, none of the funds appropriated for the purchase of any piece of art may be made available if the purchase price of such piece of art is more than $37,500, unless such purchase is subject to prior consultation with, and the regular notification procedures of, the appropriate congressional committees.

Section 7005 (Personnel Actions)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding certain personnel actions and the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts.

Section 7006 (Prohibition on Publicity or Propaganda)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting the use of funds provided by this Act for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not otherwise authorized by law.

Section 7007 (Prohibition Against Direct Funding for Certain Countries)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting assistance for the governments of Cuba, North Korea, and Iran.

Section 7008 (Coups d'État)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting assistance, requiring a determination, and providing certain exceptions for countries whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup or decree, or a coup or decree in which the military plays a decisive role.

Section 7009 (Transfer of Funds Authority)

This section includes language modified from the prior year setting limitations and conditions on transfers between appropriations accounts and requiring audits of certain transfers.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations, not later than October 31, 2027, detailing all agreements entered into by the Department of State during fiscal year 2027 with any department, agency, or instrumentality of the United States Government to transfer or allocate funds appropriated by this Act or prior acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs, except for agreements entered into between any department, agency, or instrumentality funded by this Act or prior acts. Such report shall include a list of each transfer, which shall include the funding level, appropriations account, purpose, transfer authority used, and receiving Federal agency.

Section 7010 (Prohibition and Limitation on Certain Expenses)

This section includes language modified from the prior year prohibiting first-class travel, setting certain limitations on computer networks, email servers, and representation and entertainment expenses.

The Committee recommendation does not include subsection (c) from prior acts, which prohibited funds from being made available in the Act to promote the sale or export of tobacco or tobacco products. The Committee is concerned that the directive included under this section in House Report 118–146 and House Report 119–217 to update Department of State guidelines was not followed. Therefore, the Committee directs, in subsection (c), such guidelines be updated and the Secretary of State submit the report required under such section in such report not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Section 7011 (Assistance Effectiveness and Transparency)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding effectiveness and transparency of foreign assistance, including a reporting requirement and funding for evaluations.

Section 7011 of division F of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 (Public Law 119–75) required the development and submission of a multi-year strategy to improve the effectiveness of United States foreign assistance. The consolidation of many foreign assistance functions into the Department of State presents an opportunity to strengthen accountability to American taxpayers, advance United States interests, and improve fiscal discipline in foreign assistance spending.

This section requires a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the Department of State efforts to ensure that foreign assistance programs are implemented efficiently and effectively. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to assess programs for cost-effectiveness and measurable results toward intended outcomes, as responsible stewards of taxpayer dollars, and to modify programs that are not demonstrating adequate results in order to improve return on investment. The Committee also urges the Secretary to ensure that performance indicators are clearly linked to strategic objectives.

In recognition of the significantly expanded Department of State role in foreign assistance worldwide, the Committee encourages the Secretary of State to consider creating a cone within the Foreign Service dedicated to effective implementation and oversight of United States foreign assistance in order to cultivate a rigorous departmental training pipeline and a transparent promotion path for Foreign Service Officers with expertise in foreign assistance.

The description of staffing levels required by subsection (a)(2)(G) shall include a description of staff implementing each funding directive in division F of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2026 (Public Law 119–75).

Subsection (c) includes additional funds for evaluations. The Committee recognizes the importance of using evaluations, particularly impact evaluations, to determine whether Department of State programs are meeting their stated goals. The Committee remains concerned that the impacts of Department programs are not captured without the use of rigorous impact evaluations. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of State, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the planned use of funds made available for impact evaluations, including the criteria for selecting countries and programs to be evaluated, and the methodology for conducting such evaluations and applying lessons learned in future program design.

The Committee supports full implementation of the Foreign Aid Transparency and Accountability Act (FATAA) (Public Law 114–191). Pursuant to subsection (d), this Act requires comprehensive, up-to-date public reporting of all foreign assistance funding on the "ForeignAssistance.gov" website. The Committee notes that public access to project-level data, including with respect to sub-awards and sub-contracts, is essential for effective oversight and the prevention of waste, fraud, and abuse.

Reports

Development Finance Corporation investments.—Pursuant to subsection (d) and FATAA, the CEO of DFC shall ensure timely, accurate, and complete reporting of DFC investments on the "ForeignAssistance.gov" website. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the CEO of DFC shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on any challenges to such reporting and a timeline for addressing such challenges.

Outcome-based reviews.—The Committee supports: (1) the conduct of outcome-based program and operational reviews consistent with the Government Performance and Results Modernization Act of 2010; (2) the review of existing regulations, internal policies, and administrative requirements to identify outdated, duplicative, or unnecessarily burdensome provisions; and (3) the identification of opportunities for cost savings, administrative streamlining, and improved program delivery. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the Department of State capacity to strengthen performance management, regulatory review, and oversight practices to better align spending with measurable outcomes. The report shall also address the Department capacity to strengthen oversight of major contracts, grants, and coop-

erative agreements, including the use of clearly defined performance objectives, milestones, and accountability measures, and the use of technology-enabled systems to improve project oversight, verify milestone completion, track award performance, and maintain transparent records of Federal disbursements.

Section 7012 (Limitation on Assistance to Countries in Default)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting assistance for countries in default and allowing exceptions in certain circumstances.

Section 7013 (Prohibition on Taxation of United States Assistance)

This section includes language modified from the prior year withholding assistance to a country where such assistance is subject to taxation unless the Secretary of State makes certain determinations.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to negotiate amendments to existing bilateral agreements with recipient countries, as necessary, to conform with this requirement, and to issue and update rules, regulations, and policy guidance, as appropriate, to implement the requirements of this section.

Section 7014 (Availability and Designated Funding Levels)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding availability, reprogramming, and the designation of certain funding levels.

Section 7015 (Notification Requirements)

This section includes language modified from the prior year establishing the notification requirements for funds made available by this Act.

Subsection (c) requires that notifications submitted pursuant to this section shall include information on the use of any notwithstanding authority. Additionally, if subsequent to a notification of assistance it becomes necessary to rely on notwithstanding authority, the Secretary of State shall inform the Committees on Appropriations at the earliest opportunity.

The Committee intends that the waiver authority of subsection (e) be used judiciously and directs the Secretary of State to only exercise such authority in emergency circumstances.

Individuals detained at United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.—Not later than 5 days after the conclusion of an agreement with a country, including a state with a Compact of Free Association with the United States, to receive by transfer or release individuals detained at the United States Naval Station, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, the Secretary of State shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in writing of the terms of the agreement, including whether funds appropriated by this Act and prior acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs will be made available for assistance for such country pursuant to such agreement.

Requirement to inform.—For the purposes of implementing subsection (j), the term "promptly inform" shall mean the Secretary of State informs the appropriate congressional committees within 5 days of receiving such information. Additionally, such subsection

shall not apply to instances of a de minimis nature. In addition, the Secretary is directed to inform the Committees on Appropriations not later than 10 days prior to the planned destruction of commodities that are in the possession of the Department of State or an implementing partner that have been purchased with funds made available by this Act and prior acts, including a description and the cost of the commodities to be destroyed, a justification for the destruction, and a description of efforts made by the Secretary or implementing partner to find alternative uses for such commodities.

Trust funds.—Notifications submitted in accordance with subsection (g) shall include the following information: (1) the office or bureau at the Department of the Treasury or the Department of State that will oversee programs and expenditures of the trust fund; (2) the website link to publicly available expenditures of the trust fund; and (3) whether direct government assistance will be provided by the trust fund and, if so, what specific risk-mitigation steps are being taken by the trust fund.

Section 7016 (Documents, Report Posting, Records Management, and Related Cybersecurity Protections)

This section includes language modified from the prior year concerning public posting of reports and documents, records management, and related cybersecurity protections.

Unless expressly excepted, the Committee directs the head of each relevant Federal agency to publicly post all unclassified reports on a single, easily found webpage, which should be linked to the home page of their public websites, to advance accessibility and transparency.

Section 7017 (Use of Funds in Contravention of this Act)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting funds for programs in contravention of this Act.

Section 7018 (Prohibition on Funding for Abortions and Involuntary Sterilization)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting funding for abortions and involuntary sterilization.

Section 7019 (Allocations and Reports)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding compliance with: (1) funding directives in certain tables in the report accompanying this Act; and (2) reporting and consultation directives in such report.

Section 7020 (Multi-Year Pledges)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting the use of funds provided by this Act to make a multi-year pledge unless such pledge was: (1) previously justified, including the projected future-year costs, in a CBJ; (2) included in this Act or prior acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs or previously authorized by an Act of Congress; (3) notified in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, including the projected future-year costs; or (4) the subject of prior consultation

with the Committees on Appropriations and such consultation was conducted at least 7 days in advance of the pledge.

Section 7021 (Prohibition on Assistance to Governments Supporting International Terrorism)

This section includes language modified from the prior year prohibiting assistance for governments that support international terrorism.

Section 7022 (Stabilization and Development)

This section includes language modified from the prior year related to stabilization and development.

The Committee directs that funds made available for the Prevention and Stabilization Fund include youth-led civic organizations and encourages affected youth to take an active part in building peace in regions impacted by instability.

Consultation.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the intended prioritization and allocation of funds not later than 60 days prior to the submission of the spend plan required by section 7062(b) of this Act.

Section 7023 (Definition of Program, Project, and Activity)

This section includes language carried in the prior year defining the terms program, project, and activity.

Section 7024 (Prohibition on Censorship)

This section includes language modified from the prior year prohibiting the use of funds to censor or disqualify speech or to prevent the free flow of information to, or from, American citizens and businesses.

The Committee directs that funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under Administration of Foreign Affairs be used to support the Secretary of State's efforts to implement the visa restriction policy announced by the Secretary on May 28, 2025, pursuant to section 212(a)(3)(C) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, relating to Targeting of Foreign Nationals Who Censor Americans.

Section 7025 (Commerce, Trade and Surplus Commodities)

This section includes language carried in the prior year relating to commerce, trade, and surplus commodities.

Reports on foreign agriculture investment.—The Committee is concerned that the requirements of this section have not been uniformly observed by the Executive Branch in recent years, including with respect to the construction, expansion, or operation of large-scale livestock, poultry, and aquaculture operations in foreign countries that may undermine United States agricultural competitiveness. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, the CEO of DFC, the CEO of MCC, and the Director of the Trade and Development Agency shall each submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing any financing, investments, insurance, technical assistance, feasibility studies, grants, or other support provided over the last five years for the construction, expansion, or

operation of: (1) concentrated animal feeding operations (as defined in 40 C.F.R. 122.23); (2) industrial-scale poultry operations; or (3) industrial-scale aquaculture facilities. Such report shall include the name of each recipient entity, the amount and type of support, the country of operation for such entity, and the estimated volume of production involved per species.

Section 7026 (Separate Accounts)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding the requirement that separate accounts be established for cash transfers and assistance that generates local currencies, and establishing certain conditions on the use of such funds.

Section 7027 (Eligibility for Assistance)

This section includes language carried in the prior year regarding assistance through certain organizations and assistance provided under the Food for Peace Act.

Section 7028 (Promotion of United States Economic Interests)

This section includes language modified from the prior year directing the Secretary of State, pursuant to section 704 of the Championing American Business Through Diplomacy Act of 2019 (title VII of division J of Public Law 116–94), to prioritize the allocation of funds appropriated by this Act for diplomatic engagement and bilateral assistance to foster commercial relations and safeguard United States economic and business interests, including facilitating, as appropriate, the resolution of commercial disputes between United States businesses and host country governments.

The Committee directs the Secretary to include in the operating plan required by section 7062(a) of this Act sufficient funds for the Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs at the Department of State to fully comply with the provisions of this section and sections 706(b), 708(c), and 708(d) of the Championing American Business Through Diplomacy Act.

The Committee continues to be concerned by reports of commercial disputes between United States entities and host governments, including the governments of Djibouti, Honduras, Kuwait, and Mexico. Of particular concern are disputes over real property seized, held, or expropriated by foreign governments. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to utilize the various tools of diplomatic engagement to work with such governments to facilitate the timely resolution of such disputes.

The Committee directs that funds appropriated by this Act be made available to enhance and expand Department of State and Department of Commerce coordination to advance the national and economic security interests of the United States.

Section 7029 (International Financial Institutions)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding the compensation level of the United States executive director to each international financial institution (IFI), human rights promotion, fraud and corruption, beneficial ownership, capital increases, opposition to lending, contributions to financial intermediary funds, and a report to Congress. The Department of the Treasury has informed the Committee that the multilateral de-

velopment banks have put policies, rules, and systems in place consistent with prior year language on evaluations, safeguards, whistleblower protections, and grievance mechanisms.

Section 7030 (Economic Resilience Initiative)

This section includes language modified from the prior year making funds available to advance economic security, promote the adoption of secure communications networks, and enhance critical mineral supply chain security. The Committee directs that $155,000,000 appropriated under National Security Investment Programs be made available to carry out the purposes of this section, including strategic infrastructure investments, enhancing critical mineral supply chain security, and support for the Cyberspace, Digital Connectivity, and Related Technologies Fund.

Artificial intelligence and electrical grid modernization.—The Committee recognizes growing risks to electrical grid systems worldwide from aging infrastructure, rising demand, and cyber threats. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State, in coordination with other relevant Federal agencies, to support the development and deployment of AI-enabled technologies for grid modernization, including pilot projects and cybersecurity collaboration.

Section 7031 (Financial Management, Budget Transparency, and Anti-Corruption)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding management of direct assistance to governments, budget transparency of recipient countries, and corruption and human rights violations.

For the purposes of subsection (a), the term "direct government-to-government assistance" shall include cash transfers, non-project sector assistance, and other forms of assistance where funds appropriated by this Act are provided directly to the recipient government.

Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report detailing all government-to-government assistance made available during fiscal years 2026 and 2027 with funds appropriated by this Act and prior acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs. Such report shall include the recipient government, amount, and purpose for each such agreement. The report shall be updated quarterly until September 30, 2028, to include any new agreements below the threshold in the second proviso of subsection (a)(2).

Subsection (a)(5) continues a prohibition on funds provided by this Act for debt payments by foreign countries to the PRC.

For the purposes of subsection (b), "minimum requirements of fiscal transparency" shall mean the public disclosure of a country's national budget, including income and expenditures by ministry, and government contracts and licenses for natural resource extraction, including bidding and concession allocation practices. The report required by this subsection shall identify steps taken by a government to disclose additional budget documentation, contracts, and licenses, which are in addition to information disclosed in the previous year, as well as recommendations of short- and long-term steps such government should take to improve fiscal transparency.

The report shall also include a description of how funds appropriated by this Act are being used to improve fiscal transparency and identify benchmarks for measuring progress.

In making the determination, or in considering, whether or not the Secretary of State has credible information pursuant to subsection (c) on significant corruption, the Secretary shall consider such individuals' or foreign officials' involvement in narcotics trafficking, campaign finance through narcotics trafficking, misuse of official office, and obstruction of legal processes.

Pursuant to subsection (d)(1), the Committee does not support denying critical mineral extraction in the United States while funding such activities in foreign countries.

Section 7032 (Democracy Programs)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding democracy programs funded by this Act. Funds made available pursuant to this section may only be made available for democracy programs in: adversarial, anti-American countries; countries whose malign activities pose a national security threat to the United States; or countries seeking to strengthen democratic institutions and processes.

Election assistance.—The Committee notes that funds made available by this Act pursuant to this section may not support public commentary about United States elections or participation of election observers of United States elections.

Free press and countering propaganda from adversaries.—Consistent with section 7024 of this Act, none of the funds made available for democracy programs may be used to: characterize United States independent news media companies as creators of disinformation, misinformation, or malinformation; advocate or act to censor, filter, or remove content from a United States entity on social media platforms; or take any action designed to influence consumer or advertising behavior toward United States media companies or social network platforms.

The Committee supports assistance for a free press, including models of support that address media sustainability in nascent democracies. Programs that support the free flow of objective information are fundamental pillars for strengthening democratic governance. The Committee recommends funding for programs and activities globally that strengthen free and open media; protect freedom of expression; and support accurate and ethical independent reporting. Additionally, the Committee supports programs that counter manipulation of information by adversaries. Such programming should focus exclusively on countering manipulation of information by adversaries abroad and not general misinformation or malinformation, especially targeting American citizens and businesses.

The Committee is pleased with efforts by the Secretary of State, and particularly efforts at the reorganized Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, to defend and secure free societies from threats of censorship, democratic backsliding, and cultural and religious erasure. The Committee encourages the Secretary to continue these efforts and provide information to the Committees on Appropriations on any additional funding or authorities needed to accomplish these projects.

Parliamentary forum.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to provide funds for efforts to engage parliamentarians and parliamentary organizations, like the Parliamentary Forum for Democracy, in support of democratic norms and values. The Committee directs the Secretary to consult with the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on funding levels for such efforts and a timeline to provide such funds.

Public-private partnership.—The Committee supports the establishment of a public-private partnership to advance United States national security, economic resilience, and global stability through the promotion of free institutions and governments. Such partnership shall leverage innovative financial tools and investment vehicles to increase burden sharing and enable greater public-private investment opportunities to defend and advance freedom globally. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on establishing such public-private partnership to support democracy programs in fiscal year 2027.

Section 7033 (International Religious Freedom)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding international religious freedom.

Subsection (b)(1) directs that not less than $50,000,000 be made available for religious freedom programs. Within that amount, the Committee directs that not less than $20,000,000 shall be made available under National Security Investment Programs and not less than $30,000,000 shall be made available under Democracy Fund. Such funds shall be the responsibility of the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom, in consultation with other relevant United States Government officials, and made available subject to prior consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

The Committee directs that funds made available for religious freedom be made available in authoritarian countries, such as Cuba, Nicaragua, and Venezuela, where faith-based communities are drivers for democratic change.

The Committee supports the renewed focus of the Secretary of State on confronting the persecution of Christians worldwide, including in Nigeria, the Middle East, and Western Europe. The Committee directs the Secretary to brief the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act on how Department policies, United States foreign assistance, and diplomatic activities in prior administrations affected religious freedom and persecution of Christians.

Subsection (b)(2) directs that humanitarian assistance be made available for vulnerable and persecuted religious minorities, including victims of genocide designated by the Secretary of State and other groups that have suffered crimes against humanity and ethnic cleansing. The Committee urges the Secretary to: accelerate the implementation of an immediate, coordinated, and sustained response to provide humanitarian assistance; work to enhance protection of conflict victims, including those facing a dire humanitarian crisis and severe persecution because of their faith or ethnicity; help reestablish livelihoods for displaced and persecuted per-

sons in their communities of origin; and improve access to nearby secure locations for obtaining humanitarian services.

Countries of Particular Concern.—If the United States Commission on International Religious Freedom (USCIRF) recommends the designation of a country as a Country of Particular Concern (CPC) in its annual report, and such country is not designated as a CPC by the Secretary of State, the Secretary shall provide the rationale for such decision to the appropriate congressional committees within 30 days of such decision.

The Committee directs the Secretary, in coordination with the Ambassador-at-Large for International Religious Freedom, when drafting the annual International Religious Freedom Report, to consider the impact of the enforcement of Nigeria's blasphemy laws on the religious freedom of Nigerians. The Committee directs the Secretary to brief the Committees on Appropriations, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on steps taken to promote accountability for religious freedom violations and to ensure United States assistance does not support actions that undermine religious liberty.

Officials of Countries of Particular Concern-designated countries.—The Secretary of State shall apply the requirements of section 7031(c) of this Act to officials of foreign governments, and their immediate family members, about whom the Secretary has credible information have been involved, directly or indirectly, or tolerated, particularly severe violations of religious freedom.

Special Watch List countries.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to report to the Committees on Appropriations on steps taken to assess severe restrictions on religious freedom in countries that USCIRF has recommended for inclusion on the Special Watch List.

Spend plan.—In submitting the spend plan required for this section pursuant to section 7062(b), the Secretary of State shall consider the recommendations of USCIRF in the allocations of funds made available pursuant to this section.

Vacancies.—The Committee appreciates the valuable work of USCIRF and the essential role of the commissioners. The Committee encourages all vacancies on the Commission to be filled as soon as practicable.

Section 7034 (Special Provisions)

This section includes language modified from the prior year involving certain special authorities and limitations that apply to funds made available by this Act.

Congressional notifications.—Pursuant to subsection (i)(3), notifications shall include the following: (1) the funds proposed to be obligated and whether such amounts differ from amounts previously justified to Congress or contained in a congressional directive; (2) whether such funds are being reprogrammed and, if so, an explanation of why funds are no longer being used for their original purposes; and (3) whether the obligation of funds relies on notwithstanding or other extraordinary authorities, with accompanying details regarding the authority and purpose.

Section 7035 (Law Enforcement and Security)

This section includes language modified from the prior year related to assistance, authorities, limitations, technical amendments, and reports regarding law enforcement and security matters.

Cooperative programs and coproduction.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to explore new methods of collaboration on research and development and coproduction of innovative defense equipment and technology, such as UAS and counter-UAS platforms, with United States allies and partners in frontline states of Eastern Europe.

Curios and relics.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continuously provide all foreign policy assessments to other relevant Federal agencies within 90 days of the initial request to facilitate the importation of military firearms of special interest and value to collectors and meeting the curio or relic definition in 27 C.F.R. 178.11.

Excess Defense Articles.—Excess Defense Articles (EDA) are an important element of United States security assistance programs that authorize the transfer of defense articles no longer needed and declared excess by United States Armed Forces. The Committee notes that the monetary threshold for notification to Congress of the transfer of EDA dates to 1991, and that an inflation adjustment and other technical changes to this authority may be appropriate.

Foreign Military Sales Trust Fund.—The Committee notes the existence of extensive older balances in the Foreign Military Sales Trust Fund. Such balances may accumulate when the costs of case closure are less than anticipated or because of subsequent policy limitations on United States arms transfers to a particular country. When Foreign Military Financing Program funds are disbursed into the Trust Fund for purposes of putting those funds on an FMS case, they become both expended and no-year and thus cannot be readily returned to the Treasury. There are also administrative challenges associated with attempting to approve new expenditures for a country consistent with purposes previously notified to Congress. Therefore, not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on a legislative proposal providing flexibility to reallocate such funds.

Special Defense Acquisition Fund.—The Committee supports efforts to increase capitalization of the Special Defense Acquisition Fund (SDAF) but notes that the type of collections that can be paid into SDAF are limited by Article 51 of the AECA. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, to work with stakeholders to explore legislative and policy proposals to increase capitalization of the Fund, including by utilizing existing authority under the AECA for the incremental recoupment of nonrecurring costs on new FMS cases.

Third Party Transfers.—The Committee notes that the America First Arms Transfer Strategy, established by Executive Order on February 6, 2026, describes certain "onerous" conditions attendant to Third Party Transfers of United States defense articles to eligible foreign partners. Among these is the requirement that a part-

ner proposing to retransfer an item procured with grant assistance must agree that any proceeds from the future sale of such item will be paid to the United States Government. The Committee notes that it may be appropriate to provide the Secretaries of State and Defense with flexibility to waive this requirement.

Reports

America First Arms Transfer Strategy.—The Committee notes that the America First Arms Transfer Strategy aims to address longstanding concerns regarding delays in the FMS process and related barriers to the competitiveness of United States defense exports. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Department of Defense and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on implementation of the America First Arms Transfer Strategy. Such briefing shall include: (1) a description of the prioritized catalog of United States defense articles and services established pursuant to such Executive Order; (2) a summary of interagency efforts to enhance governmental advocacy to encourage foreign procurement of United States defense articles and services; (3) identification of current and prospective opportunities under the FMS and Direct Commercial Sales systems to advance the objectives of the Executive Order; and (4) a description of the industry engagement plan to ensure coordination with United States defense manufacturers and other relevant stakeholders. The briefing shall also identify any policy, regulatory, or statutory barriers to the implementation of such Executive Order.

Combat casualty care.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this section in House Report 118–146.

Contributions to security assistance programs.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Director of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency, shall provide a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the number of FMS cases funded by international partners, including a description of the defense articles and services put on case through the JUMPSTART mechanism and the estimated date of delivery for such items. In addition, such report shall include a description of any defense articles and services directed for transfer to a security partner utilizing section 506(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act and subsequently financed through the PURL initiative for delivery to the intended recipient of such drawdown. The report may include a classified annex.

Coordination of export controls.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees assessing the effectiveness of existing multilateral export control regimes in addressing current geopolitical and technological developments. The report shall evaluate whether the Wassenaar Arrangement, the Australia Group, the Multilateral Action on Sensitive Technologies Initiative, and other relevant multilateral export control frameworks are adequately structured, coordinated, and resourced to respond to emerging and converging technologies, with par-

ticular focus on biotechnology. The report shall identify gaps, inconsistencies, or divergences among participating states that may undermine the effectiveness of these regimes in the current strategic environment. In addition, the Secretary shall provide recommendations for improving alignment and harmonization of control lists, licensing standards, enforcement mechanisms, and information-sharing practices across regimes and among allies and partners. The report shall also assess options for modernizing governance structures, improving agility in updating control lists, and strengthening coordination to prevent adversaries from exploiting regulatory fragmentation.

Secure facilities and systems.—The Committee notes that the Office of Defense Integration in the Bureau of Political-Military Affairs (PM/DI) is the principal bridge between the Department of State and the Department of Defense, ensuring fully coordinated interagency planning and decision-making to advance United States national security and foreign policy priorities. Given the sensitive nature of this work, the Committee is concerned that PM/DI has insufficient access to the secure facilities and systems necessary to effectively carry out these activities. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on resourcing needs attendant to the requirements of the Office.

Security Action for Europe.—The Committee is concerned with the impact of potential changes to European Union procurement directives on the United States defense industrial base. Such directives are associated with the Security Action for Europe (SAFE) instrument, a defense financing mechanism intended to mobilize up to $175,000,000 in loans to support European defense spending. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the potential impact of the European Union SAFE instrument on the FMS system and United States defense exports, as well as on the United States industrial base.

Section 7036 (Countering the Flow of Fentanyl and Other Synthetic Drugs)

This section includes language modified from the prior year related to assistance for countering the flow of fentanyl towards the United States border.

Section 7037 (Palestinian Statehood)

This section includes language carried in the prior year establishing limitations on the use of funds in support of a Palestinian state.

Section 7038 (Prohibition on Assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation)

This section includes language carried in the prior year restricting assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

Section 7039 (Oversight Requirements for the West Bank and Gaza)

This section includes language modified from the prior year placing conditions on assistance for the West Bank and Gaza.

Section 7040 (Limitation on Assistance for the Palestinian Authority)

This section includes language carried in the prior year placing limitations on any assistance for the Palestinian Authority and regarding Hamas.

Section 7041 (Middle East and North Africa)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding policies and countries in the Middle East and North Africa.

Abraham Accords.—The Committee notes the increased understanding, cooperation, and interfaith dialogue brought about by peace and normalization agreements between Israel and other Muslim-majority states, including the Abraham Accords, and encourages continued progress to expand these agreements, the Negev Forum, and other multilateral efforts. Following Hamas' October 7, 2023 terrorist attack on Israel, the urgent need for regional unity, as well as economic and security cooperation, has become more apparent than ever. The Committee further notes the need for dedicated resources to implement the Israel Relations Normalization Act (division Z of Public Law 117–103) to deepen ties between Israel and Arab and Muslim-majority countries. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure resources are available to leverage, strengthen, and expand existing peace and normalization agreements and establish new ones. The Secretary shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on the availability of flexible resources and intended uses of such funds.

Arab League boycott of Israel.—It is the sense of the Committee that: (1) the Arab League boycott of Israel and the secondary boycott of American firms that have commercial ties with Israel remain an impediment to trade and investment in the Middle East and should be terminated immediately, as should the Central Office for the Boycott of Israel; (2) several Arab and Muslim-majority states and Israel have made important progress toward peace through treaties and normalization agreements, including the Abraham Accords, which open a path toward a more stable and prosperous Middle East; (3) all Arab League states should join Egypt, Jordan, the United Arab Emirates, Bahrain, Morocco, and Sudan in establishing and normalizing relations with Israel, in addition to promoting peace negotiations, economic cooperation, and security cooperation between Israelis and Palestinians; (4) the President and the Secretary of State should continue to vigorously oppose the Arab League boycott of Israel; and (5) the President should support broadening and deepening participation in the Abraham Accords, and other normalization agreements, and report annually to the appropriate congressional committees on the United States strategy, including steps being taken by the United States to encourage additional Arab League and other Muslim-majority states to normalize relations with Israel, and the prospect of advancing peace between Israelis and Palestinians.

Boycott, divestment, and sanctions annual report.—The Committee remains concerned about international efforts to stigmatize and isolate Israel through the boycott, divestment, and sanctions (BDS) movement. The Committee directs, as part of the report required under the heading "*Arab League boycott of Israel*", that the President add information about the BDS campaign, which shall

cover companies, international organizations, countries, and other organizations, including state investment vehicles, that are involved in promoting the movement and specific steps the Secretary of State has taken or expects to take to discourage or end politically motivated efforts to boycott, divest from, or sanction Israel and Israeli entities. Such reporting requirement shall not be considered met by the requirements of section 909 of the Trade Facilitation and Trade Enforcement Act of 2015 (Public Law 114–125).

Combating antisemitism and promoting tolerance.—Since Hamas' October 7, 2023 terrorist attack on Israel, Jewish communities around the world have been subject to significant increases in antisemitism and violent attacks. Countering antisemitism in all its forms is in the national security interests of the United States. The Committee supports educational and cultural exchange initiatives that strengthen United States-Israel partnerships through institutions dedicated to promoting tolerance, combating antisemitism, and fostering cross-cultural understanding. Within the funds provided under Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs, the Committee encourages support for programming that engages students and community leaders in immersive, technologically driven experiences focused on navigating conflict, understanding differing perspectives, and building social cohesion. The Committee recommends that the Secretary of State prioritize partnerships with institutions that demonstrate a commitment to education, mutual respect, and citizen engagement between the United States and Israel.

Compliance with the Taylor Force Act.—The Committee underscores the importance of full compliance with the restrictions of the Taylor Force Act (title X of division S of Public Law 115–141) and continued efforts to fully implement the law, including increasing diplomatic efforts to end the Palestinian Authority's practice of paying salaries to terrorists in Israeli prisons and paying for acts of terrorism. None of the funds made available by this Act may be provided in contravention of the Taylor Force Act.

Egypt.—The Committee notes that the United States and Egypt share a mutual interest in Middle East peace and stability, economic opportunity, and regional security. Since the Camp David Accords, United States assistance to Egypt has played an important role in the country's economic and military development. The Committee recognizes the enduring Egypt-Israel peace agreement as well as Egypt's ongoing efforts to combat terrorism and counter Iran's malign influence in the region. Supporting a stable, democratic, and prosperous Egypt continues to be a core objective of United States foreign policy.

The Committee directs not less than $1,425,000,000 be made available for assistance for Egypt. The Committee further directs that $2,000,000 under Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs and $2,000,000 under International Military Education and Training be made available for Egypt.

The Committee supports the use of funds made available for Egypt to strengthen Egypt's security capacity along its borders and enhance interoperability between Egyptian and United States forces.

The Committee directs that $40,000,000 of the funds appropriated under National Security Investment Programs and made

available for assistance for Egypt be allocated for higher education programs in Egypt, including $17,500,000 for scholarships for Egyptian students with high financial need to attend not-for-profit institutions of higher education in Egypt that are currently accredited by a regional accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education or meet standards equivalent to those required for United States institutional accreditation by a regional accrediting agency recognized by such Department. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on implementation of funds made available for scholarships in Egypt.

Iran.—Subsection (b)(1) carries language directing that funds appropriated under Diplomatic Programs, National Security Investment Programs, and Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs be made available to support: (1) the United States policy to prevent Iran from achieving the capability to produce or otherwise obtain a nuclear weapon; (2) an expeditious response to any violation of United Nations Security Council resolutions or to efforts that advance Iran's nuclear program; (3) the implementation, enforcement, and renewal of sanctions against Iran for its support of nuclear weapons development, terrorism, human rights abuses, and ballistic missile and weapons proliferation; and (4) democracy programs for Iran. The Committee directs that $2,000,000 above the prior year level be made available for the implementation, enforcement, and renewal of sanctions against Iran.

Pursuant to subsection (b)(3), none of the funds appropriated by this Act may be: (1) used to implement or enforce a nuclear agreement with Iran in contravention of the Iran Nuclear Agreement Review Act of 2015; (2) made available to any foreign entity that is subject to United Nations or United States sanctions with respect to Iran; or (3) used to revoke the designation of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps as a Foreign Terrorist Organization.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to work with partners and allies to address the threat of Iran's nuclear program and any further related proliferation risks. The Committee continues to emphasize that preventing Iran from achieving the capability to produce or otherwise obtain a nuclear weapon is vital to United States national security interests.

The Committee is deeply concerned by the significant loss of life and damage caused by Iran's ballistic missile and drone attacks and support for terrorist proxies throughout the Middle East, including attacks on United States servicemembers, diplomatic personnel, and facilities. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to pursue policies, including strict enforcement of United States sanctions, to prevent Iran from threatening the United States, Israel, and our other partners and allies in the Middle East.

The Committee is alarmed by the Iranian regime's slaughter of protestors in Iran and crackdown on the Iranian people. The Committee continues to support the Iranian people's desire for democracy and fundamental freedoms, including the right to elect the country's leadership through free and fair elections.

Iraq.—The Committee continues to support assistance for Iraq in support of United States national security interests, particularly with respect to countering Iran's malign activities and ensuring the

enduring defeat of ISIS. Funds should be made available for: bilateral economic assistance and international security assistance, including in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KRI); stabilization assistance; humanitarian assistance, including in the KRI; programs to protect and assist religious and ethnic minority populations; and programs to increase United States private sector investment. Funds appropriated by this Act under title III and made available for bilateral economic assistance for Iraq may not be made available to any organization or entity that the Secretary of State has credible information is controlled by the Badr Organization.

The Committee continues to support programs that assist in the creation of conditions for minorities in Iraq and Syria who were victims of genocide to safely return to, and remain in, their ancestral homeland.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure that assistance, including security assistance, intended for the KRI can be accessed and used in the KRI as planned.

Within the amount provided under National Security Investment Programs, the Committee directs $15,000,000 be made available to support American-style higher education institutions in Iraq, including in the KRI, on an open and competitive basis. Such funds should include support for non-degree and certificate granting programs at such institutions that equip graduates of universities, institutes, and secondary schools with the knowledge and skills required to obtain gainful employment in the private sector. The Secretary of State shall include funds to be allocated for this purpose in the spend plan submitted pursuant to section 7062(b) of this Act.

Israel.—Subsection (c) directs not less than $3,300,000,000 in grants for military assistance under Foreign Military Financing Program be made available to Israel, which is the same as the budget request. Of the funds provided, not less than $250,300,000 shall be made available for the procurement in Israel of defense articles and defense services to the extent that the Government of Israel requests that funds be used for such purposes, consistent with the 2016 United States-Israel Memorandum of Understanding and the budget request. The Committee expects the Secretary of State to prioritize additional funds appropriated by this Act for Israel, as necessary, to address urgent security requirements.

The Committee reaffirms support of the 2016 United States-Israel Memorandum of Understanding, which demonstrates the United States' unwavering commitment to the security of Israel and to ensuring that Israel's qualitative military edge and defense capabilities are maintained. The Committee strongly believes in the right and ability of Israel to defend itself against the wide range of threats it faces and believes that a close United States-Israel security partnership benefits the interests of both countries. The Committee further believes that by contributing to a safe and secure Israel, United States assistance positively contributes to any progress towards peace achieved through direct negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians.

The Committee notes that Congress previously provided emergency supplemental funds for Israel, including humanitarian assistance. The Committee directs funds to be made available to address humanitarian needs in Israel, such as safe medical transport, in light of continued attacks on the civilian population, including

ballistic missile and unmanned aerial vehicle (UAV) attacks from Iran and its proxies. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the use of such funds.

The Committee supports historical, archaeological, and cultural initiatives, including in Jerusalem, that strengthen and deepen the United States-Israel special relationship. The Committee notes that the City of David in Biblical Jerusalem has been recognized by the United States Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on plans to fund and implement such initiatives and directs funds be made available for such purposes at not less than the prior year level.

Jordan.—The Committee notes the importance of the United States relationship with the Kingdom of Jordan and the strong leadership role that Jordan continues to play in advancing peace and stability in the region. The Secretary of State shall continue to support economic reforms, including through budget support, to help ensure Jordan's long-term stability and help mitigate the impact of hosting large numbers of refugees.

Subsection (d)(1) directs not less than $1,650,000,000 for assistance for Jordan. Of the total amount provided, the Committee directs that not less than $2,500,000 be made available from International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, $10,400,000 be made available from Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs, and $3,800,000 be made available from International Military Education and Training.

Subsection (d)(2) provides an additional $450,000,000 from funds appropriated by this Act for assistance for Jordan to address urgent needs resulting from the malign activities of Iran and its proxies.

Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees on humanitarian assistance for Jordan.

Lebanon.—Subsection (e) is modified from the prior year by deleting language making non-security assistance for Lebanon available notwithstanding any other provision of law. The bill continues the requirement that certain conditions be met prior to the obligation of Foreign Military Financing Program funds for Lebanon. The Committee intends that assistance provided to the Lebanese Armed Forces (LAF) may not be used against Israel and may not affect Israel's qualitative military edge in the region. The Committee notes that paragraph (1) of this subsection prohibits funds for the Lebanese Internal Security Forces or the LAF if either organization is controlled by a Foreign Terrorist Organization, and the Committee directs the Secretary of State to regularly consult with the Committees on Appropriations regarding the rigorous implementation of this provision, the activities of the LAF, and assistance provided by the United States.

The Committee notes the important and enduring partnerships with institutions of higher education in Lebanon. The Committee directs that support be continued at not less than the prior year level under National Security Investment Programs for the Lebanon scholarship program and the undergraduate and graduate

scholarship program for refugees in Lebanon. The Secretary is directed to consult with the Committees on Appropriations on an ongoing basis regarding how the programs will be administered by not-for-profit educational institutions in Lebanon that meet the standards required for American accreditation and other matters related to implementation.

Middle East Partnership Initiative.—The Committee directs funding for the Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI) to support programs consistent with prior fiscal years. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the allocation of funds provided for MEPI under National Security Investment Programs and funds made available pursuant to section 7060(a)(2) of this Act.

Morocco.—The Committee continues assistance for Morocco in support of United States national security interests and directs not less than $20,000,000 under National Security Investment Programs and not less than $20,000,000 under Foreign Military Financing Program.

The Committee notes the historic alliance between the United States and Morocco, as formalized in 1786 by the Moroccan-American Treaty of Peace and Friendship. The Committee notes that the Spanish-administered cities of Ceuta and Melilla are located in Moroccan territory and remain the subject of Morocco's longstanding claim. The Committee supports efforts by the Secretary of State to encourage diplomatic engagement between Morocco and Spain on the future status of Ceuta and Melilla.

Syria.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to take all practicable steps to ensure that mechanisms are in place for monitoring, oversight, and control of any assistance provided inside Syria and notes that section 7015(j), which requires prompt notification of any assistance diverted or destroyed, applies to funds made available for such assistance for Syria. Pursuant to section 7015(f), funds may not be obligated or expended for assistance for Syria except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

The Committee notes that remnants of the Assad regime and associated forces remain in Syria and continue to have financial interests within parts of Syria. Any United States assistance made available for Syria should be programmed in a way that does not benefit such entities.

The Committee encourages the Secretary to continue efforts to ensure that Syria is stable, at peace with its neighbors, and protects the rights of all ethnic and religious minority groups in Syria.

The Committee supports funds appropriated by this Act under titles III and IV being used for programs to document war crimes and crimes against humanity in Syria.

The Committee recognizes the longtime efforts of local Syrian and diaspora organizations, as well as relief organizations, to implement lifesaving interventions in Syria, including support for emergency medical and rescue response and chemical weapons investigations. The Committee urges the Secretary, within the requirements of this Act, to ensure continued delivery of humanitarian aid into and within Syria.

West Bank and Gaza.—Subsection (g) includes language modified from the prior year regarding conditions related to the West Bank and Gaza.

This Act includes enhanced oversight requirements in sections 7048(k) and 7049, including oversight access agreements applicable to Inspectors General funded under title II of this Act and compliance requirements for investigations conducted pursuant to such sections. The Committee directs the Inspectors General funded under title II of this Act to prioritize oversight of risks related to material support to terrorists, including in high-risk environments such as Gaza, and to identify designated terrorists within implementing organizations. The Committee expects that any individual employed by a United States-funded entity who is determined to be a member of a designated terrorist organization, or any United States-funded entity that knowingly employed such an individual, shall be referred expeditiously for the appropriate criminal and administrative remedies. The Committee notes that such enhanced oversight has already contributed to the suspension or removal of a former employee of a United Nations entity who was a member of a terrorist organization and participated in the October 7, 2023 attacks in Israel, in which Hamas and associated terrorist groups murdered more than 40 American citizens.

The Committee recognizes the efforts by the Board of Peace to promote security and stability in Gaza. United States contributions to the Board of Peace shall comply with all applicable restrictions in United States law regarding assistance for the Palestinians and for West Bank and Gaza, including restrictions contained in this Act. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the activities of the Board of Peace.

The Committee supports the work of the East Jerusalem Hospital Network and encourages the Secretary to consider providing funds for the East Jerusalem Hospital Network, consistent with the Taylor Force Act and in consideration of the national security interests of the United States.

The Committee directs the Secretary to promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees of any alleged incident involving any United States assistance used in such a way that adversely affects or jeopardizes such assistance. This includes any incidents where United States assistance has directly or indirectly been provided to an individual or organization with ties to terrorism or incitement of violence. This includes assistance implemented by United Nations agencies and other international organizations. In such instances, the Committee directs the Secretary to promptly inform the appropriate congressional committees of the specific investigative and corrective measures that the Secretary will take in response to these incidents.

The Committee notes that the BDS movement has engaged in the spread of anti-Israel sentiment and antisemitism. The Secretary shall expand vetting policies and practices to ensure that United States assistance is not provided to or through any individual, private entity, government entity, or educational institution that the Secretary knows or has reason to believe advocates, plans, sponsors, engages in, or has engaged in, the BDS movement. The Committee directs the Secretary to strengthen policies and proce-

dures to ensure organizations supported through funding are not participants in the BDS movement, are not glorifying violence, or are not providing support for lawfare against the United States or Israel at the International Criminal Court (ICC) or International Court of Justice (ICJ).

The Committee notes previous allegations of assistance provided to individuals or entities that cooperate with designated entities or engage in political activities and directs the Secretary to expand vetting policies and practices to include an assessment of political neutrality and a review of statements by individuals or organizations that constitute engagement in political advocacy, incitement, or support for terrorism that would cause operational and reputational risks for the United States Government.

Reports

BDS vetting.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in section 7041 of House Report 118–146 on steps taken to expand vetting policies and procedures to ensure that organizations receiving United States assistance do not directly or indirectly participate in or promote the BDS movement.

Captagon.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on efforts to disrupt and dismantle production and trafficking of illicit drugs in the Middle East, including Captagon, methamphetamine, and other amphetamine-type stimulants. Such report shall include: (1) the identification of the countries that are producing, receiving, or transiting large shipments of such drugs; (2) an assessment of the counter-narcotics capacity of such countries to interdict or disrupt the smuggling, trafficking, and production of such drugs; (3) an assessment of current United States diplomatic efforts and foreign assistance programs to build counter-narcotics capacity in such countries; (4) an assessment of cooperation with international partners to disrupt narcotics infrastructure in the Middle East and identification of options to improve such cooperation; and (5) the identification of actors involved in Captagon, methamphetamine, and amphetamine-type stimulant production and trafficking networks, including those linked to the former regime of Bashar al-Assad, Hezbollah, and Iran-backed proxies.

Iran sanctions.—The Committee is concerned by Iran's ongoing efforts to evade United States and international sanctions. The report required pursuant to subsection (b)(2)(B) shall also provide an assessment of Iran's existing sources of revenue and whether such revenue is derived from transactions with potentially sanctionable entities that have not yet been designated.

Prisoner payments.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of negotiating an end to the Palestinian Authority's practice of paying salaries to terrorists and families of terrorists serving in prison and other forms of such support for terrorists and terrorism.

Religious and ethnic minorities in Syria.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall

submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees assessing the treatment of religious and ethnic minorities in Syria, including Christians, Druze, Alawites, and Kurds, during the prior year and whether the Government of Syria has taken all sufficient actions to ensure protections for religious and ethnic minorities in Syria.

Religious freedom.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in section 7041 of House Report 117–84 concerning the treatment of Christian communities in Egypt.

Twenty-point plan.—The Committee supports the Comprehensive Plan to End the Gaza Conflict, including the objectives to disarm Hamas, prevent Gaza from posing a threat to the region, establish transitional governance, create economic opportunity, and support people-to-people programs. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every 90 days thereafter until September 30, 2027, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the progress made towards implementation of the twenty-point plan and the use of funds appropriated by this Act to achieve such progress.

Section 7042 (Africa)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding assistance for Africa.

Cabo Verde.—The Committee directs funding at not less than the prior fiscal year level for Cabo Verde for strengthening bilateral engagement and economic investments.

Counter illicit armed groups.—Funds appropriated by this Act shall be made available for programs and activities in areas affected by the Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) and other illicit armed groups in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Central African Republic, including to improve physical access, telecommunications infrastructure, and early-warning mechanisms and to support the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of former LRA combatants, especially child soldiers.

Democratic Republic of the Congo.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to brief the Committees on Appropriations not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act on efforts to protect vulnerable communities in the eastern Democratic Republic of the Congo, address the root causes of violence including the unauthorized extraction and trade of natural resources, and respond to recent atrocities through the provision of humanitarian assistance and the imposition of targeted sanctions, as appropriate. Further, the Committee encourages the Secretary to address violence against women and girls in conflict areas of the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Mozambique.—The Committee notes the Cabo Delgado Province remains a region of strategic importance where insecurity and humanitarian access constraints threaten both civilian populations and broader regional stability. The Committee directs that funds under International Humanitarian Assistance and National Security Investment Programs be made available to facilitate access and stabilization in such region to address such issues and safeguard United States work with Mozambique on critical energy and mineral supply chains.

Nigeria.—The Committee remains gravely concerned by the ongoing violence in Nigeria and notes that the continued persecution and slaughter, like the Palm Sunday massacre, of Christians is horrifying. The Committee calls upon the Government of Nigeria to protect their citizens and hold perpetrators of violence to account.

The Committee supports the recommendations in the joint report to the President of the United States jointly produced by this Committee and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives on persecution of Christians in Nigeria. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to diligently review the recommendations and provide the appropriate congressional committees with information on additional funding and authorities necessary to end the violence targeted at Christians in Nigeria and the broader instability plaguing Africa's most populous nation.

For the purpose of certifying the requirement in subsection (b)(1)(C), the Secretary of State shall assess whether the Government of Nigeria is actively facilitating the safe return of its citizens, to their own lands and homes, who have been internally displaced, including due to Fulani militia violence and terrorism.

The Committee directs that funds continue to be made available to support religious freedom and atrocity response projects, including through FBOs from the affected communities, that improve local communication, documentation, and distribution of humanitarian assistance for communities impacted by violence in Nigeria, including in the Middle Belt, Benue State, and other states and communities impacted by violent jihadist extremism consistent with requirements in section 7042(b) on conditioning assistance. The Secretary of State is directed to include amounts for such purposes in the spend plan required pursuant to section 7062(b).

Further, the Committee directs that funds made available under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement be made available to prioritize partnerships with the Government of Nigeria to support the professionalization, capacity, and accountability of Nigerian law enforcement institutions, including state-level law enforcement, consistent with requirements in section 7042(b) on conditioning assistance. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the amount of funds made available and the proposed activities.

The Committee includes an additional $2,000,000 under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for atrocity prevention and directs that a portion of such funds be used to address violence perpetrated by Fulani ethnic militias and other instability in the Middle Belt region of Nigeria. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed activities.

The Secretary is directed to ensure full oversight, on an ongoing basis, of the actions of the Government of Nigeria in complying with the requirements in section 7042(b) of this Act and any assistance made available pursuant to such section.

Power Africa.—The Committee supports funding for Power Africa consistent with prior year levels for sub-Saharan Africa that include the use of oil, natural gas, coal, hydroelectric, wind, solar, geothermal power, and other sources of energy.

South Africa.—The Committee notes that the United States has provided significant financial support to the people of South Africa while the Government of South Africa has worked in direct opposition to United States and partner nation interests, including through military and economic cooperation with the Russian Federation, the PRC, and Iran; pursuing baseless charges of genocide against Israel, not Hamas, at the International Court of Justice; and participating in the practice of human trafficking through the use of Cuban doctors. Therefore, subsection (c) prohibits funds to the Government of South Africa unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of South Africa has met the following conditions: (1) ceased cooperation with United States adversaries; (2) ceased participating in human trafficking, such as the exploitation of Cuban medical professionals; and (3) ceased the implementation of policies that undermine inherent property rights of the citizens of South Africa.

South Sudan.—The Committee endorses the official United States position that successful and credible elections are a positive step toward supporting peace and accountability in South Sudan. Fair and safe participation for all eligible citizens and candidates support the conditions required for durable peace.

Sudan.—The Committee remains deeply concerned by the worsening humanitarian crisis in Sudan, including widespread displacement, food insecurity, and continued violence against civilians. The Secretary of State shall prioritize support for activities that: facilitate the delivery of humanitarian aid and global health support; promote the participation of Sudanese women and youth in conflict resolution; protect civilians; and ensure particular attention to survivors of violence and displaced populations.

Section 7043 (East Asia and the Pacific)

This section includes language modified from the prior year containing limitations and prohibitions, directives on assistance, and guidance for diplomatic and development activities and programs in East Asia and the Pacific.

Burma.—The Committee recommendation includes $50,000,000 under title III to implement the BURMA Act of 2022 (subtitle E of Public Law 117–263). Additionally, funds under International Humanitarian Assistance are available to address the human costs of the ongoing crisis.

For the purposes of section 5575 of the BURMA Act of 2022 and assistance for Burma made available by this Act and prior acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs, "non-lethal assistance" shall include equipment and associated training to support: (1) atrocities prevention; (2) protection of civilians from military attack; (3) delivery of humanitarian assistance; (4) investigations into genocide and human rights violations committed by the Burmese military; (5) local governance and the provision of services in areas outside the control of the Burmese military; and (6) medical trauma care, supplies, and training.

Consistent with prior years, the Committee directs that funds made available for assistance for Burma shall include programs and activities to support desertions from the military junta and its

allied entities, following consultation with the appropriate congressional committees.

The Committee notes that the conflict in Burma poses a continuing threat to the region, including through PRC efforts to secure regional dominance. The PRC seeks naval access in Burma to the Bay of Bengal and Indian Ocean, potentially complicating United States defense planning, and uses both regime corruption and political fragmentation to exploit the country's rich natural resources. Nearly four million people remain displaced internally and across borders, while the PRC-linked spread of transnational crime and drug trafficking threatens the stability of Burma's neighbors. The country's recent general election, held five years after a coup that continues to spur widespread resistance, was neither free nor fair. Thousands of political prisoners remain in jail while innocent civilians suffer from regime depredations and other baleful effects of the civil war. The need for a sustained and effective United States strategy for Burma is readily apparent.

Accordingly, the Committee continues to condemn the military coup and associated regime atrocities and does not provide any assistance to the Tatmadaw, State Administration Council, or entities affiliated with the military junta. The Committee directs funds to investigate and document violations of human rights committed by the Burmese military, including against ethnic groups in Burma.

The Committee recommends the Secretary of State explore the feasibility of supporting the capacity of local partners to provide explosives risk education, victim assistance, and related programs to mitigate against the peril of land mines and other unexploded ordnance in Burma.

Cambodia.—The Committee notes the importance of a strategy for Cambodia that advances the protection of American citizens and United States national security interests in combating rampant cybercrime and other transnational criminal activities, supports greater Cambodian strategic autonomy, including through strengthened military-to-military ties with the United States, and seeks to uphold a free and open Indo-Pacific where the rule of law, democratic values, sovereignty, and territorial integrity are sustained and defended.

Indo-Pacific Strategy and the Countering PRC Influence Fund.—The Committee directs $1,800,000,000 under titles III through VI for the Indo-Pacific Strategy, which is the fiscal year 2026 enacted level. The Committee further directs $400,000,000 for the Countering PRC Influence Fund.

Funds for the Countering PRC Influence Fund are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

COUNTERING PRC INFLUENCE FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget Authority
National Security Investment Programs	$210,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	70,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	35,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	85,000

Pursuant to subsection (b)(2), the Countering PRC Influence Fund should be used for activities that provide the highest strategic impact to counter PRC influence worldwide. The Committee recommends that the Secretary of State develop a strategic impact measurement system that assesses PRC influence globally and measures the strategic impact of United States involvement in countries by sector and activity. Such system should be used to help prioritize and guide the allocation and obligation of funds from the Countering PRC Influence Fund. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary to provide a briefing to the appropriate congressional committees detailing the processes for administering the Countering PRC Influence Fund and how the strategic impact measurement system informs such processes.

The Committee notes the importance of efforts by United States allies and partners in Southeast Asia to strengthen their law enforcement capacity to combat Chinese grey-zone aggression, including illegal, unregulated, and unreported fishing, and CCP maritime militia and coast guard patrols that violate their exclusive economic zones. The Committee recommendation includes robust funding for the Countering PRC Influence Fund to address these threats.

The Committee notes that country members of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN) are projected to become the fifth largest economy in the world and recognizes the importance of strengthening ties between those member states and the United States, including to support secure supply chains and related research collaboration. The Committee directs $1,500,000 be made available for related training partnerships with an institution of higher education for such purposes.

The Committee is deeply concerned by continued malign PRC influence across the Latin America and Caribbean region, which, combined with unprecedented narcotics trafficking, organized crime, and violence, is presenting an overwhelming challenge for partner governments. The Committee supports efforts by the Secretary to prioritize funds from the Countering PRC Influence Fund to promote the use of trusted technology and support strategically targeted programs region-wide, including efforts to combat illegal fishing, increase transparency of public procurement systems, and address vulnerabilities at key ports. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the amount allocated to expand such efforts.

The Committee directs $5,000,000 under National Security Investment Programs be made available to support the work of the Quad Investors Network to strengthen collaboration between the public and private sectors in the United States and the Quad partners of India, Japan, and Australia to promote and scale investments in critical emerging technologies in the Indo-Pacific.

The Committee notes that subsection (b)(3)(B) includes a restriction on the use of funds provided by this Act and prior acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs from being made available for the use of technology developed by the PRC. The Committee directs the Secretary to apply this restriction to any high-performance or other computer,

video technology equipment, or printer made by an entity that is owned, controlled, or influenced by the PRC or the CCP, including those contracted from third parties.

Mission Australia.—Australia is a critical ally and partner in advancing United States national security interests in the Indo-Pacific. The United States-Australia alliance and the Australia-United Kingdom-United States security partnership (AUKUS) are undergoing unprecedented expansion. Current staffing and facilities at United States Mission Australia are insufficient to support this important undertaking and related strategic developments. The Committee recommendation includes funding to support the United States mission in Australia, including increasing personnel, upgrading facilities, leasing additional facilities, and operational and logistics costs.

Mongolia.—The Committee supports the development of programming and partnerships on weather-related forecasting and early warning and response systems, including in Mongolia and other areas that lack such forecasting tools.

North Korea.—Pursuant to subsection (d)(1), none of the funds provided by this Act may be made available to the central government of a country the Secretary of State determines engages in significant transactions contributing to the malicious cyber-intrusion capabilities of North Korea.

Pacific Islands.—The Committee directs not less than $175,000,000 under titles III and IV be made available for PICs, including $60,000,000 for the South Pacific Tuna Treaty.

The Committee recommendation includes Foreign Military Financing Program be made available for Fiji above the prior year level.

The Committee directs funds be made available to support automatic identification systems for Tonga and Samoa to improve navigational safety and maritime domain awareness. The Committee also directs the Secretary of State to explore the feasibility of expanding such support to other PICs.

The Committee directs not less than $2,500,000 of funds made available under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement to partner with PICs and regional organizations, as appropriate, to build capacity to oversee coastal fisheries management and combat illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing. The Committee also directs the Secretary to support robust programming in PICs to address transnational organized crime, including drug smuggling, human trafficking, cybercrime, and other activities that threaten the safety and prosperity of Americans.

The Committee directs funds be made available to support branching units to enable subsequent connection of Tonga and Samoa to the Pacific Connect undersea cable network. The Committee also urges the Secretary, in consultation with the CEO of DFC and like-minded allies and partners, to support connectivity to other PICs through secure subsea cable infrastructure.

The Committee directs funds be made available to help migrate critical Tongan government data assets to trusted cloud infrastructure. The Committee also urges the Secretary to assess supporting secure cloud computing capabilities in other PICs.

The Committee directs funds be made available at the prior year level for PICs and directs that a portion be made available for as-

sistance for the Freely Associated States, in addition to funds for such States included in the Compacts of Free Association. The Committee directs the Secretary to ensure that such funds may not be used to support legal representation, lobbying, litigation, or other activities intended to delay, challenge, or obstruct United States military construction, access agreements, or other defense activities carried out under the Compacts.

The Committee directs funds be made available to strengthen Fiji's ability to prevent, detect, and contain life-threatening disease outbreaks. The Committee also urges the Secretary to consider how best to support health security elsewhere in PICs, including by utilizing established medical infrastructure in Guam, to advance United States citizen security and that of our Pacific partners.

The Committee directs funds be made available at the prior year level to address World War II-era unexploded ordnance in PICs, including funds for Papua New Guinea and $2,500,000 for the Solomon Islands.

The Committee notes the Secretary of State's continued support for the Advancing Port Enhancement and Customs Security program in PICs. The Committee directs $3,000,000 be made available to support Pacific partners' ability to strengthen port security and customs, counter-trafficking, and trade-based anti-money laundering efforts.

The Committee directs funds be made available to support a regional financing facility established by the Pacific Islands Forum to build preparedness against natural disasters.

The Committee continues to support the Young Pacific Leaders Program, the Young Southeast Asian Leaders Program, and the Fulbright Program in the Indo-Pacific region and urges the Secretary to prioritize such activities, including increasing exchange opportunities for PICs, in the operating plan for fiscal year 2027.

People's Republic of China.—Subsection (f) prohibits funds in this Act from being made available to: (1) the PRC or CCP; and (2) implement, administer, carry out, modify, revise, or enforce any action that directly supports or facilitates forced labor or other violations of human rights, crimes against humanity, or genocide in the PRC.

The Committee notes that the prohibition in this section includes funds made available pursuant to section 7030 of this Act and applies to any project or activity that supports or includes any PRC military company identified under section 1260H of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (Public Law 116–283), or any parent, subsidiary, or affiliate of such company. Such prohibition also applies to the use of such funds for development of any technology, including in the field of semiconductors, by the PRC.

Section 7031(a)(5) prohibits funds in this Act from being used by foreign countries to repay loans to the Government of the PRC.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure that none of the funds made available by this Act are used to assist the central government of any country that engages in activities intended to restrict or limit the export of rare earth elements to the United States. The Secretary shall consult with the appropriate congressional committees where there is credible evidence of such activities.

The Committee supports the role of international communications activities that provide essential news and information services in East Asia and PICs, including Mandarin, Tibetan, Uyghur, and Cantonese language services. The Committee notes that such activities were instrumental in exposing the CCP's cover-up of COVID–19 deaths as well as the human rights abuses in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region.

The Committee directs the Secretary to ensure that none of the funds provided in this Act are made available to a foreign institution engaging in problematic activity as described in section 1286, as amended, of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2019 (Public Law 115–232). The Secretary shall coordinate with the Secretary of Defense, as appropriate, on the list of foreign talent programs that pose a threat to national security.

Philippines.—The Committee notes the 80th anniversary of United States-Philippines diplomatic relations and strongly supports efforts to strengthen our partnership, including through programs and activities to develop critical infrastructure and address the PRC's grey-zone aggression in the South China Sea. Accordingly, the Committee directs $200,000,000 under Foreign Military Financing Program and $100,000,000 under National Security Investment Programs be made available to help modernize the alliance, strengthen deterrence, and continue to support a prosperous, secure Philippines.

Public Law 106–554.—The Committee directs not less than $11,500,000 shall be made available to carry out the purposes of the Vietnam Education Foundation Act of 2000, of which not less than $2,500,000 shall be from funds made available under Educational Cultural Exchange Programs and not less than $9,000,000 shall be made available from funds under National Security Investment Programs.

Regional allies and partners.—The Committee supports and encourages continued regional partnership between the United States, Japan, the Republic of Korea, Australia and other regional allies and partners in pursuing policies that enhance common interests in peace and stability in the Indo-Pacific.

Taiwan.—The Committee directs $500,000,000 from funds made available under Foreign Military Financing Program, including for Foreign Military Financing direct loan and loan guarantee authority, and not less than the prior fiscal year level under International Military Education and Training to enhance Taiwan's capacity to resist coercion and aggression and to strengthen interoperability with the United States.

The Committee strongly supports efforts by the AIT and the Secretary of State to support Taiwan's engagement with international organizations, existing diplomatic partners, and like-minded countries. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on the results of such efforts during the prior fiscal year.

The Committee notes that the Department of State guidance regarding relations with Taiwan are governed in part by the principles outlined in the Taiwan Assurance Act of 2020 (subtitle B of Public Law 116–260). Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall brief the appropriate congressional committees on how such guidance on Taiwan meets the

goals and objectives outlined in such Act, including with regard to the fact that Taiwan is governed by a representative democracy that is peacefully constituted through free and fair elections reflecting the will of the people of Taiwan.

The Committee directs the Secretary to ensure that officials from Taiwan seeking discussions in the United States with Federal or state government officials are admitted for entry in accordance with section 221 of Public Law 103–416.

Tibet.—The Committee continues to support implementation of the Ngwang Choephel Fellows Program consistent with prior years.

The Committee directs that funds continue to be made available for Tibetan exchanges and fellowship programs, consistent with section 346 of the Tibetan Policy and Support Act of 2020 (Public Law 116–260).

The Committee supports continued funding to assist Tibetan refugees in India and Nepal at levels commensurate with prior years. The Committee remains concerned that Tibetans living in Nepal are restricted from enjoying certain basic rights resulting from agreements in recent years between the governments of Nepal and the PRC, which has resulted in increased vulnerability for Tibetans both within and transiting through Nepal. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to urge the Government of Nepal to honor the agreement reached with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to respect the principle of non-refoulement.

The Committee directs that funds be made available at not less than the prior year level to promote human rights and democracy in Tibetan communities.

Reports

Advanced artificial intelligence.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall provide a report to the appropriate congressional committees on: (a) the PRC's overall progress toward advanced AI; (b) the PRC's progress using independent, publicly available benchmarks to achieve autonomous research capability and to self-improve performance without human intervention, along with comparable progress achieved by United States AI systems during the same period; (c) specific AI leaders in the PRC; and (d) a comparison of United States and PRC approaches to AI safety, ethical considerations, and security risks.

Burma.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations detailing the steps taken by the United States to provide cross-border humanitarian and other assistance to populations in need in Burma.

Commercial engagement with the Pacific Islands.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall update the report required under this heading in House Report 119–217.

Hong Kong.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an update to the report described in section 301 of the United States-Hong Kong Policy Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 5731).

Infrastructure in the Indo-Pacific.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to assess the feasibility of using available authorities under section 632 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to utilize the expertise of the United States Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) on infrastructure construction projects with eligible foreign partners. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations outlining a strategy to more effectively leverage this collaboration in the Indo-Pacific, where USACE's international portfolio remains limited, including an assessment of legal, budgetary, and operational barriers to expansion, specific opportunities for increased engagement, and any legislative, policy, or resource requirements necessary to enable greater utilization of this authority.

Korean American families.—The Committee is concerned by the lack of progress made toward helping reunify Korean Americans with their loved ones in North Korea. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the steps taken to implement Section 5599B of the James M. Inhofe National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2023 (Public Law 117–263).

Illicit PRC e-cigarette imports.—The Committee is concerned by the influx of illicit Chinese e-cigarettes into the United States, including reports that the CCP, through China's State Tobacco Monopoly Administration, exports hundreds of millions of illegal products annually, generating billions of dollars in revenue that may undermine United States economic interests and threaten the integrity of the American financial system. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, to use all appropriate authorities to combat illicit Chinese e-cigarettes, including diplomatic efforts to prevent future shipments of such e-cigarettes. The Committee further directs the Secretary to utilize all relevant authorities and programs to prioritize the identification, analysis, and disruption of financial networks associated with the manufacture, importation, distribution, and sale of illicit Chinese e-cigarettes. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on actions taken, trends identified through analysis by the Secretary of the Treasury or the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, and any additional authorities or resources needed to mitigate these risks.

Taiwan energy security.—The Committee supports efforts by the Secretary of State and other allies and partners to work with Taiwan to strengthen its energy security and related critical infrastructure. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, to report to the appropriate congressional committees on efforts to: (1) lessen Taiwan's dependence on imported energy, such as through additional storage capacity; (2) identify barriers to both increased exportation of liquefied natural gas to Taiwan and enhanced energy infrastructure cooperation between the United States and Taiwan; (3) evaluate the effectiveness of capacity building and technical assistance to enhance energy infrastructure resilience, including defensive cy-

bersecurity activities; and (4) provide recommendations to expand and improve future bilateral energy cooperation between the United States and Taiwan.

Section 7044 (South and Central Asia)

This section includes language modified from the prior year containing a limitation on activities and programs in South and Central Asia.

Afghanistan.—Section 7044 prohibits funds appropriated by this Act from being made available to the Taliban.

The Committee remains gravely concerned by the plight of Afghans under Taliban rule, particularly women and girls. The Committee notes that the Taliban continues to ban women and girls age 12 and above from education, health centers, sports, and traveling in public without a male escort or a "legitimate reason". The Committee directs the Secretary of State to take all appropriate actions to support and protect women and girls and ensure such efforts are a top priority in United States diplomatic engagement on Afghanistan, including support for programs to investigate and document human rights abuses against women in Afghanistan and engagement with partner governments in the region to accommodate Afghan girls in schools.

The Committee notes that education based upon American values is critical to countering radical ideologies and therefore directs that funds be made available to support access to education for women and girls in Afghanistan, including online education for those who would otherwise be unable or severely limited in their ability to attend school. Such investments are key to furthering a more stable and freer Afghanistan, which supports United States national security interests.

Funds provided pursuant to this section shall be made available following consultation with the Committees on Appropriations.

Pakistan.—The Secretary of State is directed to withhold from obligation $33,000,000 in assistance for Pakistan until the Secretary reports to the Committees on Appropriations that Dr. Shakil Afridi has been released from prison and cleared of all charges relating to the assistance provided to the United States in locating Osama bin Laden. Funds provided by this Act under Foreign Military Financing Program and made available for assistance for Pakistan may only be made available to support counterterrorism and counterinsurgency capabilities in Pakistan.

Reports

Pakistan.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of Dr. Shakil Afridi and the actions the United States has taken to secure his release from prison and ensure that he has been cleared of all charges related to the assistance provided in locating Osama bin Laden.

Updates to reports.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations updates to the following reports: Department Report Number 007276; Department Report Number 006760; and Department Report Number 007284.

Section 7045 (Latin America and the Caribbean)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding programs and funding for countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Assistance for Latin America and the Caribbean

The Committee supports the Secretary of State's efforts to restore a clear and effective foreign policy toward the Western Hemisphere that advances United States national security and economic interests. The Committee notes that the new direction for the region under the Secretary has already reaped dividends, as democratic and like-minded governments in the hemisphere have strengthened cooperation with the United States on security, migration, trade, and countering malign influence. The Committee strongly supports the United States leadership in the Shield of the Americas, which has helped galvanize broader hemispheric coordination to counter foreign interference, narco-terrorist organizations, cartels, transnational criminal networks, and illegal migration.

The Committee also recognizes a significant opportunity to expand commercial diplomacy in the region by deepening nearshoring, advancing trusted investment, and building resilient critical minerals and other strategic supply chains with partners in the Americas, thereby reducing dependence on the PRC and creating new opportunities for enduring regional growth. The Committee welcomes the strong alignment of key partners, including Argentina, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Panama, Paraguay, and Peru, and is encouraged to see recent changes in Bolivia and the resulting opportunities for greater cooperation.

The Committee remains concerned by the continued repression and malign conduct of the authoritarian regimes in Cuba and Nicaragua, whose actions undermine democratic governance, fuel instability and migration, and threaten United States national security interests. The Committee further encourages continued efforts to support an expeditious and credible democratic transition in Venezuela, which will advance greater stability and security in the hemisphere.

Alliance for Development in Democracy.—The Alliance for Development in Democracy (ADD) is a Dominican Republic-organized partnership with Panama, Costa Rica, and Ecuador building more secure supply chains integrated with the United States market, partnering on nearshoring, fighting corruption, and countering narcotics trafficking. The Committee strongly endorses continued support for initiatives that strengthen such partnership and supports its vision for an alliance, comprised of United States allies, that promotes democracy, free markets, and cooperation. Support for such an alliance demonstrates the importance this Committee places on partnerships in the Western Hemisphere. The Committee supports Department of State programs that facilitate platforms of engagement with ADD countries.

Countering antisemitism in Latin America.—The Committee is concerned by rising antisemitism targeting Jewish communities in Latin American nations, including historic United States partners and allies such as Brazil, Chile, and Colombia, particularly instances of elected leaders fueling prejudice against Jewish communities through social media and official government channels or

otherwise neglecting their responsibility to protect Jewish communities and other marginalized groups. The Committee condemns antisemitism in all forms and urges the Secretary of State to encourage Latin American and Caribbean leaders to proactively condemn and counter antisemitism in their nations.

Countering PRC influence in Latin America.—The Committee strongly supports programs, initiatives, and partnerships that reinforce the Department of State efforts to counter the influence of the PRC in Latin America. The Committee notes that the PRC uses security partnerships and economic investments, including through the Belt and Road Initiative, to bolster authoritarian regimes, displace longstanding United States economic relationships, and advance the PRC's geopolitical objectives. The Committee finds it is essential that the Secretary of State strengthen diplomatic, security, and economic partnerships throughout Latin America to counter the PRC's strategic influence in the region.

Damage caused by communism in Latin America.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to support partnerships with universities in order to establish platforms of researched information about the practices and victims of communism and authoritarian control in Latin America, including political prisoners. Such partnerships should leverage Latino student bodies to serve as researchers and data collectors, including students who have emigrated from Cuba, Nicaragua, and Venezuela.

Latin America broadcasting.—The Committee supports international communications activities in Latin America. The Committee expects a continued focus on countries, such as Venezuela and Nicaragua, where government censorship of news coverage, restrictions on the free flow of information, and interference from countries, such as the Russian Federation and the PRC, continue to increase.

Latin American and Caribbean open-source research initiative.—The Committee supports the vision and goals of the Latin American and Caribbean open-source research initiative, including the purpose of housing a secure, virtual technology platform that facilitates information sharing and enhances United States-Latin American research and analytics collaboration.

Organization of American States.—The Secretary of State should consider voluntary contributions to the Organization of American States for human rights and democracy programs, consistent with the Organization charter commitments to promote representative democracy and protect human rights.

Regulatory barriers to United States investment in Latin America and the Caribbean.—The Committee is concerned that burdensome and nontransparent tax administration, customs practices, dispute resolution, certification and sanitary registration processing, foreign exchange restrictions, and other regulatory barriers in countries in Latin America and the Caribbean continue to impede United States business operations and discourage new private sector investment. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to engage with governments in the region to improve the efficiency and transparency of tax administration, customs practices, dispute resolution, certification processing, and foreign exchange administration; expedite the resolution of outstanding tax and customs claims; and support a more business-friendly environment, includ-

ing, as appropriate, efforts to address over-collection of taxes, delayed refunds, and cross-crediting against current and future tax obligations.

Shield of the Americas.—The Committee supports the Department of State leadership in the formation and collaboration of the Shield of the Americas. Democracy, stability, and economic growth in the Western Hemisphere are key to United States national security. This coalition of allied nations throughout Latin America is essential to combating foreign interference in our hemisphere, dismantling foreign terrorist organizations and other transnational criminal organizations, preventing human and drug trafficking, and ultimately saving American lives. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations about funding, programs, and activities associated with the Shield of Americas.

Strategic ports and foreign adversary influence.—The Committee recognizes the importance of strategic seaports and related logistics infrastructure to United States economic security, military mobility, and supply chain resilience. The Committee is concerned by efforts of foreign adversaries, including the PRC, to expand ownership, operational control, financing, and other influence over strategic ports, terminals, and associated logistics networks in the Western Hemisphere and other regions critical to United States interests.

Reports, Assistance for Latin America and the Caribbean

Iran presence in Latin America and the Caribbean.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the presence, activities, and influence of Iran in Latin America and the Caribbean, including those of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps and Hezbollah, the threat such activities pose to United States national security and regional stability, and efforts by the United States and partner countries to counter such influence. The Committee notes that such report may include a classified annex.

Regulatory barriers to United States investment in Latin America and the Caribbean.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing, for each country in Latin America and the Caribbean, barriers and challenges affecting United States investment and engagement efforts undertaken by the Secretary to address such barriers. Such report shall provide analysis on the extent to which burdensome and nontransparent tax administration, customs practices, dispute resolution, certification and sanitary registration processing, foreign exchange restrictions, and other regulatory barriers impede United States business operations and discourage new private sector investment. Such report shall also describe diplomatic engagements undertaken by the Secretary to improve the efficiency, transparency, and predictability of such processes.

Central America

Combating corruption.—The Committee supports funds for anticorruption programs in Central America. Such funds shall only

support entities with sufficient authority, independence, and legal mandate to investigate and prosecute corruption. Within such funds, the Committee supports assistance for offices of Attorneys General focused on corruption, money laundering, financial crimes, human rights crimes, asset forfeitures, and criminal analysis if the Secretary of State determines such offices and units have the authority, independence, and will to hold corrupt and illicit actors accountable.

Combating human trafficking in Central America.—The Committee supports funds above the prior year level for programs to combat human trafficking in Central America.

Costa Rica.—The Committee recognizes Costa Rica as a reliable democratic partner facing increasing challenges from narcotics trafficking, transnational criminal organizations, and malign influence from the PRC and the Russian Federation. The Committee directs funds at not less than the prior year levels be made available under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement and Foreign Military Financing Program to help counter narcotics trafficking and other threats to United States national security and to foster greater military interoperability with the United States.

The Committee encourages enhanced security cooperation, including provision of non-lethal maritime domain awareness assets and expanded cybersecurity cooperation for critical infrastructure defense and ransomware training. The Committee recognizes Costa Rica's role in detecting fentanyl precursors and disrupting illicit financial networks and recommends prioritization under the Central America Regional Security Initiative. Additionally, the Committee encourages the CEO of DFC to explore programs for Costa Rica, with priority for projects that concurrently produce significant developmental outcomes and improve migration management infrastructure, cybersecurity resilience, or nearshoring of United States supply chains.

El Salvador.—The Committee supports programs that address mutual national security and economic interests, including efforts to combat human trafficking, provide reintegration support for returned migrants, and expand education programs. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the planned use of funds for such purposes.

Independent journalists in Central America.—The Committee affirms the need for independent, investigative journalists in Central America to disseminate information to effectively fight corruption and promote freedom. The Committee recommends the Secretary of State consider efforts to seek justice for threats, violence, and other actions targeting independent journalists.

Honduras.—The Committee is aware that many United States citizens have longstanding property and financial claims against Honduras. The Committee therefore directs the Secretary of State to refer all United States citizens' property and financial claims, including against Honduras, to the Department of Justice Foreign Claims Settlement Commission for review and adjudication not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

Notification and spend plans.—The Committee recommendation includes the special notification and spend plan requirements for assistance for Central America and emphasizes the importance of

utilizing these tools to provide the Committees on Appropriations with timely updates on United States assistance and its relationship to: (1) corresponding regional and country-specific strategies; (2) goals and objectives; (3) performance-monitoring indicators and benchmarks; (4) context indicators, including obstacles and opportunities for growth; (5) the results of assessments and evaluations; and (6) the role of other key stakeholders, including donors and counterpart governments. The spend plan shall outline steps required to obligate funding in a timely manner.

Panama.—The Committee directs funds be made available for shared national security and economic priorities, including cybersecurity and critical infrastructure, critical technology supply chains, counternarcotics, port security, maritime enforcement to counter illegal fishing, border security and migration management in the Darién Gap, tactical mobility, and rapid response capabilities to disrupt criminal networks. The Committee is concerned by reports of the PRC's economic pressure against Panama-flagged vessels, which undermines confidence in Panama's sovereignty, threatens supply chain stability, and raises costs for businesses and consumers. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the planned use of funds for such purposes.

Preventing violence against women and girls.—The Committee recommendation includes funds for assistance in Central America and the Caribbean to prevent violence against women and girls and to support survivors of violence, abuse, and exploitation.

Reintegration assistance.—The Committee supports programs that promote the safe and humane return and reintegration of children, particularly those victimized by violence and human trafficking, to the Northern Triangle, including through policy reform, capacity building, and technical assistance.

Report, Central America

Central America Regional Security Initiative.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to provide to the Committees on Appropriations a report on the uses of all funds provided for the Central America Regional Security Initiative on a country-by-country basis for each program, project, and activity for fiscal years 2025 and 2026.

Colombia

The Committee notes with appreciation the deep and abiding relationship between the United States and people of Colombia, including the Colombian Armed Forces and the Colombian National Police. However, the Committee remains deeply concerned about the detrimental policies, erratic behavior, and malign relationships of the Petro Administration, which are at odds with United States security and economic interests. The Committee looks forward to opportunities with future Colombian political leadership to reestablish a partnership closely aligned in mutual national security interests.

Cuba

The Committee supports and applauds efforts by the Secretary of State to identify a pathway for a free Cuba. The Committee remains concerned by the Cuban regime's repression of political and religious freedom, abuse of political prisoners, and suppression of dissent, as well as the inhumane prison conditions and poor health suffered by current political prisoners, including Maykel "Osorbo" Castillo Pérez and Luis Manuel Otero Alcántara. The Committee finds that the only acceptable path forward for Cuba is one that advances freedom, democratic rule, respect for civil liberties, and the conditions necessary for free and fair elections. The Committee also is deeply concerned by the threat that the Cuban regime poses to United States national security interests by harboring terrorists and fugitives from United States justice, partnering with other state sponsors of terrorism and adversaries, employing an extensive espionage network in the United States, and other malign, anti-American activities. The Committee recommendation does not include funds for programs in Cuba other than those that advance democracy, human rights, freedom of information, and the democratic aspirations of the Cuban people.

The Committee directs $35,000,000 be made available for programs to promote democracy and human rights in Cuba. The Committee commends and supports the Administration's renewed focus on advancing democracy in Cuba. The Committee directs that not less than $7,000,000 of such funds be made available for NED. The Committee endorses a refocusing on the state of freedom in Cuba by all donors and implementers and encourages the Secretary to consider the unique capabilities of the core institutes of NED in implementing programs in Cuba.

Cuban Liberty and Solidarity (LIBERTAD) Act of 1996.—The Committee directs that funds provided by this Act for Cuba democracy programs shall only be used for programs and activities pursuant to section 109(a) of the LIBERTAD Act of 1996 and section 1705 of the Cuban Democracy Act of 1992 and shall not be used for business promotion, economic reform, entrepreneurship, or any other assistance that is not democracy building. In addition, the Committee applies the same limitations to public diplomacy funds. With respect to grantee selection and implementation, the Committee directs that democracy promotion grants exceeding $1,000,000 shall only be awarded to organizations with experience promoting democracy in Cuba.

Cuban political prisoners.—The Committee is concerned with the conditions faced by hundreds of Cuban political prisoners who remain wrongfully and arbitrarily detained by the Cuban regime, including prominent artists and activists jailed before, during, and after the July 11, 2021 protests. The Committee directs funds be made available to support political prisoners and their families. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to brief the Committees on Appropriations on United States efforts to secure the unconditional release of political prisoners held by the Cuban regime.

Cuba sanctions enforcement.—The Committee commends the Miami-Dade County Office of the Tax Collector efforts to uncover certain businesses operating within Miami-Dade County that may not be in compliance with applicable federal laws regulating com-

mercial activity with the Cuban regime, a United States-designated state sponsor of terrorism. The Committee appreciates the Tax Collector's stated objective of ensuring compliance with the law.

The Committee notes that the Office has actively assisted Federal authorities in identifying allegedly non-compliant entities located under its jurisdiction and, when warranted, revoking Local Business Tax Receipts. Furthermore, the Committee encourages other Federal, state, local, and territorial governments to promptly report any potential violations of Federal sanctions to the appropriate Federal agencies and to fully cooperate in related enforcement activities.

The Committee reminds all relevant jurisdictions and Federal agencies of United States sanctions on financial transactions and exports to Cuba pursuant to the longstanding United States policy of promoting freedom in Cuba, as articulated through the Department of State and the United States Code, to include prohibiting actions that would provide financial benefit to the Cuban dictatorship, particularly the Cuban military.

Democracy innovation network.—The Committee supports Department of State efforts to develop a democracy innovation network focused on advancing technology, research, diaspora engagement, and content development in support of democratic transition efforts in Cuba and the entire Western Hemisphere. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to consult with the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, on the amount and source of funds to be made available for such purpose.

Innovations.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to identify opportunities to support grants for innovative methods to reach audiences inside Cuba.

Office of Cuba Broadcasting.—The Committee directs $35,000,000 under International Communications Activities be made available for the Office of Cuba Broadcasting (OCB). The Committee is concerned about the detrimental effect underfunding had on OCB operations during the preceding Administration. OCB remains a critical and necessary source of independent, outside information for the Cuban population and counters the Cuban regime's propaganda and oppression. The Committee expects to receive updates on an ongoing basis.

Reports, Cuba

Confiscated property.—The Committee notes that title III of the LIBERTAD Act of 1996 creates substantial legal liability and risk for any entity, Cuban or otherwise, that traffics in property that was confiscated by the Cuban regime. Title IV of such Act provides the Secretary of State with the authority and responsibility to deny visas to individuals determined to have trafficked in confiscated property to which a United States national has a claim. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations documenting how title IV of the law is being implemented at the Department of State, including the number of processed determination letters of claimants in the last fiscal year, methods being utilized at the Department to identify individuals suspected to be sub-

ject to visa bans, and any additional actions being undertaken to achieve justice for those whose property was stolen.

Cuban doctors

The Committee firmly stands against the use of Cuban workers, including medical professionals, against their will in foreign countries. The scheme under which the Cuban regime is compensated for the services of their workers, most prominently through medical workers, is a form of modern-day slavery, as doctors are paid low wages and prevented from leaving their assignments while recipient countries benefit from this coerced transaction. Subsection (e) applies restrictions to assistance for countries and organizations that benefit from trafficked Cuban doctors, and the Committee directs, pursuant to subsection (e)(2) of this Act, the Secretary of State to use authorities within section 7031(c) to restrict visas of individuals engaging in such practice. The Committee is concerned by the exploitation of Cuban medical professionals in countries such as Mexico, Qatar, South Africa, Spain, Venezuela, and Vietnam despite the well-documented violations of both domestic and international labor standards.

Exploited Cuban medical missions and visa restrictions.—The Committee commends the Secretary of State for expanding the Cuba-related visa restriction policy targeting individuals involved in the exploitative Cuban labor export program, including those engaged in the trafficking of Cuban medical professionals. The Committee directs the Secretary to include region-specific data in the report required in subsection (e)(1), covering countries where Cuban medical personnel are deployed. The Committee further expects the Secretary to actively identify foreign individuals, and their immediate family members, who may be subject to visa restrictions under the expanded policy due to their involvement in the Cuban labor export program.

Report consultation.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the content and methodology of the report required under subsection (e). Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary, in coordination with the Secretary of Commerce and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit such report to the Committees on Appropriations.

Facilitating irresponsible migration

Subsection (f) establishes a prohibition on assistance in contravention of Executive Order 14165, relating to Securing Our Borders, and Executive Order 14218, relating to Ending Taxpayer Subsidization of Open Borders, including to any organization that mobilizes, organizes, or encourages irresponsible migration. This prohibition extends to the publication of materials and online information about migrant caravans. For the purposes of this subsection, prohibited activities include: (1) the provision of cash cards that are usable in countries other than where they are provided; (2) legal counseling on the United States asylum process; (3) referrals to legal representation in the United States; and (4) assistance to locate housing or sponsors in the United States.

Mass migration abuses.—The Committee notes the Department of State efforts to document human rights abuses suffered by host populations as a result of mass migration and encourages the Secretary of State to continue such efforts. The Committee directs the Secretary to consult with the appropriate congressional committees not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act on whether funding and authorities are needed to continue such efforts.

Haiti

The Committee expresses deep concern regarding the ongoing decline of the security situation in Haiti. Funds appropriated under titles III and IV of this Act and made available for assistance for Haiti shall be prioritized for programs to: improve security and counter gang violence, including through support for the Haitian National Police, anti-gang initiatives, and the administration of justice; coordinate programs and facilitate information sharing between and among Federal agencies and other international entities, particularly in the security and electoral sectors; address humanitarian needs, including nutrition and programs addressing violence against women and children; continue basic education, public health, and economic development programs; and establish humanitarian corridors for the provision of assistance to the people of Haiti, as an initial step in implementing an integrated security and humanitarian response that respects Haitian self-determination and sovereignty.

The Committee recognizes the Department of State efforts to facilitate the deployment of a multinational security support mission, including the Gang Suppression Force, and underscores the importance of maintaining regular communication with Congress regarding the status of this effort, including alternative plans should deployment timelines change. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to explore opportunities to support the participation and promotion of women in conflict resolution in Haiti.

In order to stem the flow of irregular migration into the United States, the Committee directs funds be made available consistent with the prior year levels for the assembly of prefabricated maternal and neonatal care hospital units within 10 kilometers of the border with the Dominican Republic. The Committee directs these funds with the intention of treating pregnant Haitian women in need of delivery services who migrate towards the Dominican Republic. If security conditions prevent new construction, the Committee encourages the use of these funds to support and expand maternal and neonatal care clinics. The Committee notes the challenging security environment in Haiti for such programs and directs the Secretary of State to consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act on implementation.

The Committee notes extensive challenges for transportation in Haiti, including to respond to medical crises. The Committee encourages the Secretary to consider public-private partnerships in support of transportation solutions for life-threatening health services and emergencies, including air-lift services and delivery of critical medical supplies and humanitarian aid.

The Committee remains concerned by the recruitment of youth and adolescents into criminal gangs. The Committee encourages the Secretary to ensure Department personnel have expertise in countering and addressing youth recruitment tactics by criminal gangs.

The Committee notes that section 5157 of Public Law 119–60 (139 Stat. 718) authorizes an Office of Haitian Affairs in the Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs, headed by a Director, to coordinate and implement United States diplomatic, political, economic, humanitarian, development, consular, and security engagement with Haiti. The Committee directs funds be made available to carry out this authorization.

Reports, Haiti

Haiti update.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the security situation in Haiti. The report shall include efforts to combat gang violence, stop gang recruitment of youth, prevent sexual violence against women and girls, protect minors, address human rights abuses and accountability by all parties, and facilitate humanitarian access.

Locally led organizations.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to incorporate more locally led organizations in their approach to the multi-layered crisis in Haiti. Local organizations run by the diaspora population in the United States are also eager to contribute, including in humanitarian assistance. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on localization and capacity building efforts to assist in Haiti's crisis and plans for the current fiscal year.

Mexico

The Committee notes recent cooperation by the Government of Mexico with the United States and actions taken against cartels and other transnational criminal organizations. The Committee remains concerned that the continuing violence and instability associated with these efforts underscore how deeply cartel power, corruption, and impunity continue to destabilize the region. The Committee supports continued efforts to strengthen Mexican security, law enforcement, and judicial institutions, including through cooperation to disrupt illicit financial flows. The Secretary of State shall prioritize assistance made available for Mexico for capacity building within Mexican judicial and security institutions to combat crime, especially crime associated with fentanyl, other narcotics trafficking, and transnational criminal syndicates.

The Committee condemns the use of exploited Cuban medical personnel in Mexico. Further direction regarding the considerable consequences of Mexico's use of such trafficked labor is included under subsection (e), including a prohibition on foreign assistance and the use of section 7031(c) visa restrictions with respect to officials that are identified as paying the Government of Cuba for such coerced and trafficked labor.

Countering radio jamming at the United States-Mexico border.—The Committee is concerned by reports of persistent radio frequency interference affecting law enforcement communications in

the Riverside area of El Paso, Texas, believed to originate from Mexico. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to engage with the Government of Mexico to address the issue.

United States-Mexico trade facilitation.—The Committee urges the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, to ensure that cross-border processing of commerce between the United States and Mexico occurs in as seamless a manner as possible to facilitate the safe and secure transportation of international trade, while avoiding unnecessary disruptions to the shipping industry, which plays a critical role in supply chain continuity.

Violence prevention.—The Committee directs funds be made available for assistance for Mexico that supports programs to prevent violence against women and girls that are carried out in cooperation with federal and local authorities in Mexico.

Vulcan Materials seizure.—The Committee finds the Government of Mexico's forcible seizure and occupation of Vulcan Materials an affront to the bilateral relationship and a signal to United States companies that private property and investment in Mexico is not secure. Former President López Obrador's strong-armed takeover of Vulcan's port in Quintana Roo, a site of strategic relevance to the United States economy and infrastructure, disregarded the rule of law and endangered the safety and livelihoods of Vulcan employees. The Committee urges President Sheinbaum to reconsider the hostile takeover of Vulcan Materials' port and property and restore operations to its rightful owners. The Committee further urges the Secretary of State to intensify diplomatic engagement at the highest levels to ensure the protection of United States investments abroad and to seek a prompt and just resolution to this matter.

Water deliveries.—The Committee notes that subsection (h)(1) withholds all assistance provided by this Act to Mexico, unless the Secretary of State certifies that Mexico is delivering water owed to the United States under Article 4, Section B of the 1944 Water Treaty. Such deficit has led to severe water shortages in the southern United States, particularly Texas, and has had a devastating impact on American citizens and businesses in the region. The Committee further notes that this limitation does not apply to funds made available to counter the flow of fentanyl, fentanyl precursors, and other synthetic drugs into the United States. Further, the Committee notes that subsection (h)(2) allows the Secretary to transfer any funds withheld pursuant to paragraph (1) of such subsection to the North American Development Bank for domestic water storage projects located along the United States-Mexico border, which would benefit Americans by addressing the disparity of water storage facilities between the two countries.

The Committee directs the Secretary to prioritize the deficit of water deliveries to the United States in bilateral talks with Mexico, including through the establishment of consistent channels of communication to monitor and manage water resources along the Rio Grande Basin, and engage with Congress and other impacted stakeholders, including American agriculture associations located along the Rio Grande Basin, in discussions toward resolution of this crisis. The Committee notes the importance, in such bilateral talks, that the Government of Mexico acknowledge the extreme hardship experienced by the agrarian economy in the United

States, which relies on predictable and timely water deliveries from the Rio Grande.

Reports, Mexico

Counter-cartel operations.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of operations to increase the readiness of Mexican law enforcement and security forces to counter cartel-related violence and expand operations to strengthen the rule of law in Mexico, including an independent and accountable judiciary.

Water deliveries.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the status of negotiations with Mexico over the deficit of water deliveries from the last cycle. The Secretary shall update such report every 90 days until the prior-cycle deficit has been fully resolved and briefed to Congress.

Nicaragua

The Committee remains deeply alarmed by the Ortega-Murillo regime's dismantling of democratic institutions, persecution of the political opposition, closure of civic space, attacks on independent media and civil society, and ongoing violations of human rights and religious liberty, including the severe persecution of the Catholic Church, Catholic charitable organizations, and Catholic educational organizations. The Committee is further concerned that engagement by the PRC has helped sustain this repressive regime and deepened Nicaragua's alignment with authoritarian adversaries hostile to United States national security interests and democratic governance in the hemisphere. The Committee is also concerned by the Ortega-Murillo regime's expanding political, economic, and security ties with Iran, which risk providing the Iranian regime with additional external support, embedding malign influences in the hemisphere, and further undermining United States national interests and regional security.

The Committee reiterates that the people of Nicaragua deserve the restoration of fundamental freedoms, independent institutions, and the opportunity to choose their leaders through credible, inclusive, free, and fair elections. The Committee does not regard continued repression, authoritarian consolidation, or sham electoral processes as acceptable substitutes for democratic rule. The Committee strongly supports continued funding for democracy programs for the people of Nicaragua, and the Committee recommendation does not include funds for any policy, program, or engagement in Nicaragua other than those that directly advance freedom, democratic governance, religious liberty, and legitimate free and fair elections.

Report, Nicaragua

Nicaragua transition report.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report on efforts to support a democratic transition in Nicaragua, including the restoration of fundamental freedoms, independent institutions, human rights and religious liberty, actions to curb Nicaragua's dependence on the

PRC, and the conditions necessary for credible, free, and fair elections.

Organization of American States

The Secretary of State may consider voluntary contributions to the Organization of American States (OAS) for democracy and human rights programs, consistent with the Organization charter obligations to promote representative democracy and protect human rights. In determining whether to provide such contributions, the Committee recommends that the Secretary consider OAS efforts to advance and implement its strategy for Haiti.

The Caribbean

Caribbean Basin Security Initiative.—Subsection (k) directs that not less than $92,500,000 be made available for the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative (CBSI) and prioritized for countries, such as the Dominican Republic, that are most directly impacted by the crisis in Haiti and are within the transit zone of illicit drug shipments toward the United States. The Committee further directs that funds appropriated for CBSI be used to provide, sustain, and maintain necessary equipment, such as radars, boats, vehicles, and helicopters, to partner countries that need such resources to better detect and interdict illicit drug trafficking and investigate and dismantle transnational criminal organizations. The Secretary of State should consider utilizing the authority of section 516 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to transfer similar excess defense articles to partner countries in the region with such requirements.

Dominican Republic.—The Committee recognizes that the Dominican Republic, a key United States ally in the Americas, plays a central role in building more secure supply chains integrated with the United States market and in fighting corruption and drug trafficking. The Committee applauds the effectiveness of such counternarcotics efforts, including through CBSI, and the steps taken to confront public corruption and increase transparency in government. The Committee supports increased bilateral cooperation to address crime and violence, improve public safety and security, support at-risk youth programs, and prosecute corruption. The Committee continues to support basic education programs in the Dominican Republic. The Committee also supports additional assistance to strengthen trade capacity and economic development, including in medical supply chains in the Dominican Republic.

Dry port.—The Committee urges the Secretary of State to help develop and support the concept of a dry port in the Dominican Republic near its border with Haiti to increase the capacity to safely deliver vital supplies and respond to natural disasters, humanitarian crises, and health emergencies in the Dominican Republic or Haiti.

Hurricane Melissa.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall brief the Committees on Appropriations on the status of recovery efforts, including funds provided, the use of such funds, and recommendations to accelerate recovery.

Loan guarantee authority.—The Committee supports the provision of loan guarantees to Costa Rica, Panama, and Small Island Developing States in the Caribbean. The Committee further notes

that it supports funds being made available to support such guarantees upon enactment of necessary authorizing legislation.

Preparedness for natural disasters.—The Committee directs funds be made available at not less than the prior year level for programs to strengthen preparedness for natural disasters in the Caribbean.

Reports, The Caribbean

Caribbean Basin Security Initiative.—Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the uses of all funds provided for CBSI on a country-by-country basis for each program, project, and activity for fiscal year 2026. Such information shall be integrated into the "ForeignAssistance.gov" website, as appropriate.

Venezuela

The Committee commends the capture of former dictator Nicolás Maduro and his wife, Cilia Flores, to face United States justice on charges related to narcotics trafficking, thereby bringing an end to the Chavez-Maduro legacy of human rights abuses, censorship, crime, scarcity, corruption, and impunity. The Committee directs that funds made available under National Security Investment Programs shall be used to support democracy programs in Venezuela that restore democratic institutions and the rule of law, support civil society, human rights organizations, and independent media, and counter authoritarian repression. The Committee believes the only acceptable path forward is a free Venezuela achieved through the dismantling of the regime and the restoration of constitutional, democratic governance through credible, transparent, free, and fair elections.

Tren de Aragua.—The Committee is concerned by the proliferation of TdA, a violent transnational criminal organization originating in Venezuela, across the Western Hemisphere. The Committee notes the designation of TdA as an FTO and urges a coordinated response from the Executive Branch to disrupt the organization's illicit activities. The Committee further recommends that the Secretary of State strengthen diplomatic and law enforcement partnerships with governments in the region to dismantle TdA networks.

Tracking assets belonging to the Venezuelan people.—The Committee notes that the United States remains committed to identifying and tracking assets taken from the people of Venezuela through theft, corruption, money laundering, and other illicit means. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue working to return these funds to the Venezuelan people, who have been victimized by the Maduro regime.

Venezuela displacement.—The Committee continues to stand with Venezuelans fleeing political repression in Venezuela and directs the Secretary of State to prioritize programs to prevent violence, abuse, and exploitation, with an emphasis on the protection of women and children.

Reports, Venezuela

Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report detailing the diplomatic, economic, and assistance strategy of the United States to support a democratic transition in Venezuela, including efforts to help secure credible, transparent, free, and fair elections, dismantle the remaining structures of repression and corruption associated with the Maduro regime, support democratic opposition and civil society actors, and prevent United States funds from being used in a manner that would support, normalize, or legitimize the continuation of the Maduro-era power structure. Such report shall include specific benchmarks for progress toward a constitutional and democratic transition and a description of obstacles to achieving those objectives.

Pursuant to subsection (l)(3), the Secretary shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on Venezuelan funds subject to arrangements approved, authorized, or facilitated by the United States Government according to the arrangements described in Executive Order 14373, issued January 9, 2026. Such report shall include the total amount of such funds, a summary of amounts transferred or otherwise spent, the purpose of such transfers or expenditures, and applicable safeguards, criteria, and controls in place to ensure such funds are used for the benefit of the Venezuelan people and are not diverted, directly or indirectly, to prohibited beneficiaries.

Other, Latin America and the Caribbean

Argentina.—The Committee recognizes Argentina as a democratic ally and a key partner in the Southern Cone. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to deepen cooperation with Argentina to strengthen capacities for the detection and investigation of trafficking in persons, improve criminal information systems related to trafficking in persons, optimize information systems and related technological equipment, establish programs to protect trafficking victims identified during migration controls, and support joint security cooperation to counter transnational organized crime. The Committee notes recent Foreign Military Financing Program support in connection with Argentina's acquisition of F–16 aircraft and encourages consideration of additional assistance to support continued implementation of that agreement.

Bolivia.—The Committee notes recent political developments in Bolivia that create opportunities for closer alignment with the United States and supports efforts to advance new programs that promote mutual national security and economic interests, including counternarcotics programming. The Committee supports opportunities for the CEO of DFC to encourage United States investment in critical minerals and other strategic sectors. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to pursue engagement that strengthens democratic governance, economic cooperation, and shared regional security objectives. The Committee further notes that in recent months Bolivia has undertaken bold, pro-growth economic and fiscal reforms that should help attract international investment. The Committee encourages the Secretaries of State and Treasury to work with the Government of Bolivia to ensure that these reforms deliver results for the Bolivian people, including by

helping to secure access to appropriate external financing to help restore macroeconomic stability and lay the foundation for sustainable growth.

Ecuador.—The Committee notes that Ecuador remains a key partner of the United States in the Andean region and, therefore, directs assistance be made available for Ecuador to combat narcotics trafficking, transnational crime, illegal mining, and illegal fishing. The Committee also directs funds be made available to strengthen democratic institutions and the rule of law and to promote economic development, including through capacity building and expanded opportunities for youth, to ensure this assistance advances regional security and aligns with United States strategic interests. The Committee directs not less than the prior year levels under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement and Foreign Military Financing Program be made available to support counternarcotics efforts and other national security priorities of the United States and to foster greater military interoperability with the United States.

Paraguay.—The Committee recognizes Paraguay as a reliable democratic partner in the Southern Cone and supports continued cooperation to advance shared security, governance, and economic objectives. The Committee directs that funds made available under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement and Foreign Military Financing Program be used to improve capacity to combat narcotics trafficking, transnational organized crime, illicit financial networks, and terrorist financing. The Committee also recognizes Paraguay's importance as a democratic partner that maintains diplomatic relations with Taiwan and supports efforts to counter the malign influence of the PRC in the Western Hemisphere.

The Committee supports cooperation with Paraguay on secure digital infrastructure and emerging technologies, including AI, data centers, and other advanced technology investments, as well as strategic infrastructure and regional connectivity, including logistics infrastructure, modernization of the Paraguay-Paraná waterway system, and improvements in air transport. The Committee further supports efforts to strengthen bilateral trade and economic engagement with Paraguay.

Peru.—The Committee notes the 200th anniversary of diplomatic relations between Peru and the United States and Peru's designation as a Major Non-NATO Ally, which reflect the strength of the bilateral partnership. The Committee directs funds under titles III and IV of this Act be made available for assistance for Peru to strengthen democratic institutions, advance the rule of law, and combat corruption. The Committee remains concerned by the overlapping criminal networks that undermine democratic governance, economic stability, and United States national security, including narcotics trafficking and nature crimes, such as illegal mining and illegal fishing, by transnational criminal organizations. The Committee directs funds be made available to eradicate illicit coca crops and implement the August 2023 United States-Peru Non-Lethal Aerial Interdiction Agreement to disrupt clandestine drug trafficking air routes in and around the Peruvian Amazon. The Committee is concerned by Peru's continued exposure to technology and infrastructure associated with the PRC, which creates vulnerabilities for digital espionage, ransomware, and other threats

to critical infrastructure. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to work with the Government of Peru to identify opportunities to reduce such dependencies and expand cooperation through trusted networks, secure systems, and reliable technology partners.

Reaffirmation of United States Support for Guyana's Sovereignty and Territorial Integrity.—The Committee is aware of the ongoing efforts by certain Venezuelan government officials to organize elections, appoint governors, or extend administrative authority over Guyana's territory. The Committee strongly supports our nation's bilateral relationship with the government and people of Guyana and reaffirms the United States' full support for the South American ally's sovereignty and territorial integrity, including over the Essequibo region, in accordance with the 1899 Paris Arbitral Award.

Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act on the Department of State's existing activities—and suite of strategic options—that aim to strengthen the security environment alongside Guyana's long-recognized border with Venezuela in the Essequibo region.

Section 7046 (Europe and Eurasia)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding Europe and Eurasia.

Belarus.—The Committee directs that funds made available for Belarus may only be made available for democracy programs, including political party strengthening, and to combat human trafficking. The Committee further directs that funds be made available at not less than the prior year level for such programs.

British Indian Ocean Territory.—The Committee recognizes the strategic importance of the agreement concerning the availability for defense purposes of the British Indian Ocean Territory, dated December 30, 1966, including the continued role of Naval Support Facility Diego Garcia in supporting United States military operations and regional stability. The Committee notes that any potential modification to such agreement may carry significant implications for United States national security interests and longstanding defense arrangements with the United Kingdom. The Committee therefore expects that any such modification will be undertaken in close consultation with Congress, including the United States Senate, consistent with its constitutional role in the consideration of certain international agreements. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of Defense, to notify the appropriate congressional committees prior to the initiation of any negotiations to modify the agreement. Such notification shall include the national security rationale for modifying the agreement; implications for United States operational control of Naval Support Facility Diego Garcia; and risks related to third-party sovereign claims or the establishment of a hostile foreign military presence.

Broadcasting.—The Committee continues to support Belarusian language services, including to combat censorship practices by authoritarian regimes.

Burden sharing.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continually assess the extent to which allies in Europe are meeting their alliance commitments on defense burden sharing and recommends that the Secretary calibrate the provision of United States foreign assistance to help ensure that such benchmarks are met. The Committee is concerned that Spain has not committed to the pledge that other European allied member states have taken to raise defense spending to 5 percent of GDP, with 3.5 percent dedicated to core military capabilities, and urges the Government of Spain to meet the allied commitment to updated capability targets. The Committee also condemns the decision by the Government of Spain to deny the use of alliance bases for Iran-related operations and to close its airspace to United States military flights linked to such operations.

Croatia.—The Committee recognizes the important relationship between the United States and the Republic of Croatia and encourages the Secretary of State to continue efforts to strengthen the bilateral relationship, including through emphasis on deepening mutually beneficial economic ties.

Cyprus.—The Committee supports full implementation of the United Nations Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP) and its contributions to create a conducive environment for settlement talks. Should reunification occur, the Committee supports funding for mechanisms to monitor and facilitate settlement of outstanding issues in support of peace. Funds for the United States-assessed cost of the UNFICYP are provided under Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities at the statutory cap of 25 percent.

Energy security for allies and partners.—The Committee recognizes that energy security is essential for United States national security and the security of our allies. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to prioritize financing for diversified non-Russian sources of energy, including liquified natural gas, to European and other allies, to reduce dependence on energy imports from the Russian Federation.

European policy on Cuba.—The Committee supports the shared goal of the United States and Europe to coordinate with allies and partners to isolate the Russian Federation and its sources of financing and facilitation of its war in Ukraine. The Committee remains deeply concerned by long-standing diplomatic, economic, and security ties between Russia and Cuba. In furtherance of efforts to cut off Russia's sources of financing and facilitation of its continued brutal attacks against Ukraine, the Committee urges European allies and partners to review their diplomatic and economic relations with the Cuban regime and recognize the same aspirations of freedom and democracy for the Cuban people. Therefore, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to increase diplomatic efforts to coordinate with countries in Europe to achieve such objectives and ensure consistency of transatlantic priorities to defend freedom and democracy both in Europe and the dictatorships in the Western Hemisphere, particularly in Cuba.

Exchange programs.—The Committee continues to support funds being made available at not less than the prior year level for the Pawel Adamowicz Exchange Program and the Congress-Bundestag Exchange Program.

Greece.—The Committee welcomes increased cooperation between the United States and Greece and encourages the Secretary of State to deepen engagement between public and private institutions in the United States and Greece. The Committee directs funds above the prior year level be made available for Greece under International Military Education and Training. In addition, the Committee directs the Secretary to facilitate meetings of the Interparliamentary Group established by the United States-Greece Defense and Interparliamentary Partnership Act of 2021 (subtitle B of Public Law 117–81).

Greenland.—The Committee notes Greenland's partnership and increased geostrategic role in global security, including as a source of critical minerals and rare earth elements. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to collaborate with Greenland to help facilitate investment by American firms, including in the mining sector; to foster industrial and entrepreneurial opportunities; and to pursue opportunities for people-to-people engagement that advances United States national interests.

Income tax treaties.—The Committee encourages the Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies as appropriate, to reexamine the potentially negative impacts that altering, suspending, or eliminating established income tax treaties has on NATO allies.

Nordic exchanges.—The Committee directs funds at not less than the prior year level be made available under National Security Investment Programs to support exchanges of United States and Nordic country professionals and experts to share talent and knowledge in support of: integrated deterrence; maritime security and transportation; shipbuilding, including icebreaker construction; Arctic security; emerging and dual-use technologies, such as AI, 6G, and quantum computing; and other key strategic areas of bilateral interest. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the design and implementation of such program.

Reconciliation.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to continue efforts to support the advancement of peace and reconciliation in Ireland.

Research and training.—The Committee directs that funds be made available under National Security Investment Programs to carry out the Program for Research and Training on Eastern Europe and the Independent States of the Former Soviet Union, as authorized by the Soviet-Eastern European Research and Training Act of 1983 (22 U.S.C. 4501 et seq.).

South Caucasus.—The Committee directs funds for countries in the South Caucasus to promote the strategic interests of the United States through efforts to enhance regional peace, stability, integration, and connectivity, as well as to continue robust support for active bilateral charters of strategic partnership. Within such amounts, the Committee directs funds under International Military Education and Training and Foreign Military Financing Program be made available above the prior year levels for Armenia.

Reports

Abducted children.—The Committee directs $15,000,000 in funds from National Security Investment Programs be made available to

support ongoing efforts for the collection, analysis, and preservation of evidence related to the forcible abduction and transfer of children to the Russian Federation. The Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146, including amounts and status of funding programmed for the documentation of Russia's forcible abduction and deportation of children from neighboring countries. The report shall include a description of the role played by Belarus in enabling such activities.

European policy on Cuba.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit an update to the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146 on efforts to urge European countries to diminish diplomatic, trade, and other financial ties with the Cuban dictatorship.

Multimodal transport corridor.—The Committee strongly supports United States efforts to advance an enduring peace in the South Caucasus and to strengthen the security and prosperity of countries in the region. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on funding amounts for, and actions taken and authorities used to implement, the proposed Trump Route for International Peace and Prosperity (TRIPP). Such report shall identify implementing partners, including any providing investment finance, and describe the current or anticipated role of other relevant Federal agencies, such as DFC and the Trade and Development Agency, to help implement construction, development, and secure the successful operation of such corridor.

Romania.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in House Report 119–217.

Slovakia.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in House Report 119–217.

Turkey.—The Committee is concerned by the longstanding ties between Turkey and Hamas, which includes Turkey hosting senior Hamas figures as well as providing political and other forms of assistance to the terrorist group. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Committee directs the Secretary of State to brief the appropriate congressional committees on the relationship between Turkey and Hamas.

Section 7047 (Countering Russian Influence and Aggression)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding programs to counter Russian influence and aggression.

Section 7048 (United Nations and Other International Organizations)

This section includes language modified from the prior year relating to conditions on funds for the United Nations and other international organizations.

Accountability report.—In carrying out the requirement of subsection (b), the Secretary of State shall also consider and report on efforts to combat antisemitism. The report shall include a section on anti-Israel bias and antisemitism within international organizations, including specific instances across United Nations entities,

such as those referenced under the heading "Anti-Israel bias at the United Nations" in title I of House Report 116–444. It shall assess whether such bias arises from member state actions or systemic behavior within international organizations, including that of staff, consultants, and appointed experts. The report shall also evaluate institutional practices that may compromise neutrality toward Israel, including, but not limited to: public statements by personnel, including on social media; the hiring or appointment of individuals with known prejudicial or hostile views toward Israel; rejecting information from Israel while accepting information from Hamas or other Palestinian terrorists for informing programmatic or policy decisions, such as famine declarations; and procedural mechanisms that disproportionately target or isolate Israel within United Nations bodies. Further, the report shall include an assessment of implementation and effectiveness of the United Nations Action Plan to Enhance Monitoring and Response to Antisemitism for the prior year. The report shall include recommendations on steps the United Nations should take to revise and strengthen its approach to combating antisemitism, including enforcing a clear and actionable definition of antisemitism and accountability mechanisms within its institutions, including for staff and senior leadership.

American-produced maritime fuels.—The Committee recognizes the critical role of domestically produced American energy, including biogas, bio-liquefied natural gas, and waste-derived fuels, in advancing United States energy dominance and strengthening American competitiveness in global maritime fuel markets. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure that United States positions in international maritime negotiations, including at the International Maritime Organization, reflect lifecycle-based accounting principles that do not disadvantage American agricultural producers, energy companies, and infrastructure investments relative to foreign competitors. The Committee directs the Secretary to brief Congress not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act on efforts to advance United States energy interests in international maritime fuel negotiations and steps taken to ensure American-made fuels are recognized as qualifying fuels under any international maritime fuel standard.

International courts.—The Committee strongly condemns and unequivocally rejects one-sided, politicized, anti-Israel activity at the International Criminal Court (ICC) and the International Court of Justice (ICJ) and prohibits funds provided in this Act and prior acts for such courts. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to prioritize diplomatic efforts to prevent any further efforts to weaponize the ICC and ICJ against Israel. The Committee further endorses the Secretary's designation of four ICC judges under Executive Order 14203, relating to Imposing Sanctions on the International Criminal Court, which imposed sanctions due to their direct involvement in unauthorized investigations and prosecutions of Americans and Israeli nationals.

International organizations.—The Committee recommendation does not include funds for the United Nations Environment Programme, United Nations Special Rapporteurs, or World Economic Forum.

Oversight of United Nations capital projects.—The Committee remains concerned by cost overruns and schedule delays affecting certain large-scale United Nations capital projects and by the absence of clear Department guidance for monitoring such projects. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure the systematic tracking of project performance indicators, including budget, schedule, and material scope changes, and establishment of clear triggers and response procedures for engagement at the Bureau of International Organization Affairs for when projects deviate from approved plans.

Strengthening American presence at international organizations.—The Committee directs funds be made available to strengthen the presence of United States citizens at international organizations, including for the placement of United States citizens in the Junior Professional Officer Programme and to enhance the competitiveness of United States citizens for leadership positions in the United Nations system.

United Nations anti-Israel agenda.—The Committee urges the Secretary of State to declare that it is the policy of the United States to veto one-sided, anti-Israel resolutions at the United Nations Security Council.

United Nations Human Rights Council.—The Committee notes the continued lack of progress at the United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) towards meaningful reforms to restore its credibility as a human rights body. UNHRC continues to elevate, legitimize, and shield the worst human rights offenders while simultaneously targeting Israel with unjustified scrutiny. Therefore, the Committee prohibits funds to UNHRC.

Subsection (d) prohibits funds in this Act and prior acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs for the United Nations International Commission of Inquiry on the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and Israel.

The Committee finds that the bias and ineffectiveness of the UNHRC is not limited to the politics of member states but is also deeply embedded within the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), which supports the work of the UNHRC. The Committee opposes the practice of member states, such as the PRC, to provide voluntary contributions to OHCHR to fund biased United Nations Special Rapporteurs that issue statements and reports that undermine the purpose of the Council and are used to harass rights-defending member states, such as the United States and Israel, rather than uphold universal human rights principles. The Committee believes such conduct undermines the impartiality, credibility, and mission of OHCHR, and the broader United Nations human rights system, and therefore includes OHCHR in its prohibition for funding the UNHRC.

United Nations procurement reform.—Subsection (j) prohibits funds in this Act and prior acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs from being used to purchase goods or services contracted from companies in the Russian Federation, including any shell companies. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to promote fair and transparent procurement practices at the United Nations, including no longer evaluating procurement bids under lowest-cost and tech-

nically compliant criteria, which benefits Russian companies that are historically among the cheapest providers.

United Nations Relief and Works Agency.—Subsection (e) prohibits voluntary contributions and assessed funds for UNRWA. The Committee notes that UNRWA has been compromised by staff who have promoted incitement to violence, antisemitism, and the destruction of the State of Israel. The Committee is concerned by UNRWA's relationship with Hamas and other terrorist organizations, including credible allegations that several UNRWA staff participated in the October 7, 2023 massacre that killed over 1,200 people, including American citizens, and was the worst attack on the Jewish people since the Holocaust. Further, the Committee is concerned by the use of UNRWA facilities to shield Hamas infrastructure, such as the Hamas data center under UNRWA's Gaza headquarters. The Committee urges the Secretary of State to prioritize diplomatic efforts, including the use of the voice, vote, and influence of the United States at the United Nations, to discourage other countries from providing funds to UNRWA. The Committee further encourages the Secretary to pursue assistance options outside of UNRWA to ensure the stability of United States partners and allies in the Middle East and North Africa.

The Committee notes allegations that significant numbers of UNRWA staff celebrated the October 7, 2023 massacre on social media and that many UNRWA staff, including school principals and senior UNRWA management, are also members of terrorist organizations that violently tyrannize the Palestinian people, including by using them as human shields.

The Committee further notes that the OIG has obtained evidence linking UNRWA staff and resources to the October 7, 2023 attacks, which may have also been documented by a United Nations Office of Internal Oversight Services report. Any United Nations personnel who provided material support to terrorist entities must be held fully accountable, including through United States courts and administrative proceedings without claim to functional immunity. The Committee condemns the ongoing protection the Secretary General of the United Nations provides to former United Nations staff who were fired for their role in the attacks that led to the torture and death of United States citizens. Further direction on the investigation of this criminal activity is provided in section 7049 of this Act.

Reports

United Nations capital projects oversight guidance.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing the guidance issued for oversight of large-scale United Nations capital projects, the indicators and thresholds adopted, the offices responsible for such oversight, and the steps the Secretary will take to address identified project risks.

United States contributions to international organizations and peacekeeping activities report.—Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the strategy for United States contributions to, and participation in, international organizations funded under Contributions to International

Organizations and multilateral peacekeeping missions funded under Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, including amounts made available by this Act and prior acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs. The report shall include: (1) a detailed plan for assessed United States contributions under such headings; (2) an updated list of arrears and deferred payments for such entities and activities; (3) the process, costs, and benefits of planned withdrawal from any such entity or activity; (4) any penalties associated with arrears, including the accumulation of arrears and loss of voting rights, where applicable; and (5) the impact of such arrears on the performance of such entities and activities, including peacekeeping mandates, and on United States national security interests.

Transparency and accountability.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and in accordance with subsection (b), the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on whether international organizations, including the United Nations, its specialized agencies, and regional and Inter-American organizations, that receive assessed and voluntary contributions from the United States are meeting the required transparency and accountability standards. For the purposes of this subsection, the term "international organizations" shall mean international organizations that were funded under Contributions to International Organizations and International Organizations and Programs in prior acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs.

Withdrawals.—The Committee supports continued review of United States participation in international organizations to ensure such participation aligns with the United States national interests. The Committee notes the actions taken by the Administration, pursuant to Executive Order 14199, relating to Withdrawing the United States From and Ending Funding to Certain United Nations Organizations and Reviewing United States Support to All International Organizations, to withdraw the United States from 66 international organizations, including 31 United Nations entities. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing, for each entity from which withdrawal has been initiated or completed, the concerns that informed such withdrawal, including whether such concerns relate to the entity's mandate, performance, duplication of function, fiscal accountability, or consistency with United States national interests. Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the development of such report and the concerns identified by the Secretary with respect to each affected entity.

Section 7049 (United Nations Relief and Works Agency and Justice for Victims)

This section includes new language related to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency, justice for victims of the October 7, 2023 attacks, and related matters.

The Committee remains concerned that United States-funded assistance for Gaza may be implemented by entities whose current, former, or prospective officers, employees, consultants, contractors,

subrecipients, or other personnel have ties to Hamas or other terrorist activity, including the October 7, 2023 attacks in Israel. The Committee notes that ongoing Inspector General investigations have already confirmed that a number of UNRWA-affiliated staff were Hamas members, including those who participated in or otherwise supported those attacks, and that at least one such individual has been debarred from working on United States-funded programs. The Committee further notes that the Inspector General has sought information from organizations operating in Gaza regarding staff, vetting practices, interference by Hamas and other armed actors, and interactions with Hamas, but that such requests have not consistently been fully answered, including with respect to personnel information and investigative records.

The Committee is aware that United States awards to United Nations and other public international organizations have not required prior vetting of personnel through a United States Government system and that reliance on internal United Nations screening mechanisms have proven insufficient to identify individuals affiliated with United States-designated terrorist organizations. Therefore, the Committee includes a limitation in this section to ensure that no funds are made available for a covered entity if, not later than 90 days after receiving a written request from a United States Inspector General for information relevant to such investigations, such entity has failed to provide the requested information and the Secretary of State has been informed as such by the Inspector General. The Committee notes that these requirements are necessary to protect taxpayer funds, preserve oversight authorities, prevent entities from withholding critical information while continuing to receive United States assistance, and protect United States national security interests.

Section 7050 (Internet Freedom)

This section includes language carried in the prior year relating to internet freedom.

Censorship.—The Committee underscores the importance of opposing authoritarian censorship practices, including those that suppress political dissent, manipulate online information, or restrict access to independent content. Such authoritarian practices, whether carried out by foreign adversaries or within democratic societies, undermine the principles of free speech and the free flow of information, both of which are essential for a healthy democracy. The Committee supports efforts to ensure that internet freedom programs reflect a consistent commitment to these American values.

Consult.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State, in coordination with the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, to consult with the Committees on Appropriations not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act on options and resources required to expand secure and uncensored internet access for the Iranian people, including with respect to the Iran internet freedom grant program authorized in section 5124 of the National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (Public Law 118–159).

Digital authoritarianism.—Internet freedom initiatives play a critical role in countering rising tides of digital authoritarianism, including censorship, at a time of unprecedented expansion in glob-

al internet connectivity. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to strengthen programs that support democratic norms within adversarial, anti-American countries that obstruct internet access or censor speech.

Increased access.—The Committee notes the increased internet restrictions, content censorship, and mobile network disruptions imposed by the Cuban and Iranian regimes. The Committee supports continued partnership between the Secretary of State and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies on the use of innovative technologies and targeted approaches to increase access.

Secure internet access and digital censorship circumvention technologies.—The Committee directs that $40,500,000 be made available for secure internet access and digital censorship circumvention technologies to carry out section 1299P of the William M. (Mac) Thornberry National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2021 (title XII of division A of Public Law 116–283).

Section 7051 (Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment or Punishment)

This section includes language modified from the prior year prohibiting funds for the use of torture.

Section 7052 (Aircraft Transfer, Coordination, and Use)

This section includes language modified from the prior year relating to aircraft transfer and coordination.

Section 7053 (Parking Fines and Real Property Taxes Owed by Foreign Governments)

This section includes language carried in the prior year relating to unpaid parking fines and real property taxes owed by foreign governments.

Section 7054 (International Monetary Fund)

This section includes language carried in the prior year establishing restrictions relating to the International Monetary Fund.

Section 7055 (Extradition)

This section includes language carried in the prior year prohibiting funds for a country that does not cooperate in the extradition of certain individuals to the United States.

Section 7056 (Enterprise Funds)

This section includes language modified from the prior year establishing restrictions on enterprise funds.

Section 7057 (Limitations Related to Global Health Assistance)

This section includes new language prohibiting funds made available by this Act for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and prohibiting the use of funds in contravention of the rule published in the Federal Register on January 27, 2026, entitled "Protecting Life in Foreign Assistance" (91 Fed. Reg. 3319 et seq.).

Section 7058 (Global Health Activities)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding global health activities.

Health workforce and frontline healthcare.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in the joint explanatory statement accompanying division F of Public Law 119–75.

Initiative.—The Committee directs the Secretary of State to brief the Committees on Appropriations on an update to the information provided during the consult required under this heading in the joint explanatory statement accompanying division F of Public Law 119–75.

Medical supply chain security.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update the report required under this heading in division F of Public Law 119–75 assessing United States dependency on foreign suppliers of active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs), key starting materials (KSMs), and finished products, including identification of vulnerabilities and potential points of disruption. Concurrent with the submission of the updated report, the Secretary shall submit specific recommendations to strengthen supply chain transparency, reduce strategic reliance on adversarial nations, and enhance the long-term security and resilience of the United States medicine supply. Such update shall include the related availability of American alternatives and the costs of such commodities. The Secretary shall consider, as practicable, prioritizing procuring inputs from qualified American manufacturers of KSMs and APIs to ensure increased access for United States company produced pharmaceuticals in emerging markets, greater supply chain stability, and high-quality medicines in alignment with the America First Global Health Strategy.

Section 7059 (Women's Equality and Empowerment)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding programs that support women's equality and empowerment.

The Committee has, on a bipartisan basis, provided support for programs contained in this section for over a decade and continues to support the equality and empowerment of women and girls around the world. The Committee remains concerned by actions taken in previous years utilizing funds from prior acts making appropriations for national security, Department of State, and related programs to advance controversial agendas, which undermined bipartisan support for women's empowerment programs.

Consistent with the requirements included under Global Health Programs and section 7018 of this Act, any funds made available to protect the rights of women and girls worldwide shall not be construed to include a right to abortion. The Secretary of State is directed to review guidance for Department of State personnel, as well as for implementing partners, with respect to the application of requirements under Global Health Programs and section 7018 of this Act to ensure full compliance with such requirements in carrying out the purposes of this section. The Committee expects that guidance and training associated with such requirements will ensure full awareness by implementing partners that funds made available by this Act are prohibited from being used to lobby for or against abortion.

The Committee acknowledges the important role that Village Savings and Loans Associations (VSLA) play in advancing women's economic empowerment, financial access, and financial security and urges the Secretary of State to support VSLAs in food security, global health, and other development and humanitarian programs. The Secretary should ensure United States-funded VSLA initiatives seek to address the root causes of women's economic exclusion, financial insecurity, and financial dependence.

The Committee supports the Secretary of State's efforts to ensure that promoting women's empowerment is a Department-wide priority.

Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the implementation of the requirements of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115–68) and the Women's Economic and Entrepreneurship Act of 2018 (Public Law 115–428), including details of such programs and required staffing.

Funds are available to increase the meaningful participation and promotion of women, including women's civil society organizations, in conflict resolution, governance, and peacebuilding. The Secretary of State shall continue to ensure training of relevant personnel, as required by the Women, Peace, and Security Act, so the requisite expertise exists at the Department to successfully implement such Act.

Staffing expertise.—The Committee believes that addressing impediments to women and girls' full participation and access to opportunity is central to effective economic and humanitarian programming. Accordingly, the Committee supports increasing staff with relevant expertise in designing programs that consider the differing needs of men and women and measuring the participation of both across all relevant programs. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on efforts to ensure that such staffing expertise is adequately integrated across all relevant bureaus at the Department of State.

Women in peacekeeping.—The Committee urges the Secretary of State to increase the meaningful participation of women in international peacekeeping operations, including to mitigate sexual exploitation and abuse. Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on United States efforts to increase the participation of women in peacekeeping, including an assessment of recruitment efforts and barriers to expanding the number of women in these roles.

Reports

Adolescent girls.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees on the actions taken over the previous 12 months to: (1) reduce the incidence of child, early, and forced marriage and female genital mutilation and cutting; (2) address the needs of already married adolescent girls; (3) promote equal access to education for girls; (4) ensure protection of adolescent girls in humanitarian responses; (5) address the impacts of

food insecurity on adolescent girls; and (6) train relevant staff on the specific challenges and needs of adolescent girls.

Violence in humanitarian crises.—The Committee remains concerned by the alarming rates of violence against women and girls in humanitarian crises and directs continued funding to prevent such violence. The Committee directs the Secretary of State, not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, to update the report required under this heading in House Report 118–146 on the steps taken to address violence against women and girls in humanitarian emergencies.

Section 7060 (Sector Allocations)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding assistance for programs related to basic education, higher education, conservation, cooperative development programs, food security and agricultural development, combating human trafficking, and water and sanitation.

Basic education

The Committee directs not less than $691,500,000 be made available for basic education programs in this Act. The United States Government promotes quality basic education in partner countries by seeking to expand access to basic education for all children. Funds appropriated for basic education programs shall support competitively awarded programs that measurably improve the quality of basic education and increase learning outcomes.

Higher education

Subsection (a)(2) directs $50,000,000 be made available to support institutions of higher education in countries experiencing economic crisis. In implementing such directive, the term "countries impacted by economic crises" shall include countries, such as Lebanon, whose economies are adversely affected by: political instability; conflict, including in neighboring countries; or catastrophic man-made disasters. The Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations prior to the initial obligation of funds on the proposed use of such funds.

Conservation

The Committee directs $274,313,000 be made available for conservation programs, including $89,063,000 to combat the transnational threat of wildlife poaching and trafficking. The Committee directs funds be made available for programs to support land use management and protection and to combat illegal logging and deforestation.

Countering illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing.—The Committee directs continued funding for programs to address illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing, including to build the capacity of countries to comply with seafood import monitoring programs, promote the adoption of sustainable fisheries management regulations, and continue coordination with partner countries to expand maritime domain awareness and enforcement of legal fishing practices, including along the coastlines of South America. Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congres-

sional committees on efforts to counter illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing, including where such efforts are taking place, what resources are being used, results to date, and plans to expand these efforts.

Technical assistance.—Funds made available for marine conservation programs may include technical assistance for waste management.

Cooperative development programs

The Committee directs not less than $13,875,000 be made available for cooperative development programs. The Committee recognizes the important role that United States cooperatives and credit unions play in overseas programs to lift low-income people out of poverty through their own efforts and resources by mobilizing equity and savings for durable community-based economic growth. Not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on use of funds under this section for cooperative development programs.

Food security and agricultural development

The Committee directs not less than $720,000,000 be made available for food security and agricultural development, as authorized by the Global Food Security Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–195). The Committee recognizes the continued value of Feed the Future's comprehensive approach to combating food insecurity and promoting market-led economic growth. The Committee also reaffirms the direct benefits of Feed the Future on United States food security, such as protecting American crops and herds from damaging diseases that would have severe negative economic impacts on local communities.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to prioritize catalytic funding to market-based support programs for smallholder farmers to enhance impact and cost-effectiveness.

Programs to combat trafficking in persons

The Committee directs not less than $105,625,000 be made available for activities to combat trafficking in persons internationally, including for the Program to End Modern Slavery.

Funds made available pursuant to subsection (e)(1) to combat human trafficking should be obligated and programmed consistent with country-specific recommendations included in the annual TIP report as required by the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (Public Law 106–386) and shall be coordinated with the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons. For the purposes of subsection (e), the term "Tier 3 country" means a country on the list of countries required under section 110(b)(1)(C) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107(b)(1)(C)).

Child protection compacts.—The Committee directs $12,500,000 be made available under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for child protection compacts. Funds should be prioritized for countries with the greatest need.

Child sex trafficking in Bangladesh.—The Committee is concerned by child sex trafficking in Bangladesh and notes that an estimated 30,000 girls are exploited for sex, according to the 2025

Trafficking in Persons Report. The Committee directs the Secretary of State to prioritize programs to combat child sex trafficking, including consideration of a child protection compact and activities to strengthen the capacity of the justice system to protect children vulnerable to trafficking in persons.

Combating human trafficking in Latin America and the Caribbean.—The Committee directs $3,500,000 be made available under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for partnerships between nongovernmental entities and the Organization of American States to combat human trafficking in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Combating ritualized murder and organ trafficking.—The Committee directs $3,500,000 be made available under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement for the purpose of combating ritualized murder of children and organ trafficking in Africa. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on the number of incidents, investigations, and prosecutions of organ trafficking and ritualized murder in Africa and corresponding data on Department of State-funded programs training authorities to interdict on such matters in Africa.

PRC-linked scam centers.—The Committee remains concerned by the growth of PRC-linked scam centers across Southeast Asia, which fuel corruption, violence, human trafficking, and massive economic fraud against the American public. The Committee directs that funds be made available at not less than the prior year level to counter the threats posed by PRC-linked scam centers in Southeast Asia, including programs to identify and screen trafficking victims in scam compounds, collect admissible evidence on criminal networks, conduct high-quality independent reporting, and provide victim care and repatriation assistance in coordination with regional authorities. The Committee notes the need for global efforts to identify trafficking victims destined for cyber-scam operations and connect them to protection and referral mechanisms. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to collect, analyze, and disseminate information on transnational cyber-scam networks operating in Southeast Asia.

Restriction on conferences.—Subsection (e)(2) restricts funds from being made available for conferences in countries classified as Tier 3 in the annual TIP report. The Committee views facilitation of such conferences in such countries as contrary to trafficking in persons policy unless the purposes are specifically designed to address human trafficking or are in the national security interests of the United States.

Sanctions.—The Committee opposes the removal or waiving of sanctions on individuals against whom there are credible allegations of child trafficking.

Training.—The Committee directs $2,000,000 be made available to support training updates for all United States Government personnel overseas to be vigilant in helping identify possible victims of trafficking and aware of the reporting protocols. The Committee encourages the Secretary of State to require such training annually for all Department diplomatic personnel under Chief of Mission authority posted to countries classified as Tier 3, and provides addi-

tional funds above the prior year to facilitate implementation of such a requirement.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene

The Committee directs not less than $338,250,000 in this Act be made available for water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) projects. The Committee recognizes the unique role of access to WASH projects in saving human life, driving self-reliance, enabling economic growth, and supporting health security through infection prevention and control. The Committee includes further language under *Reports* under this section.

Reports

Basic education annual report.—The annual report to Congress on the United States strategy to promote basic education, submitted pursuant to the Reinforcing Education Accountability in Development Act (division A of Public Law 115–56), shall include funding data disaggregated by country, education level, and populations affected by crisis and conflict.

Basic education staffing.—The Committee is concerned by delays affecting the obligation of basic education funding and the staffing capacity at the Department of State to carry out basic education programs. Not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the status of such programs and the Department capacity to carry out its responsibilities with respect to basic education.

Data collection.—The Secretary of State shall ensure that data on suspected human trafficking cases are disaggregated by sex, age, geographic location, and connectivity to personnel under Chief of Mission authority or United States-funded grants, contracts and agreements, and are recorded to reasonable levels of detail to assist law enforcement, while being cognizant of the rights and privacy of all individuals involved in suspected cases. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall report to the appropriate congressional committees on the implementation of this requirement.

Early childhood development.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on foreign assistance investments in early childhood development, disaggregated by country, program area, and conflict-affected settings. Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall consult with the Committee on Appropriations on the definition of early child development.

Food security and agricultural development.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on planned allocations, priority countries and regions, performance metrics, and oversight and anti-fraud controls for funds made available for food security and agricultural development programs for fiscal year 2027.

Global agricultural development.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees describing

program outcomes achieved over the previous fiscal year for food security and agricultural development programs, which shall include: (1) the number of smallholder farmers supported; (2) the amount of program costs covered by revenue generation, such as asset-based loans or matching grants; (3) the average increase in agriculture productivity, income, and other key outcomes across all smallholder farmers reached by assistance programs; and (4) a summary of how assistance programs increased market access for United States businesses in partner countries.

Priority countries.—Not later than 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees identifying high-priority countries, consistent with the requirements of the Water for the World Act of 2014 (Public Law 113–289) and the Water for the Poor Act of 2005 (Public Law 109–121). Such report shall include a strategy detailing how funds appropriated by this Act will be prioritized and expended for such countries, including a description of planned programs in each country, staffing requirements for successful implementation and oversight of such programs, and possible implementing partners and private sector contributors in each country. Such report shall also detail the ways in which each country partnership seeks to: (1) advance the strategic interests of the United States, including long-term economic interests and private sector investment; (2) support health security and enable economic growth; (3) build on pre-existing partner government commitment to water and sanitation investment and related policy reforms; and (4) facilitate partner country ownership.

Water, sanitation, and hygiene.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall provide a publicly available report to the appropriate congressional committees that assesses the reach and results of United States Government-funded water and sanitation humanitarian assistance and strategic investment programs in fiscal year 2026. The report shall include disaggregated funding amounts, program reach, and impact for each of the following activity areas: water; sanitation, including disbursements categorized by urban and rural sanitation; and hygiene. The report shall also include the number of staff with responsibility for implementing WASH programs.

Section 7061 (Environment Limitations)

This section includes new language concerning limitations for environment programs.

Multilateral programs.—In addition to the funding prohibitions included in this section for the Green Climate Fund, the Clean Technology Fund, and the Loss and Damage Fund, the Committee recommendation does not include funds for the Montreal Protocol Multilateral Fund, the Adaptation Fund, or the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

Section 7062 (Budget Documents)

This section includes language modified from the prior year requiring operating and spend plans for certain funds appropriated by this Act.

Section 7063 (Reorganization)

This section includes language carried in the prior year concerning consultation, notification, and reporting requirements involving any agency reorganization. Consultations required by this section shall be carried out consistent with section 7034(i)(8) of this Act. Notifications required by subsection (a) shall outline, in detail, the planned reorganization along with a justification for the proposed reorganization. The Committee encourages the head of each Federal agency contemplating a reorganization to make such plan publicly available to allow for independent review and advice regarding the contents of such plan.

Section 7064 (Department of State Matters)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding Department of State management. The section also includes new language regarding limitations on funding for certain Department programs and activities and a modification with respect to certain passport acceptance facilities.

Not later than December 31, 2027, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations on all sole-source Department awards made during the previous fiscal year in excess of $2,000,000.

The Committee directs the Secretary of State to ensure that Foreign Service Officer training courses and materials align with the guidance issued by the Secretary in accordance with Executive Order 14150, relating to America First Policy Directive to the Secretary of State.

The Committee strongly encourages the Secretary of State to consider contracting with small businesses for services and equipment, including for transportation needs.

Section 7065 (Foreign Assistance Management)

This section includes language modified from the prior year regarding management of foreign assistance, including hiring authorities.

Section 7066 (America First Opportunity Fund)

This section includes language modified from the prior year making funds available for the America First Opportunity Fund. The Committee recommendation includes $1,500,000,000 for the America First Opportunity Fund from funds made available under National Security Investment Programs, International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, Security Sector Programs, and Foreign Military Financing Program. The America First Opportunity Fund is intended to allow the Secretary of State to respond rapidly and flexibly to new and unforeseen opportunities and challenges when they arise. The Committee expects the Secretary to use the America First Opportunity Fund to leverage foreign assistance resources to make America safer, stronger, and more prosperous.

Funds for the America First Opportunity Fund are allocated according to the following table and subject to section 7019 of this Act:

AMERICA FIRST OPPORTUNITY FUND

[Budget authority in thousands of dollars]

Account	Budget Authority
National Security Investment Programs	$750,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	400,000
Security Sector Programs	100,000
Foreign Military Financing Program	250,000

Section 7067 (Additional Limitations on Operations and Assistance)

This section includes new limitations on the use of funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for certain operations expenses and assistance programs and activities.

Section 7068 (Rescissions)

This section includes language modified from the prior year rescinding unobligated balances from prior year appropriations.

Section 7069 (Limitation on the Use of Funds Made Available for Certain Online Speech-Related Activities)

This section includes new limitations on the use of funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act and prior acts for certain online speech-related activities.

For the purposes of implementing section 7069 of this Act, the following shall apply: (1) the term "deboost" means to reduce, suppress, down-rank, deprioritize, limit discoverability of, shadowban, algorithmically demote, or otherwise diminish the visibility, circulation, recommendation, search prominence, engagement, or audience reach of speech, content, an account, or a publisher; (2) the term "demonetize" means to deprive, restrict, suspend, reduce, condition, or impair access to advertising revenue, sponsorship revenue, subscription revenue, payment services, fundraising services, affiliate revenue, creator monetization tools, or any other commercial or financial support connected to speech, publishing, or online distribution; (3) the term "lawful online speech" means speech, expression, publication, reporting, commentary, editorial content, artistic content, research, satire, political advocacy, or other expressive activity communicated through the internet or a digital service that has not been adjudicated unlawful by a court of competent jurisdiction in the United States; and (4) the term "United States-based social media platform" means any website, application, service, platform, search engine, video-sharing service, communications service, hosting provider, advertising network, app store, or other online intermediary organized under the laws of the United States or doing substantial business in the United States.

Section 7070 (No Sanctuary for Child Traffickers)

This section includes a new limitation on the use of funds appropriated by this Act on removing or waiving sanctions against credibly alleged child traffickers under certain circumstances.

TITLE VIII—ADDITIONAL GENERAL PROVISION

Section 8001 (Spending Reduction Account)

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES REPORTING REQUIREMENT

The following materials are submitted in accordance with various requirements of the Rules of the House of Representatives:

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(a)(1) of House rule XIII and sec. 6(i) of the Committee rules, the additional views of the minority party of the House of Representatives, are printed below:

ADDITIONAL VIEWS

True national security is not achieved through military force alone, nor through coercion, tariffs, or retreat from the world. It is built through sustained diplomacy, strategic development, humanitarian leadership, strong alliances, and the wise use of America's soft power.

The Fiscal Year 2027 National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations bill fails to meet that standard.

This bill should have been an opportunity for Congress to strengthen American leadership, protect our security, and advance our values. Instead, it reflects a dangerous retreat from the proven tools that help prevent conflict, stop disease, support stability, and save lives before crises reach our shores.

The bill was considered without a hearing with the Secretary of State and without sufficient assurance that funds already appropriated by Congress are being used as intended. At the same time, the Administration has hollowed out USAID, canceled programs, pushed out experienced personnel, and left a weakened State Department to assume responsibilities it was never designed or staffed to carry. This approach is not a strategy. It is a setup for failure.

Critical programs authorized and funded by Congress, including those supporting food security, basic education, access to clean water, and women's leadership, lack clear implementation plans. Cuts to family planning services have led to widespread clinic closures, depriving millions of individuals of essential care and contributing to increased health risks and preventable deaths.

The bill does nothing to address this lack of action. It compounds the problem by cutting humanitarian aid while crises are worsening across Africa, Eastern Europe, and the Middle East. It eliminates funding for UNFPA, reinstates and expands the Global Gag Rule, and undermines care for women and girls around the world. It zeroes out institutions such as the U.S. Institute of Peace, the Inter-American Foundation, and the U.S. African Development Foundation. It eliminates funding for the United Nations and UN Peacekeeping—at a time when global cooperation has never been more important.

These choices do not make America stronger. They weaken our influence, abandon our partners, and create openings for competitors like China to fill the vacuum. Democrats sought to address

many of these deficiencies in both the bill and current Administration policy through amendments. However, most were rejected along party-line votes.

An amendment by Ranking Member Lois Frankel to restrict deportations to third countries without an individual's consent was rejected. Amendments to strike a $1 billion rescission of humanitarian funds offered by Ranking Member Rosa DeLauro; to remove harmful riders affecting women's health offered by Representative Grace Meng; to direct funding to support Ukraine offered by Representative Steny Hoyer; to require financial disclosures from Special Envoys and Representatives offered by Representative Norma Torres; to direct funds for reconstruction of civilian infrastructure in Gaza offered by Representative Mike Quigley; to require a GAO report on the impact of dismantling USAID offered by Representative Mark Pocan; and to strike harmful ideological riders, including new restrictions related to diversity and gender, offered by Representative Madeleine Dean were all similarly defeated on party-line votes.

The Committee did adopt two amendments: one offered by Representative Norma Torres to prohibit the removal of sanctions against individuals facing credible allegations of child trafficking, and another by Representative Adriano Espaillat affirming the sovereignty of Guyana.

Democrats support a strong military. But military strength alone cannot keep America safe. Diplomacy prevents wars before they begin. Global health programs stop outbreaks before they spread. Development reduces the desperation that fuels instability and extremism. Alliances ensure the United States does not face threats alone.

Taken together, this bill represents a retreat from American leadership at a time when global engagement is more necessary than ever. With an additional $2.7 billion cut in fiscal year 2027, funding for the programs and priorities under this bill has declined by $14 billion over the last four years. This means significantly less investment in diplomacy, development, and humanitarian assistance—while expenditures on military operations continue to rise.

This bill pulls back American leadership at exactly the wrong moment. It fails to reflect the bipartisan tradition of smart, forward-looking national security policy and fails to protect the tools that keep Americans safe. In short, it fails to meet the urgency of this moment.

For these reasons, Democrats opposed this bill and commit to working toward a bipartisan alternative that strengthens our alliances, restores effective development and humanitarian programs, protects women and girls, supports global health, and reflects the very best of American leadership.

ROSA DELAURO.
LOIS FRANKEL.

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those against, are printed below.

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 1

Date: April 28, 2026
Measure: National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2027
Motion by: Mr. Diaz-Balart
Description of Motion: Prohibits funds under National Endowment for Democracy for organizations attempting to influence elections in NATO countries. Prohibits funds in contravention of Executive Order 14172. Prohibits funds from being used to discriminate based on religious beliefs related to marriage. Inserts limitations and reporting requirements related to certain online speech-related activities. Inserts report language related to: directing funds under Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs for countering drug cartels and transnational criminal organizations; and directing funds for training Department of State personnel on identifying and reporting victims of trafficking.
Results: Adopted 31 yeas to 27 nays

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Aderholt	Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Alford	Mr. Bishop
Mr. Amodei	Mr. Case
Mrs. Bice	Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Calvert	Mr. Cuellar
Mr. Carter	Ms. Dean
Mr. Ciscomani	Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Cline	Ms. Escobar
Mr. Clyde	Mr. Espaillat
Mr. Cole	Ms. Frankel
Mr. Diaz-Balart	Mr. Harder
Mr. Edwards	Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Ellzey	Mr. Ivey
Mr. Fleischmann	Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Franklin	Ms. Lee
Mr. Guest	Mr. Levin
Dr. Harris	Ms. McCollum
Mrs. Hinson	Ms. Meng
Mr. LaLota	Mr. Morelle
Ms. Maloy	Ms. Perez
Mr. Moolenaar	Ms. Pingree
Mr. Moore	Mr. Pocan
Mr. Newhouse	Mr. Quigley
Mr. Rogers	Mrs. Torres
Mr. Rutherford	Ms. Underwood
Mr. Shreve	Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mr. Simpson	Mrs. Watson Coleman
Mr. Strong	
Mr. Valadao	
Mr. Womack	
Mr. Zinke	

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 2

Date: April 28, 2026
Measure: National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2027
Motion by: Ms. Frankel
Description of Motion: Restricts funds from being used to deport or resettle individuals to third countries without their consent.
Results: Not adopted 25 yeas to 31 nays

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Aguilar	Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Bishop	Mr. Alford
Mr. Case	Mr. Amodei
Mr. Clyburn	Mrs. Bice
Ms. Dean	Mr. Calvert
Ms. DeLauro	Mr. Carter
Ms. Escobar	Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Espaillat	Mr. Cline
Ms. Frankel	Mr. Clyde
Mr. Harder	Mr. Cole
Mr. Hoyer	Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Ivey	Mr. Edwards
Ms. Kaptur	Mr. Ellzey
Ms. Lee	Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Levin	Mr. Franklin
Ms. McCollum	Mr. Guest
Ms. Meng	Dr. Harris
Mr. Morelle	Mrs. Hinson
Ms. Pingree	Mr. LaLota
Mr. Pocan	Ms. Maloy
Mr. Quigley	Mr. Moolenaar
Mrs. Torres	Mr. Moore
Ms. Underwood	Mr. Newhouse
Ms. Wasserman Schultz	Mr. Rogers
Mrs. Watson Coleman	Mr. Rutherford
	Mr. Shreve
	Mr. Simpson
	Mr. Strong
	Mr. Valadao
	Mr. Womack
	Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 3

Date: April 28, 2026
Measure: National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2027
Motion by: Ms. DeLauro
Description of Motion: Strikes $1 billion rescission of unobligated balances under the heading International Disaster Assistance.
Results: Not adopted 27 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Aguilar	Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Bishop	Mr. Alford
Mr. Case	Mr. Amodei
Mr. Clyburn	Mrs. Bice
Mr. Cuellar	Mr. Calvert
Ms. Dean	Mr. Carter
Ms. DeLauro	Mr. Ciscomani
Ms. Escobar	Mr. Cline
Mr. Espaillat	Mr. Clyde
Ms. Frankel	Mr. Cole
Mr. Harder	Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Hoyer	Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ivey	Mr. Ellzey
Ms. Kaptur	Mr. Fleischmann
Ms. Lee	Mr. Franklin
Mr. Levin	Mr. Guest
Ms. McCollum	Dr. Harris
Ms. Meng	Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Morelle	Mr. Joyce
Ms. Perez	Mr. LaLota
Ms. Pingree	Ms. Maloy
Mr. Pocan	Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Quigley	Mr. Moore
Mrs. Torres	Mr. Newhouse
Ms. Underwood	Mr. Rogers
Ms. Wasserman Schultz	Mr. Rutherford
Mrs. Watson Coleman	Mr. Shreve
	Mr. Simpson
	Mr. Strong
	Mr. Valadao
	Mr. Womack
	Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 4

Date: April 28, 2026
Measure: National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2027
Motion by: Mr. Hoyer
Description of Motion: Directs not less than $500 million under National Security Investment Programs for Ukraine.
Results: Not adopted 27 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Aguilar	Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Bishop	Mr. Alford
Mr. Case	Mr. Amodei
Mr. Clyburn	Mrs. Bice
Mr. Cuellar	Mr. Calvert
Ms. Dean	Mr. Carter
Ms. DeLauro	Mr. Ciscomani
Ms. Escobar	Mr. Cline
Mr. Espaillat	Mr. Clyde
Ms. Frankel	Mr. Cole
Mr. Harder	Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Hoyer	Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ivey	Mr. Ellzey
Ms. Kaptur	Mr. Fleischmann
Ms. Lee	Mr. Franklin
Mr. Levin	Mr. Guest
Ms. McCollum	Dr. Harris
Ms. Meng	Mrs. Hinson
Mr. Morelle	Mr. Joyce
Ms. Perez	Mr. LaLota
Ms. Pingree	Ms. Maloy
Mr. Pocan	Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Quigley	Mr. Moore
Mrs. Torres	Mr. Newhouse
Ms. Underwood	Mr. Rogers
Ms. Wasserman Schultz	Mr. Rutherford
Mrs. Watson Coleman	Mr. Shreve
	Mr. Simpson
	Mr. Strong
	Mr. Valadao
	Mr. Womack
	Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 5

Date: April 28, 2026
Measure: National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2027
Motion by: Mr. Quigley
Description of Motion: Directs not less than $400 million for Gaza civilian reconstruction.
Results: Not adopted 25 yeas to 32 nays

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Aguilar	Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Bishop	Mr. Amodei
Mr. Case	Mrs. Bice
Mr. Clyburn	Mr. Calvert
Ms. Dean	Mr. Carter
Ms. DeLauro	Mr. Ciscomani
Ms. Escobar	Mr. Cline
Mr. Espaillat	Mr. Cloud
Ms. Frankel	Mr. Clyde
Mr. Harder	Mr. Cole
Mr. Hoyer	Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Ivey	Mr. Edwards
Ms. Kaptur	Mr. Ellzey
Ms. Lee	Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Levin	Mr. Franklin
Ms. McCollum	Mr. Guest
Ms. Meng	Dr. Harris
Mr. Morelle	Mrs. Hinson
Ms. Perez	Mr. Joyce
Ms. Pingree	Mr. LaLota
Mr. Pocan	Ms. Maloy
Mr. Quigley	Mr. Moolenaar
Ms. Underwood	Mr. Moore
Ms. Wasserman Schultz	Mr. Newhouse
Mrs. Watson Coleman	Mr. Rogers
	Mr. Rutherford
	Mr. Shreve
	Mr. Simpson
	Mr. Strong
	Mr. Valadao
	Mr. Womack
	Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 6

Date: April 28, 2026
Measure: National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2027
Motion by: Ms. Meng
Description of Motion: Strikes Sec. 7057 and inserts language allowing for a contribution to the United Nations Population Fund; strikes the funding ceiling and inserts a minimum funding level for family planning and reproductive health; inserts a prohibition on the use of funds to implement the Protecting Life in Foreign Assistance Rule.
Results: Not adopted 24 yeas to 31 nays

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Aguilar	Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Bishop	Mr. Alford
Mr. Case	Mr. Amodei
Mr. Clyburn	Mrs. Bice
Ms. Dean	Mr. Calvert
Ms. DeLauro	Mr. Carter
Ms. Escobar	Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Espaillat	Mr. Cline
Ms. Frankel	Mr. Clyde
Mr. Harder	Mr. Cole
Mr. Hoyer	Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Ivey	Mr. Edwards
Ms. Kaptur	Mr. Ellzey
Ms. Lee	Mr. Fleischmann
Mr. Levin	Mr. Franklin
Ms. McCollum	Mr. Guest
Ms. Meng	Dr. Harris
Mr. Morelle	Mr. Joyce
Mr. Pocan	Mr. LaLota
Mr. Quigley	Ms. Maloy
Mrs. Torres	Mr. Moolenaar
Ms. Underwood	Mr. Moore
Ms. Wasserman Schultz	Mr. Newhouse
Mrs. Watson Coleman	Mr. Rogers
	Mr. Rutherford
	Mr. Shreve
	Mr. Simpson
	Mr. Strong
	Mr. Valadao
	Mr. Womack
	Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 7

Date: April 28, 2026
Measure: National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2027
Motion by: Mr. Pocan
Description of Motion: Requires a report from the Government Accountability Office on the impact of the closure of the United States Agency for International Development.
Results: Not adopted 26 yeas to 31 nays

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Aguilar	Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Bishop	Mr. Alford
Mr. Case	Mr. Amodei
Mr. Clyburn	Mrs. Bice
Mr. Cuellar	Mr. Calvert
Ms. Dean	Mr. Carter
Ms. DeLauro	Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Escobar	Mr. Cline
Mr. Espaillat	Mr. Clyde
Ms. Frankel	Mr. Cole
Mr. Harder	Mr. Diaz-Balart
Mr. Hoyer	Mr. Edwards
Mr. Ivey	Mr. Ellzey
Ms. Kaptur	Mr. Fleischmann
Ms. Lee	Mr. Franklin
Mr. Levin	Mr. Guest
Ms. McCollum	Dr. Harris
Ms. Meng	Mr. Joyce
Mr. Morelle	Mr. LaLota
Ms. Pingree	Ms. Maloy
Mr. Pocan	Mr. Moolenaar
Mr. Quigley	Mr. Moore
Mrs. Torres	Mr. Newhouse
Ms. Underwood	Mr. Rogers
Ms. Wasserman Schultz	Mr. Rutherford
Mrs. Watson Coleman	Mr. Shreve
	Mr. Simpson
	Mr. Strong
	Mr. Valadao
	Mr. Womack
	Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 8

Date: April 28, 2026
Measure: National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2027
Motion by: Mrs. Torres
Description of Motion: Prohibits funds for any non-security costs for any Special Envoy, Special Representative, or other diplomatic representative designated by the President unless that individual has filed a financial disclosure with the Office of Government Ethics within 30 days of the designation.
Results: Not adopted 25 yeas to 33 nays

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Aguilar	Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Bishop	Mr. Alford
Mr. Case	Mr. Amodei
Mr. Clyburn	Mrs. Bice
Ms. Dean	Mr. Calvert
Ms. DeLauro	Mr. Carter
Ms. Escobar	Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Espaillat	Mr. Cline
Ms. Frankel	Mr. Cloud
Mr. Harder	Mr. Clyde
Mr. Hoyer	Mr. Cole
Mr. Ivey	Mr. Diaz-Balart
Ms. Kaptur	Mr. Edwards
Ms. Lee	Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Levin	Mr. Fleischmann
Ms. McCollum	Mr. Franklin
Ms. Meng	Mr. Guest
Mr. Morelle	Dr. Harris
Ms. Perez	Mr. Joyce
Ms. Pingree	Mr. LaLota
Mr. Pocan	Ms. Maloy
Mr. Quigley	Mr. Moolenaar
Mrs. Torres	Mr. Moore
Ms. Wasserman Schultz	Mr. Newhouse
Mrs. Watson Coleman	Mr. Reschenthaler
	Mr. Rogers
	Mr. Rutherford
	Mr. Shreve
	Mr. Simpson
	Mr. Strong
	Mr. Valadao
	Mr. Womack
	Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 9

Date: April 28, 2026
Measure: National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2027
Motion by: Ms. Dean
Description of Motion: Strikes Sec. 7067, which provides certain limitations on operations and assistance, and prohibits funds to implement, administer, or enforce gender and equity rules in foreign assistance.
Results: Not adopted 25 yeas to 34 nays

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Aguilar	Mr. Aderholt
Mr. Bishop	Mr. Alford
Mr. Case	Mr. Amodei
Mr. Clyburn	Mrs. Bice
Ms. Dean	Mr. Calvert
Ms. DeLauro	Mr. Carter
Mr. Escobar	Mr. Ciscomani
Mr. Espaillat	Mr. Cline
Ms. Frankel	Mr. Cloud
Mr. Harder	Mr. Clyde
Mr. Hoyer	Mr. Cole
Mr. Ivey	Mr. Diaz-Balart
Ms. Kaptur	Mr. Edwards
Ms. Lee	Mr. Ellzey
Mr. Levin	Mr. Fleischmann
Ms. McCollum	Mr. Franklin
Ms. Meng	Mr. Guest
Mr. Morelle	Dr. Harris
Ms. Pingree	Mr. Joyce
Mr. Pocan	Mr. LaLota
Mr. Quigley	Ms. Letlow
Mrs. Torres	Ms. Maloy
Ms. Underwood	Mr. Moolenaar
Ms. Wasserman Schultz	Mr. Moore
Mrs. Watson Coleman	Mr. Newhouse
	Mr. Reschenthaler
	Mr. Rogers
	Mr. Rutherford
	Mr. Shreve
	Mr. Simpson
	Mr. Strong
	Mr. Valadao
	Mr. Womack
	Mr. Zinke

FULL COMMITTEE VOTES

Pursuant to the provisions of clause 3(b) of rule XIII of the House of Representatives, the results of each roll call vote on an amendment or on the motion to report, together with the names of those voting for and those voting against, are printed below:

Roll Call 10

Date: April 28, 2026
Measure: National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, FY 2027
Motion by: Mr. Rogers
Description of Motion: Motion to report the bill to the House, as amended.
Results: Adopted 35 yeas to 27 nays

Members Voting Yea	*Members Voting Nay*
Mr. Aderholt	Mr. Aguilar
Mr. Alford	Mr. Bishop
Mr. Amodei	Mr. Case
Mrs. Bice	Mr. Clyburn
Mr. Calvert	Mr. Cuellar
Mr. Carter	Ms. Dean
Mr. Ciscomani	Ms. DeLauro
Mr. Cline	Ms. Escobar
Mr. Cloud	Mr. Espaillat
Mr. Clyde	Ms. Frankel
Mr. Cole	Mr. Harder
Mr. Diaz-Balart	Mr. Hoyer
Mr. Edwards	Mr. Ivey
Mr. Ellzey	Ms. Kaptur
Mr. Fleischmann	Ms. Lee
Mr. Franklin	Mr. Levin
Mr. Guest	Ms. McCollum
Dr. Harris	Ms. Meng
Mrs. Hinson	Mr. Morelle
Mr. Joyce	Ms. Perez
Mr. LaLota	Ms. Pingree
Ms. Letlow	Mr. Pocan
Ms. Maloy	Mr. Quigley
Mr. Moolenaar	Mrs. Torres
Mr. Moore	Ms. Underwood
Mr. Newhouse	Ms. Wasserman Schultz
Mr. Reschenthaler	Mrs. Watson Coleman
Mr. Rogers	
Mr. Rutherford	
Mr. Shreve	
Mr. Simpson	
Mr. Strong	
Mr. Valadao	
Mr. Womack	
Mr. Zinke	

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF BUDGET AUTHORITY

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table provides a detailed summary, for each department and agency, comparing the amounts recommended in the bill with fiscal year 2026 enacted amounts and budget estimates presented for fiscal year 2027:

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE I - DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND RELATED PROGRAMS					
DEPARTMENT OF STATE					
Administration of Foreign Affairs					
Diplomatic Programs	5,599,400	5,228,805	5,599,400	---	+370,595
Worldwide Security Protection	3,758,836	4,139,123	4,162,123	+403,287	+23,000
Total, Diplomatic Programs	9,358,236	9,367,928	9,761,523	+403,287	+393,595
Consular and Border Security Programs	513,000	533,000	533,000	+20,000	---
Offsetting Collections, Passport Application and Execution Fees	-513,000	-533,000	-553,000	-40,000	-20,000
Subtotal	---	---	-20,000	-20,000	-20,000
Capital Investment Fund	399,700	413,615	413,615	+13,915	---
Office of Inspector General	129,550	126,952	---	-129,550	-126,952
Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction	6,000	---	---	-6,000	---
Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	667,000	215,938	647,000	-20,000	+431,062
Representation Expenses	10,000	7,415	10,000	---	+2,585
Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials	30,890	30,890	30,890	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance					
Ongoing Operations	812,836	865,616	865,616	+52,780	---
Worldwide Security Upgrades	1,199,856	1,103,640	1,123,640	-76,216	+20,000
Total, Embassy Security	2,012,692	1,969,256	1,989,256	-23,436	+20,000
Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service	8,885	8,885	8,885	---	---
Repatriation Loans Program Account:					
Direct Loans Subsidy	2,550	3,750	3,750	+1,200	---
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	35,964	35,964	35,964	---	---
International Chancery Center, Washington, District of Columbia	745	745	745	---	---
International Communications Activities					
International Communications Activities	---	238,195	540,000	+540,000	+301,805
Office of Cuba Broadcasting	---	---	35,000	+35,000	+35,000
Subtotal, International Communications Activities	---	238,195	575,000	+575,000	+336,805
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	60,000	47,500	47,500	-12,500	---
Total, Administration of Foreign Affairs	12,722,212	12,467,033	13,504,128	+781,916	+1,037,095

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
International Organizations					
Contributions to International Organizations	1,389,152	292,417	310,200	-1,078,952	+17,783
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities	1,230,667	---	489,519	-741,148	+489,519
Total, International Organizations	2,619,819	292,417	799,719	-1,820,100	+507,302
International Commissions					
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:					
Operations and maintenance	67,300	83,900	82,900	+15,600	-1,000
International Outfall Interceptor	12,500	---	1,000	-11,500	+1,000
Subtotal, Salaries and Expenses	79,800	83,900	83,900	+4,100	---
Construction	78,000	309,300	301,300	+223,300	-8,000
International Outfall Interceptor	---	---	8,000	+8,000	+8,000
Subtotal, Construction	78,000	309,300	309,300	+231,300	---
Total, International Boundary and Water Commission	157,800	393,200	393,200	+235,400	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
American Sections, International Commissions.....	18,204	13,223	22,323	+4,119	+9,100
International Fisheries Commissions.....	68,570	54,719	75,390	+6,820	+20,671
Total, International Commissions.....	244,574	461,142	490,913	+246,339	+29,771
RELATED AGENCY					
United States Agency for Global Media					
International Broadcasting Operations.....	643,000	---	---	-643,000	---
Broadcasting Capital Improvements.....	9,700	---	---	-9,700	---
Total, United States Agency for Global Media....	652,700	---	---	-652,700	---
RELATED PROGRAMS					
The Asia Foundation.....	20,000	---	17,000	-3,000	+17,000
United States Institute of Peace.....	20,000	---	---	-20,000	---
Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue.....	203	---	203	---	+203
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program.....	180	---	180	---	+180
Israeli Arab Scholarship Program.....	117	---	117	---	+117
East-West Center.....	22,000	---	16,700	-5,300	+16,700
National Endowment for Democracy.....	315,000	---	296,100	-18,900	+296,100
Total, Related Programs.....	377,500	---	330,300	-47,200	+330,300

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
OTHER COMMISSIONS					
Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad					
Salaries and Expenses	770	770	770	---	---
Commission on International Religious Freedom					
Salaries and Expenses	4,000	4,850	4,850	+850	---
Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe					
Salaries and Expenses	3,059	7,059	7,059	+4,000	---
Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China					
Salaries and Expenses	2,300	2,300	2,300	---	---
United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission					
Salaries and Expenses	4,000	4,000	4,300	+300	+300

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
House Democracy Partnership					
Salaries and Expenses	2,300	2,300	2,300	---	---
Total, Other Commissions	16,429	21,279	21,579	+5,150	+300
Total, Title I, Department of State and Related Agency	16,633,234	13,241,871	15,146,639	-1,486,595	+1,904,768
TITLE II - OVERSIGHT OF DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT AND FOREIGN ASSISTANCE					
Offices of Inspector General					
Department of State	---	---	123,550	+123,550	+123,550
Foreign Assistance	---	---	62,500	+62,500	+62,500
Total, Offices of Inspector General	---	---	186,050	+186,050	+186,050
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Operating Expenses	111,988	---	---	-111,988	---
Office of Inspector General	62,500	---	---	-62,500	---
Total, Title II, Administration of Assistance	174,488	---	186,050	+11,562	+186,050

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE III - BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Global Health Programs:					
Global Health	3,531,975	5,123,000	3,350,000	-181,975	-1,773,000
Global Health-HIV/AIDS	5,883,800	---	5,533,800	-350,000	+5,533,800
(Global Fund Contribution)	(1,250,000)	---	(1,250,000)	---	(+1,250,000)
Total, Global Health Programs	9,415,775	5,123,000	8,883,800	-531,975	+3,760,800
International Humanitarian Assistance	5,400,000	4,000,000	5,000,000	-400,000	+1,000,000
United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund	100,000	500,000	100,000	---	-400,000
National Security Investment Programs	6,766,874	---	6,890,170	+123,296	+6,890,170
America First Opportunity Fund	---	5,000,000	---	---	-5,000,000
Democracy Fund:					
Human Rights and Democracy Fund, Department of State	205,200	---	205,200	---	+205,200
Total, Democracy Fund	205,200	---	205,200	---	+205,200
Independent Agencies					
Peace Corps	410,500	430,500	410,500	---	-20,000
Millennium Challenge Corporation	830,000	609,000	830,000	---	+221,000
Inter-American Foundation	29,000	---	---	-29,000	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
United States African Development Foundation.....	12,000	---	---	-12,000	---
United States Foundation for Natural Security and Counterterrorism.....	100,000	---	100,000	---	+100,000
Total, Independent Agencies.....	1,381,500	1,039,500	1,340,500	-41,000	+301,000
Department of the Treasury					
International Affairs Technical Assistance.....	30,000	35,000	30,000	---	-5,000
Debt Restructuring.....	52,000	52,000	---	-52,000	-52,000
Total, Title III, Bilateral Economic Assistance.	23,351,349	15,749,500	22,449,670	-901,679	+6,700,170
TITLE IV - INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE					
Department of State					
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement...	1,400,000	1,200,000	1,664,204	+264,204	+464,204
Total, International narcotics control.....	1,400,000	1,200,000	1,664,204	+264,204	+464,204
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs.....	870,000	745,000	870,000	---	+125,000
Security Sector Programs (formerly, Peacekeeping Operations).....	335,458	---	---	-335,458	---
National Security Engagement Account.....	---	27,000	235,000	+235,000	+208,000

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Military Education and Training.....	119,152	95,000	119,152	---	+24,152
Foreign Military Financing Program:					
Grants:					
Israel.....	3,300,000	3,300,000	3,300,000	---	---
Egypt.....	1,375,000	1,300,000	1,300,000	-75,000	---
Other.....	1,483,397	650,000	2,152,500	+669,103	+1,502,500
Limitation on Administrative Expenses.....	(72,000)	(32,000)	(32,000)	(-40,000)	---
Total, Foreign Military Financing Program.	6,158,397	5,250,000	6,752,500	+594,103	+1,502,500
Total, Title IV, International Security Assistance	8,883,007	7,317,000	9,640,856	+757,849	+2,323,856
(Limitation on administrative expenses).....	(72,000)	(32,000)	(32,000)	(-40,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE V - MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE					
Multilateral Assistance					
Funds Appropriated to the President					
International Organizations and Programs	339,000	---	---	-339,000	---
International Financial Institutions					
World Bank Group					
Global Environment Facility	150,200	---	139,575	-10,625	+139,575
Contribution to the International Development Association	1,066,184	866,657	503,973	-562,211	-362,684
Treasury International Assistance Programs	75,000	32,317	50,000	-25,000	+17,683
Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank	---	75,267	30,000	+30,000	-45,267
Total, World Bank Group	1,291,384	974,241	723,548	-567,836	-250,693
Asian Development Bank Group					
Contribution to the Asian Development Fund	43,610	43,610	43,610	---	---
Total, Asian Development Bank Fund	43,610	43,610	43,610	---	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
African Development Bank Group					
Contribution to the African Development Bank Paid in Capital	54,649	54,649	32,417	-22,232	-22,232
(Limitation on Callable Capital)	(8,656,175)	(856,175)	(856,175)	(-7,800,000)	---
Total, African Development Bank	54,649	54,649	32,417	-22,232	-22,232
Contribution to the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	87,500	87,500	67,500	-20,000	-20,000
Contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development	54,000	47,000	30,000	-24,000	-17,000
Total, International Financial Institutions	1,531,143	1,207,000	897,075	-634,068	-309,925
Total, Title V, Multilateral Assistance	1,870,143	1,207,000	897,075	-973,068	-309,925
(Limitation on Callable Capital)	(8,656,175)	(856,175)	(856,175)	(-7,800,000)	---

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE VI - EXPORT AND INVESTMENT ASSISTANCE					
Export-Import Bank of the United States					
Inspector General	8,860	7,900	8,860	---	+960
Administrative Expenses	125,000	149,700	125,000	---	-24,700
Program Budget	20,000	200,000	30,000	+10,000	-170,000
Offsetting Collections	-80,000	-532,300	-40,000	+40,000	+492,300
Total, Export-Import Bank of the United States	73,860	-174,700	123,860	+50,000	+298,560
U.S. International Development Finance Corporation					
Inspector General	7,200	6,500	7,200	---	+700
Corporate Capital Account: Administrative Expenses	243,000	243,700	243,000	---	-700
Corporate Capital Account: Program Budget	755,250	560,000	766,250	+11,000	+206,250
Offsetting Collections	-443,000	-443,000	-340,000	+103,000	+103,000
Total, U.S. International Development Finance Corporation	562,450	367,200	676,450	+114,000	+309,250
Funds Appropriated to the President					
Trade and Development Agency	87,000	77,000	87,000	---	+10,000
Total, Title VI, Export and Investment Assistance	723,310	269,500	887,310	+164,000	+617,810

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
TITLE VII - GENERAL PROVISIONS					
Rescission, Millennium Challenge Corporation	-661,250	-385,000	-385,000	+276,250	---
Rescission, Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue	---	-8,300	---	---	+8,300
Rescission, International Disaster Assistance	---	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	-1,000,000	---
Rescission, Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	-25,000	---	---	+25,000	---
Rescission, International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	-179,306	---	---	+179,306	---
Rescission, Democracy Fund	-57,000	---	---	+57,000	---
Rescission, Consular and Border Security Programs	-900,000	-500,000	-458,100	+441,900	+41,900
Consular and Border Security Program Pop-up Score	375,000	---	---	-375,000	---
Rescission, Debt Restructuring	-63,975	---	---	+63,975	---
Rescission, Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation Act	---	-30,000	---	---	+30,000
Rescission, Peacekeeping Operations	-50,000	---	---	+50,000	---
Rescission, International Military Education and Training	---	-6,000	---	---	+6,000
Rescission, Global Environment Facility	---	-150,200	---	---	+150,200
Rescission, African Development Fund	---	-197,000	---	---	+197,000
Rescission, Global Agriculture and Food Security Program	---	-10,000	---	---	+10,000
Sec. 7064(c)(5) - Public libraries	---	---	3,000	+3,000	+3,000
Total, Title VII, General Provisions	-1,561,531	-2,286,500	-1,840,100	-278,569	+446,400

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NEW BUDGET (OBLIGATIONAL) AUTHORITY FOR 2026
AND BUDGET REQUESTS AND AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED IN THE BILL FOR 2027
(Amounts in thousands)

	FY 2026 Enacted	FY 2027 Request	Bill	Bill vs. Enacted	Bill vs. Request
Grand total	50,074,000	35,498,371	47,367,500	-2,706,500	+11,869,129
Appropriations	(53,046,531)	(39,293,171)	(50,143,600)	(-2,902,931)	(+10,850,429)
Rescissions	(-1,936,531)	(-2,286,500)	(-1,843,100)	(+93,431)	(+443,400)
Offsetting collections	(-1,036,000)	(-1,508,300)	(-933,000)	(+103,000)	(+575,300)
(Limitation on Callable Capital)	(8,656,175)	(856,175)	(856,175)	(-7,800,000)	---

COMPARISON WITH THE BUDGET RESOLUTION

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives and section 308(a)(1)(A) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table compares the levels of new budget authority provided in the bill with the appropriate allocation under section 302(b) of the Budget Act.

Budgetary Impact of the National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, 2027, Prepared in Consultation with the Congressional Budget Office Pursuant to Section 308(a) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974:

[In millions of dollars]

	302(b) Allocation		This Bill	
	Budget Authority	Outlays	Budget Authority	Outlays
Comparison of amounts in the bill with Committee allocations to its subcommittees: Subcommittee on National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs				
Discretionary	47,320	.....	47,320	[1] 47,074
Mandatory	60	.....	60	[1] 60

[1] Includes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

FIVE-YEAR OUTLAY PROJECTIONS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(B) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the following table contains five-year projections associated with the budget authority provided in the accompanying bill as provided to the Committee by the Congressional Budget Office.

[In millions of dollars]

	Outlays
Projection of outlays associated with the recommendation:	
2027	[1] 12,851
2028	12,691
2029	9,831
2030	5,688
2031 and future years	4,874

[1] Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(2) of rule XIII and section 308(a)(1)(C) of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, the Congressional Budget Office has provided the following estimates of new budget authority and outlays provided by the accompanying bill for financial assistance to state and local governments.

[In millions of dollars]

	Budget Authority	Outlays
Financial assistance to State and local governments for 2027	0	[1] 0

[1] Excludes outlays from prior-year budget authority.

STATEMENT OF GENERAL PERFORMANCE GOALS AND OBJECTIVES

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(4) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following is a statement of general performance goals and objectives for which this measure authorizes funding:

The Committee on Appropriations considers program performance, including a program's success in developing and attaining outcome-related goals and objectives, in developing funding recommendations.

PROGRAM DUPLICATION

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(5) of the Rules of the House of Representatives, no provision of this bill establishes or reauthorizes a program of the Federal government known to be duplicative of another Federal program, a program that was included in any report from the Government Accountability Office to Congress pursuant to section 21 of Public Law 111—139, or a program related to a program identified in the most recent Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance.

COMMITTEE HEARINGS

Pursuant to clause 3(c)(6) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following hearings were used to develop or consider the National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2027:

The Subcommittee on National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs held an oversight hearing on February 24, 2026, entitled "National Endowment for Democracy". The Subcommittee received testimony from:

Mr. Damon Wilson, President & CEO, National Endowment for Democracy

The Subcommittee on National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs held an oversight field hearing on March 20, 2026, entitled "Accountability and Reform at the United Nations". The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Michael Waltz, Representative of the United States of America to the United Nations, United States Department of State

The Subcommittee on National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs held a budget hearing on March 25, 2026, entitled "Member Day". The Subcommittee received testimony from:

The Honorable Harriet M. Hageman, Member of Congress
The Honorable Jonathan L. Jackson, Member of Congress
The Honorable Melanie A. Stansbury, Member of Congress

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

COMPLIANCE WITH RULE XIII, CL. 3(e) (RAMSEYER RULE)

In compliance with clause 3(e) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, changes in existing law made by the bill, as reported, are shown as follows (existing law proposed to be omitted is enclosed in black brackets, new matter is printed in italics, and existing law in which no change is proposed is shown in roman):

EMERGENCY WARTIME SUPPLEMENTAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2003

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TITLE I

WAR-RELATED APPROPRIATIONS

* * * * * * *

CHAPTER 5—BILATERAL ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE

* * * * * * *

LOAN GUARANTEES TO ISRAEL

During the period beginning March 1, 2003, and ending [September 30, 2031] *September 30, 2032*, loan guarantees may be made available to Israel, guaranteeing 100 percent of the principal and interest on such loans, the principal amount, any part of which is to be guaranteed, not to exceed $9,000,000,000, of which up to $3,000,000,000 may be issued prior to October 1, 2003, or thereafter and of which $3,000,000,000 may be issued subsequent to September 30, 2004: *Provided*, That such guarantees shall constitute obligations, in accordance with the terms of such guarantees, of the United States and the full faith and credit of the United States is hereby pledged for the full payment and performance of such obligations: *Provided further,* That if less than the full amount of guarantees authorized to be made available is issued prior to [September 30, 2031] *September 30, 2032*, the authority to issue the balance of such guarantees shall extend to the subsequent fiscal year: *Provided further,* That guarantees may be issued under this section only to support activities in the geographic areas which were subject to the administration of the Government of Israel before June 5, 1967: *Provided further,* That the amount of guarantees that may be issued shall be reduced by an amount equal to the amount extended or estimated to have been extended by the Government of Israel during the period from March 1, 2003, to the date of issue of the guarantee, for activities which the President determines are inconsistent with the objectives and under-

standings reached between the United States and the Government of Israel regarding the implementation of the loan guarantee program: *Provided further,* That the President shall submit a report to Congress no later than September 30 of each fiscal year during the pendency of the program specifying the amount calculated under the preceding proviso and that will be deducted from the amount of guarantees authorized to be issued in the next fiscal year: *Provided further,* That the interest rate for loans guaranteed under this heading may include a reasonable fee to cover the costs and fees incurred by the borrower in connection with this program or financing under this heading in the event the borrower elects not to finance such costs or fees out of loan principal: *Provided further,* That no appropriations under this heading are available for the subsidy costs for these loan guarantees: *Provided further,* That the Government of Israel will pay the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, as amended, including any non-payment exposure risk, associated with the loan guarantees issued in any fiscal year, on a pro rata basis as each guarantee is issued during that year: *Provided further,* That all fees (as defined in section 601(e) of Public Law 102-391) associated with the loan guarantees shall be paid by the Government of Israel to the Government of the United States: *Provided further,* That funds made available for assistance to Israel under chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be utilized by the Government of Israel to pay such fees to the United States Government: *Provided further,* That the President shall determine the terms and conditions for issuing guarantees, taking into consideration the budgetary and economic reforms undertaken by Israel: *Provided further,* That if the President determines that these terms and conditions have been breached, the President may suspend or terminate the provision of all or part of the loan guarantees not yet issued under this heading.

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FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961

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TITLE XII—FAMINE PREVENTION AND FREEDOM FROM HUNGER

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CHAPTER 2—MILITARY ASSISTANCE

* * * * * * *

SEC. 514. STOCKPILING OF DEFENSE ARTICLES FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES.—(a) No defense article in the inventory of the Department of Defense which is set aside, reserved, or in any way earmarked or intended for future use by any foreign country may be made available to or for use by any foreign country unless such transfer is authorized under this Act or the Arms Export Control Act, or any subsequent corresponding legislation, and the value of such transfer is charged against funds authorized under such legislation or against the limitations specified in such legislation, as ap-

propriate, for the fiscal period in which such defense article is transferred. For purposes of this subsection, "value" means the acquisition cost plus crating, packing, handling, and transportation costs incurred in carrying out this section.

(b)(1) The value of defense articles to be set aside, earmarked, reserved, or intended for use as war reserve stocks for allied or other foreign countries (other than for purposes of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization or in the implementation of agreements with Israel) in stockpiles located in foreign countries may not exceed in any fiscal year an amount that is specified in security assistance authorizing legislation for that fiscal year.

(2)(A) The value of such additions to stockpiles of defense articles in foreign countries shall not exceed $500,000,000 for any of the fiscal years 2023 through [2028] *2029*.

(B) Of the amount specified in subparagraph (A) for a fiscal year, not more than $200,000,000 may be made available for stockpiles in the State of Israel.

(c) LOCATION OF STOCKPILES OF DEFENSE ARTICLES.—

(1) LIMITATION.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), no stockpile of defense articles may be located outside the boundaries of a United States military base or a military base used primarily by the United States.

(2) EXCEPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) shall not apply with respect to stockpiles of defense articles located in the Republic of Korea, Thailand, Taiwan, any country that is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, any country that is a major non-NATO ally, or any other country the President may designate. At least 15 days before designating a country pursuant to the last clause of the preceding sentence, the President shall notify the congressional committees specified in section 634A(a) in accordance with the procedures applicable to reprogramming notifications under that section.

(d) No defense article transferred from any stockpile which is made available to or for use by any foreign country may be considered an excess defense article for the purpose of determining the value thereof.

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CHANGES IN THE APPLICATION OF EXISTING LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(A) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following statements are submitted describing the effect of provisions in the accompanying bill that directly or indirectly change the application of existing law.

Language is included in various parts of the bill to continue ongoing activities in fiscal year 2027 that require annual authorization or additional legislation, which to date has not been enacted. The bill includes provisions that place limitations on the use of funds in the bill or change existing limitations and that might under some circumstances be construed as changing the application of existing law. The bill includes a number of provisions that have been virtually unchanged for many years, which are technically considered legislation. The bill provides that several of the appropriations shall remain available for obligation beyond the current fiscal year. In all cases, it is deemed desirable to carry such lan-

guage in order to provide for orderly administration of such programs and effective use of funds. In various places in the bill, the Committee recommendation continues the prior year practice of designating amounts within appropriation accounts in order to fund specific programs and has adjusted some designations.

The bill contains general provisions and other language that have been carried in the bill in past years that include limitations and conditions on funding provided in this Act.

Additional changes in the fiscal year 2027 bill, which may be construed as changing existing law, are as follows:

Title I

Under Diplomatic Programs, language on funding for certain Department of State activities.

Under Consular and Border Security Programs, language providing funding for consular activities, including to reduce passport backlogs and wait times and authorities on fee collection.

Under Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs, language designating amounts for certain programs and authority to retain certain fees.

Under Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance, language placing limitations on the uses of funds and restricting representation expenses.

Under Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, language permitting the transfer of not to exceed $1,000,000 to Repatriation Loans Program Account.

Under Repatriation Loans Program Account, language directing that costs shall be defined as in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974 and capping total loan principle.

Under International Communications Activities, language requiring funds be made available for certain activities, requiring notifications for significant program changes, and directives related to apportionment and capital assets.

Under Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, language requiring the Secretary of State to work with the United Nations to evaluate and prioritize peacekeeping missions.

Under International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, and American Sections, International Commissions, language providing a limitation on the amount available for representation expenses.

Under International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, language providing limited transfer authority.

Under International Fisheries Commissions, language providing authority to pay United States expenses in advance, pursuant to 31 U.S.C. 3324.

Under The Asia Foundation, language providing extended availability of funds made available under the heading.

Under Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program, language limiting the use of funds relating to compensation.

Under National Endowment for Democracy, language setting an extended period of availability, directing allocations, and placing a limitation on the use of funds.

Under Commission for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad, language allowing the commission to procure certain serv-

ices notwithstanding paragraph (3) of section 312304(b) of Public Law 113–287 and requiring notification.

Under United States Commission on International Religious Freedom, language placing a limitation on representation expenses.

Under Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe, Salaries and Expenses, language placing a limitation on representation expenses.

Under Congressional-Executive Commission on the People's Republic of China, language placing a limitation on representation expenses.

Under United States-China Economic and Security Review Commission, language placing a limitation on representation expenses and incorporating by reference several provisos relating to personnel and financial management authorities that were carried in the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Appropriations Act, 2010.

Title II

Under Offices of Inspector General, language notwithstanding section 209(a)(1) of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 as it relates to post inspections and language designating not less than $62,500,000 for oversight of foreign assistance.

Title III

Under Global Health Programs, language requiring direct apportionment, designating and limiting the use of funds, requiring notifications, and setting a cap on administrative expenses.

Under International Humanitarian Assistance, language providing for certain refugee needs, designating amounts for refugees resettling in Israel, and requiring the apportionment of funds to the Secretary of State.

Under United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund, language regarding notwithstanding authority and transfer authority.

Under National Security Investment Programs, language requiring the apportionment of funds to the Secretary of State.

Under Peace Corps, language designating uses of funds, placing a limitation on representation expenses, requiring consultations, allowing transfer of funds in certain circumstances, and placing limitations on certain activities.

Under Millennium Challenge Corporation, language establishing certain funding conditions and notification requirements and limiting and restricting entertainment and representation allowances.

Under International Affairs Technical Assistance, language designating funds for certain purposes.

Title IV

Under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, language designating uses of funds and certain authorities, establishing reporting and notification requirements, and providing certain notwithstanding authority with regard to certain pre-obligation requirements included in the bill and the obligation of funds for administrative expenses.

Under Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs, language designating the use of funds, providing certain

notwithstanding authorities for funds, and establishing funding conditions, limitations, and notification requirements.

Under Security Sector Programs, language relating to the use of funds notwithstanding section 660 of the Foreign Assistance Act and setting a minimum contribution level.

Under International Military Education and Training, language designating permissible uses of funds, directing a funding level, and limiting entertainment expenses.

Under Foreign Military Financing Program, language designating the use of funds, establishing requirements for notification, disbursement, and transfer of certain funds, establishing limitations and conditions on funds, and limiting representation and entertainment expenses.

Title V

Under Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank, language permitting use of funds for certain purposes.

Under Treasury International Assistance Programs, language permitting use of funds for certain purposes, providing transfer authority, and establishing notification requirements.

Title VI

Under Export-Import Bank of the United States, Program Account, language allowing for certain expenditures and setting limitations on funds.

Under Export-Import Bank of the United States, Administrative Expenses, language limiting representation expenses, allowing for the collection of certain fees, providing administratively determined pay authority, and requiring notifications.

Under Export-Import Bank of the United States, Program Budget Appropriations, language designating funds for certain purposes.

Under Export-Import Bank of the United States, Receipts Collected, language requiring sufficient fees to cover costs.

Under United States International Development Finance Corporation, Corporate Capital Account, language designating funds for certain purposes and providing certain exceptions.

Under United States International Development Finance Corporation, Program Account, language to carry out the activities described in the BUILD Act of 2018 (division F of Public Law 115–254).

Under Trade and Development Agency, language restricting representation and entertainment allowances.

Title VII

Sec. 7001 includes language regarding allowances and differentials.

Sec. 7002 includes language requiring agencies to provide quarterly reports on the cumulative balances of any unobligated funds.

Sec. 7003 includes language requiring that consulting service contracts shall be a matter of public record.

Sec. 7004 includes language with respect to the construction and use of diplomatic facilities, setting limitations, expanding notification and oversight requirements, and placing conditions and restrictions on certain funds.

Sec. 7005 includes language regarding certain personnel actions and the authority to transfer funds between appropriations accounts.

Sec. 7006 includes language prohibiting the use of funds in this Act for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not otherwise authorized by law.

Sec. 7007 includes language prohibiting assistance for certain governments.

Sec. 7008 includes language prohibiting assistance for countries whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup or decree, or a coup or decree in which the military plays a decisive role and requiring a determination, and providing waiver authority under certain conditions.

Sec. 7009 includes language providing transfer authority and setting limitations and conditions on such transfers between appropriations accounts and requiring audits of certain transfers.

Sec. 7010 includes language prohibiting first-class travel, setting certain limitations on computer networks, email servers, and representation and entertainment expenses.

Sec. 7011 includes language regarding effectiveness and transparency of foreign assistance, including a reporting requirement and funding for evaluations.

Sec. 7012 includes language prohibiting assistance for countries in default and allowing exceptions in certain circumstances.

Sec. 7013 includes language withholding assistance to a country where such assistance is subject to taxation unless the Secretary of State makes certain determinations.

Sec. 7014 includes language regarding the availability, reprogramming, and the designation of certain funding levels.

Sec. 7015 includes language establishing the notification and other requirements for the obligation of certain funds made available by this Act.

Sec. 7016 includes language concerning public posting of reports and documents, records management, and related cybersecurity protections.

Sec. 7017 includes language prohibiting the use of funds for programs in contravention of this Act.

Sec. 7018 includes language prohibiting funding for involuntary sterilization.

Sec. 7019 includes language regarding compliance with funding directives in certain tables in the accompanying report and reporting and consultation directives in such report.

Sec. 7020 includes language prohibiting the use of funds in this Act to make a multi-year pledge unless such pledge meets certain requirements.

Sec. 7021 includes language prohibiting assistance for governments that support international terrorism.

Sec. 7022 includes language related to stabilization and development.

Sec. 7023 includes language defining the terms program, project, and activity.

Sec. 7024 includes language prohibiting the use of funds to censor or disqualify speech or to prevent the free flow of information to, or from, American citizens and businesses.

Sec. 7025 includes language relating to commerce, trade, and surplus commodities.

Sec. 7026 includes language regarding the requirement that separate accounts be established for cash transfers and assistance that generates local currencies and establishing certain conditions on the use of such funds.

Sec. 7027 includes language regarding assistance through certain organizations and assistance provided under the Food for Peace Act.

Sec. 7028 includes language related to commercial diplomacy and the promotion of United States economic interests abroad.

Sec. 7029 includes language regarding the compensation level of the United States executive director to each international financial institution (IFI); human rights promotion; fraud and corruption; beneficial ownership; capital increases; opposition to lending; contributions to financial intermediary funds; and a report to Congress.

Sec. 7030 includes language making funds available to advance economic security, promote the adoption of secure communications networks, and enhance critical mineral supply chain security.

Sec. 7031 includes language regarding management of direct assistance to governments, budget transparency of recipient countries, and corruption and human rights violations.

Sec. 7032 includes language regarding democracy programs funded by this Act.

Sec. 7033 includes language regarding international religious freedom.

Sec. 7034 includes language involving certain special authorities, definitions of terms, and limitations that apply to funds made available by this Act.

Sec. 7035 includes language related to assistance, authorities, limitations, technical amendments, and reports regarding law enforcement and security matters.

Sec. 7036 includes language related to assistance for countering the flow of fentanyl towards the United States border.

Sec. 7037 includes language establishing limitations on the use of funds in support of a Palestinian state.

Sec. 7038 includes language restricting assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation.

Sec. 7039 includes language placing conditions on assistance for the West Bank and Gaza.

Sec. 7040 includes language placing limitations on any assistance for the Palestinian Authority and regarding Hamas.

Sec. 7041 includes language regarding policies and countries in the Middle East and North Africa.

Sec. 7042 includes language regarding assistance for Africa.

Sec. 7043 includes language containing limitations and prohibitions, directives on assistance, and guidance for diplomatic and development activities and programs in East Asia and the Pacific.

Sec. 7044 includes language containing a limitation relating to assistance for South and Central Asia.

Sec. 7045 includes language regarding programs, funding, and transfers relating to countries in Latin America and the Caribbean.

Sec. 7046 includes language regarding Europe and Eurasia.

Sec. 7047 includes language regarding programs to counter Russian influence and aggression.

Sec. 7048 includes language relating to conditions on funds for the United Nations and other international organizations.

Sec. 7049 includes language regarding oversight of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency and justice for the victims of the October 7, 2023 attack.

Sec. 7050 includes language for internet freedom.

Sec. 7051 includes language prohibiting funds to support or justify the use of torture.

Sec. 7052 includes language relating to aircraft transfer and coordination authority, including with respect to Department of State authority to transfer unmanned aircraft weighing less than 55 pounds.

Sec. 7053 includes language relating to unpaid parking fines and real property taxes owed by foreign governments.

Sec. 7054 includes language establishing restrictions related to the International Monetary Fund.

Sec. 7055 includes language prohibiting funds for a country that does not cooperate in the extradition of certain individuals to the United States.

Sec. 7056 includes language establishing restrictions on enterprise funds.

Sec. 7057 includes language prohibiting funds made available by this Act for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) and prohibiting the use of funds in contravention of the rule published in the Federal Register on January 27, 2026, entitled "Protecting Life in Foreign Assistance" (91 Fed. Reg. 3319 et seq.)

Sec. 7058 includes language regarding global health activities.

Sec. 7059 includes language regarding programs that support women's equality and empowerment.

Sec. 7060 includes language regarding assistance for programs related to basic education, higher education, conservation, cooperative development programs, food security and agricultural development, combating human trafficking, and water and sanitation.

Sec. 7061 includes language concerning limitations for environment programs.

Sec. 7062 includes language requiring operating and spend plans for certain funds appropriated by this Act and the timely submission of annual CBJs.

Sec. 7063 includes language concerning consultation, notification, and reporting requirements involving any agency reorganization.

Sec. 7064 includes language regarding management of the Department of State, including placing limitations on funding for certain operations, programs, and activities of the Department, and modifications with respect to certain passport acceptance facilities.

Sec. 7065 language regarding management of foreign assistance, including hiring authorities.

Sec. 7066 includes language making funds available for the America First Opportunity Fund.

Sec. 7067 includes limitations on the use of funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for certain operations expenses and assistance programs and activities.

Sec. 7068 includes language rescinding unobligated balances from prior year appropriations.

Sec. 7069 includes language limiting the use of funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act and prior acts for certain online speech-related activities.

Sec. 7070 includes language limiting the use of funds to remove or waive sanctions under certain circumstances.

Title VIII

Sec. 8001 includes language establishing a spending reduction account.

APPROPRIATIONS NOT AUTHORIZED BY LAW

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(1)(B) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table lists the appropriations in the accompanying bill which are not authorized by law for the period concerned:

Agency/Activity	Last Year Authorized	Authorization Level	Appropriations in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in the Bill
Department of State/Administration of Foreign Affairs.	2003	$5,290,390,000	$5,874,914,000	$13,456,628,000
Department of State/Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance.	2022	$1,983,149,000	$1,983,149,000	$1,989,256,000
Department of State/International Organizations.	2003	$1,529,702,000	$1,672,000,000	$799,719,000
Department of State/International Commissions.	2003	$71,385,000	$57,730,000	$490,913,000
International Communications Activities.	2003	$644,486,000	$599,560,000	$575,000,000
The Asia Foundation	2003	$15,000,000	$10,444,000	$17,000,000
National Endowment for Democracy.	2006	Such sums as may be necessary.	$75,000,000	$296,100,000
Global Health Programs (see note below).	Population (1987); Health and Disease Prevention (1987); Child Survival Fund (1987).	Population ($290,000,000); Health and Disease Prevention ($180,000,000); Child Survival Fund ($75,000,000).	Population ($234,625,000); Health and Disease Prevention ($166,762,000); Child Survival Fund (75,000,000).	$3,350,000,000 (including up to $461,000,000 for Population)
Global Health Programs: HIV/AIDS.	2013	$48,000,000,000 over 5 years.	$5,720,499,000	$5,533,800,000
International Humanitarian Assistance.	International Disaster Assistance (2018); Migration and Refugee Assistance (2003).	International Disaster Assistance ($2,794,184,000); Migration and Refugee Assistance ($820,000,000).	International Disaster Assistance ($2,794,184,000); Migration and Refugee Assistance ($781,884,000).	$5,000,000,000
National Security Investment Programs.	Agriculture; (1987) Education (1987); Energy and selected development activities (1987); Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia (1993); Economic Support Fund (1987).	Agriculture ($760,000,000); Education ($180,000,000); Energy and selected development activities ($207,000,000); Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia ($410,000,000); Economic Support Fund ($3,800,000,000).	Agriculture ($693,613,000); Education ($155,000,000); Energy and selected development activities ($149,990,000); Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia (N/A); Economic Support Fund ($3,555,000,000).	$6,890,170,000 (program levels too difficult to determine due to changing definitions of programs since last authorized)
Democracy Fund	None	N/A	N/A	$205,200,000

Agency/Activity	Last Year Authorized	Authorization Level	Appropriations in Last Year of Authorization	Appropriations in the Bill
Peace Corps	2003	$365,000,000	$295,069,000	$410,500,000
Millennium Challenge Corporation.	2005	Such sums as may be necessary.	$1,488,000,000	$830,000,000
Department of the Treasury/ International Affairs Technical Assistance.	1999	$5,000,000	$1,500,000	$30,000,000
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.	1994	$171,500,000	$100,000,000	$1,664,204,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (see note below).	2003	$226,200,000	N/A	$870,000,000
Security Sector Programs (formerly Peacekeeping Operations).	1999	$83,000,000	$76,500,000	$235,000,000
International Military Education and Training.	2003	$85,000,000	$79,480,000	$119,152,000
Foreign Military Financing Program.	2003	$4,107,000,000	$6,104,632,000	$6,752,500,000

Note: Programs recommended herein under ''Global Health Programs'' were last authorized under a different account structure than that recommended in this bill; the account structure included a number of functional accounts, as described above.

Note: Programs recommended herein under ''Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs'' include some major programs for which authorizations of appropriations were provided for fiscal year 2002; these programs include $73,000,000 authorized for antiterrorism assistance and $142,000,000 authorized for nonproliferation activities. In addition, some programs now in this account were previously in accounts which had authorizations of appropriations in prior years.

TRANSFERS OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following list includes the transfers of funds included in the accompanying bill:

In title I, under Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service, language is included to permit the transfer of up to $1,000,000 to Repatriation Loans Program.

In title I, under International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico—Construction, language is included to permit the transfer of up to $5,000,000 to International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico—Salaries and Expenses.

In title III, under United States Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund, language is included to permit the transfer of funds to International Humanitarian Assistance.

In title III, under Peace Corps, language is included to permit the transfer of not to exceed $5,000,000 to the Foreign Currency Fluctuations Account.

In title V, under Treasury International Assistance Programs, language is included to transfer funds to Department of the Treasury—International Affairs Technical Assistance; Debt Restructuring; and Tropical Forrest and Coral Reef Conservation.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7009 to transfer funds under Diplomatic Programs; Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance; and Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service between such accounts to respond to security situations.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7009 to permit the transfer of funds under Diplomatic Programs for Worldwide Security Protection to Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7009 to permit the transfer of funds under Diplomatic Programs to Capital Investment Fund.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7009 to permit the transfer of funds under National Security Investment Programs to Inter-American Foundation.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7030 to permit the transfer of funds under National Security Investment Programs, Export-Import Bank—Program Account, United States International Development Finance Corporation—Corporate Capital Account, and Trade and Development Agency between such accounts for strategic infrastructure investments.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7034 to permit the transfer of funds from unobligated balances of expired funds under Diplomatic Programs to Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials for extraordinary protection.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7034 to permit the transfer of funds under Consular and Border Security Programs and Administration of Foreign Affairs between such accounts.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7041 to permit the transfer of funds under Foreign Military Financing Program to an interest-bearing account in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7043(b) to permit the transfer of funds made available for the Countering PRC Influence Fund under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement; Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs; and Foreign Military Financing Program between such accounts.

Under Title VII, language is included under section 7045(h) to permit the transfer of funds withheld from assistance for Mexico to the North American Development Bank for domestic water storage projects along the United States-Mexico border.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7052(a) to transfer aircraft procured with funds under Diplomatic Programs; International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement; Andean Counterdrug Initiative; and Andean Counterdrug Programs to any program or region.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7058(c) to permit the transfer of funds under Global Health Programs; National Security Investment Programs; International Humanitarian Assistance; Democracy Fund; and Millennium Challenge Corporation between such accounts to respond to a Public Health Emergency of International Concern.

Under title VII, language is included under section 7066(b) to permit the transfer of funds made available for the America First Opportunity Fund under International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement; Security Sector Programs; and Foreign Military Financing Program between such accounts.

RESCISSIONS OF FUNDS

Pursuant to clause 3(f)(2) of rule XIII of the Rules of the House of Representatives, the following table is submitted describing the rescissions recommended in the accompanying bill:

Consular and Border Security Programs	$458,100,000
International Disaster Assistance	1,000,000,000
Millenium Challenge Corporation	385,000,000

DISCLOSURE OF EARMARKS AND CONGRESSIONALLY DIRECTED SPENDING ITEMS

Pursuant to clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives, neither the bill nor this report contains any congressional earmarks, limited tax benefits, or limited tariff benefits as defined in clause 9 of rule XXI of the Rules of the House of Representatives.

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