

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II, **[\$2,367,000,000]** \$2,389,000,000, to remain available until **[September 30, 2000: *Provided*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than \$1,080,000,000 shall be available only for Israel, which sum shall be available on a grant basis as a cash transfer and shall be disbursed within thirty days of enactment of this Act or by October 31, 1998, whichever is later: *Provided further*, That not less than \$775,000,000 shall be available only for Egypt, which sum shall be provided on a grant basis, and of which sum cash transfer assistance shall be provided with the understanding that Egypt will undertake significant economic reforms which are additional to those which were undertaken in previous fiscal years: *Provided further*, That in exercising the authority to provide cash transfer assistance for Israel, the President shall ensure that the level of such assistance does not cause an adverse impact on the total level of nonmilitary exports from the United States to such country: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than \$150,000,000 should be made available for assistance for Jordan: *Provided further*, That notwithstanding any other provision of law,] expended, of which not to exceed **[\$10,000,000]** \$11,000,000 may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to support victims of the Holocaust. (*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).*)**

[Notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91-672, for an additional amount for "Economic Support Fund" for assistance for Kenya and Tanzania, \$50,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2000: *Provided*, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this paragraph may be made available for administrative costs associated with assistance provided under this paragraph: *Provided further*, That \$2,500,000 shall be transferred to and merged with "Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development" for security and related expenses: *Provided further*, That \$1,269,000 shall be transferred to and merged with "Peace Corps" for security and related expenses: *Provided further*, That the transfers authorized in the preceding provisos shall be in addition to sums otherwise available for such purposes: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this paragraph shall only be available through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.] (*Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999, Public Law 105-277, Division B, Title II, chapter 3.*)

INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR IRELAND

[For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, \$19,600,000, which shall be available for the United States contribution to the International Fund for Ireland and shall be made available in accordance with the provisions of the Anglo-Irish Agreement Support Act of 1986 (Public Law 99-415): *Provided*, That such amount shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for projects and activities: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading shall remain available until September 30, 2000.] (*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1037-0-1-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations	2,430	2,684	2,389

Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	233	251
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	2,435	2,433
22.10	Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	14
22.21	Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-1
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23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2,681	2,684
23.95	Total new obligations	-2,430	-2,684
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	251
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New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00	Appropriation	2,420	2,437
41.00	Transferred to other accounts	-20	-4
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	35
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43.00	Appropriation (total)	2,435	2,433
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Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	2,976	2,958
73.10	Total new obligations	2,430	2,684
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-2,461	-2,187
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts	27	.....
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-14	.....
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	2,958	3,455
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Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	1,285	1,175
86.93	Outlays from current balances	1,176	1,012
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87.00	Total outlays (gross)	2,461	2,187
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Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	2,435	2,433
90.00	Outlays	2,461	2,187

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	2,435	2,433	2,389
Outlays	2,461	2,187	2,196
Supplemental proposal:			
Budget Authority	200	150
Outlays	14	73
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Total:			
Budget Authority	2,435	2,633	2,539
Outlays	2,461	2,201	2,269

This account supports U.S. foreign policy objectives by providing economic assistance to allies and countries in transition to democracy, supporting the Middle East peace process, and financing economic stabilization programs, frequently in a multi-donor context. Key objectives include:

(1) Supporting strategically significant friends and allies through assistance designed to increase the role of the private sector in the economy, reduce government controls over markets, enhance job creation, and improve economic growth.

(2) Developing and strengthening institutions necessary for sustainable democracy. Typical areas of assistance include technical assistance to administer and monitor elections, capacity-building for non-governmental organizations, judicial training, and women's participation in politics. Assistance is also provided to support the transformation of the public sector to encourage democratic development, including training to improve public administration, promote decentralization, strengthen local governments, parliaments, independent media and non-governmental organizations.

General and special funds—Continued

ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND—Continued

(3) Strengthening the capacity to manage the human dimension of the transition to democracy and a market economy, and to help sustain the neediest sectors of the population during the transition period.

Haiti.—The Administration is requesting a total of \$70,000,000 out of the total ESF appropriation for Haiti. Haiti is at a pivotal juncture in its efforts to make the transformation to a democratic form of government and a free market economy.

Holocaust Victims Relief.—This is a contribution toward the three-year U.S. Government donation (not to exceed \$25 million) for a multilateral program of financial relief to certain victims of Nazi persecution during World War II. Grants from the fund will be provided through approved non-governmental organizations with established administrative and organizational infrastructure to ensure the contributions are utilized only for the relief of living victims, who have to date received little or no relief and currently live below the poverty line in their country of residence.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1037-0-1-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services	8	8	8
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2,389	2,676	2,381
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	2,397	2,684	2,389
41.0 Allocation Account: Grants, subsidies, and contributions	33		
99.9 Total new obligations	2,430	2,684	2,389

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING PROGRAM

For expenses necessary for grants to enable the President to carry out the provisions of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act, **[\$3,330,000,000] \$3,430,000,000.** *Provided,* [That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than \$1,860,000,000 shall be available for grants only for Israel, and not less than \$1,300,000,000 shall be made available for grants only for Egypt: *Provided further,*] That [the] funds [appropriated by] *made available under this paragraph for Israel and up to \$470,000,000 made available under this paragraph for Egypt,* shall be disbursed within thirty days of enactment of this Act or by October 31, [1998] 1999, whichever is later: *Provided further,* That to the extent that the Government of Israel requests that funds be used for such purposes, grants made available for Israel by this paragraph shall, as agreed by Israel and the United States, be available for advanced weapons systems, of which not less than \$490,000,000 shall be available for the procurement in Israel of defense articles and defense services, including research and development: *Provided further,* That of the funds appropriated by this paragraph, not less than \$45,000,000 should be available for assistance for Jordan: *Provided further,* That during fiscal year 1999 the President is authorized to, and shall, direct drawdowns of defense articles from the stocks of the Department of Defense, defense services of the Department of Defense, and military education and training of an aggregate value of not less than \$25,000,000 under the authority of this proviso for Jordan for the purposes of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided further,* That section 506(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall apply, and section 632(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply, to any such drawdown: *Provided further,* That none of the funds made available under this heading shall be available for any non-NATO country participating in the Partnership for Peace Program except through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further,* That of the funds appropriated by this paragraph, not less than \$7,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Tunisia: *Provided further,* That during fiscal year 1999, the President is authorized to, and shall, direct the drawdowns of defense articles from the stocks of the Department of Defense, defense services of the Department of Defense, and military education

and training of an aggregate value of not less than \$5,000,000 under the authority of this proviso for Tunisia for the purposes of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and any amount so directed shall count toward meeting the earmark in the previous proviso: *Provided further,* That section 506(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall apply and section 632(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to any such drawdown: *Provided further,* That funds appropriated by this paragraph shall be nonrepayable notwithstanding any requirement in section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act: *Provided further,* That funds made available under this [heading] paragraph shall be obligated upon apportionment in accordance with paragraph (5)(C) of title 31, United States Code, section 1501(a).

[For the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of direct loans authorized by section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act as follows: cost of direct loans, \$20,000,000: *Provided,* That these funds are available to subsidize gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans of not to exceed \$167,000,000].

None of the funds made available under this heading shall be available to finance the procurement of defense articles, defense services, or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act unless the foreign country proposing to make such procurements has first signed an agreement with the United States Government specifying the conditions under which such procurements may be financed with such funds: *Provided,* [That all country and funding level increases in allocations shall be submitted through the regular notification procedures of section 515 of this Act: *Provided further,* That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be available for assistance for Sudan and Liberia: *Provided further,*] That funds made available under this heading may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for demining, the clearance of unexploded ordnance, and related activities, and may include activities implemented through nongovernmental and international organizations: *Provided further,* [That none of the funds under this heading shall be available for assistance for Guatemala: *Provided further,*] That only those countries for which assistance was justified for the "Foreign Military Sales Financing Program" in the fiscal year 1989 congressional presentation for security assistance programs may utilize funds made available under this heading for procurement of defense articles, defense services or design and construction services that are not sold by the United States Government under the Arms Export Control Act: *Provided further,* That[, subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, funds made available under this heading for the cost of direct loans may also be used to supplement the funds available under this heading for grants, and funds made available under this heading for grants may also be used to supplement the funds available under this heading for the cost of direct loans: *Provided further,* That] funds appropriated under this heading shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for defense articles and services: *Provided further,* That not more than [\$29,910,000] \$30,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may be obligated for necessary expenses, including the purchase of passenger motor vehicles for replacement only for use outside of the United States, for the general costs of administering military assistance and sales: *Provided further,* That not more than [\$340,000,000] \$330,000,000 of funds realized pursuant to section 21(e)(1)(A) of the Arms Export Control Act may be obligated for expenses incurred by the Department of Defense during fiscal year [1999] 2000 pursuant to section 43(b) of the Arms Export Control Act, except that this limitation may be exceeded only through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations. (*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-1082-0-1-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity—Country Program	3,318	3,300	3,400
00.02 Direct Program Activity—Administrative Expenses	29	30	30
01.92 Total Direct Obligations	3,347	3,330	3,430
09.01 Reimbursable program NADR Demining	2		
09.02 Reimbursable program (country grants funded by sales receipts)	2		

09.99	Total reimbursable program	4		
10.00	Total new obligations	3,351	3,330	3,430
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	3,351	3,330	3,430
23.95	Total new obligations	-3,351	-3,330	-3,430
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
Current:				
40.00	Appropriation	3,296	3,330	3,430
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	51		
43.00	Appropriation (total)	3,347	3,330	3,430
Permanent:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	4		
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	3,351	3,330	3,430
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	2,110	2,339	2,435
73.10	Total new obligations	3,351	3,330	3,430
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-3,122	-3,233	-3,157
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	2,339	2,435	2,708
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	1,864	1,899	1,961
86.93	Outlays from current balances	1,258	1,332	1,195
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances		3	1
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	3,122	3,233	3,157
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-2		
88.45	Offsetting governmental collections	-2		
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-4		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	3,347	3,330	3,430
90.00	Outlays	3,118	3,233	3,157

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	3,347	3,330	3,430
Outlays	3,118	3,234	3,157
Supplemental proposal:			
Budget Authority		700	350
Outlays		607	334
Total:			
Budget Authority	3,347	4,030	3,780
Outlays	3,118	3,841	3,491

The foreign military financing (FMF) program enables selected friendly and allied countries to improve their ability to defend themselves by financing their acquisition of U.S. military articles, services, and training. This account provides the grant financing portion of the FMF program. Credit financing, in the form of direct loans, is provided in the FMF loan program account. The \$470,000,000 requested for early disbursement for Egypt equals the average potential U.S. liability if outstanding Egyptian FMS contracts were cancelled.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-1082-0-1-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2	Other services	29	30
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3,318	3,400
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	3,347	3,430
99.0	Reimbursable obligations	4	
99.9	Total new obligations	3,351	3,430

INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 541 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, **[\$50,000,000]** \$52,000,000 of which up to \$1,000,000 may remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the civilian personnel for whom military education and training may be provided under this heading may include civilians who are not members of a government whose participation would contribute to improved civil-military relations, civilian control of the military, or respect for human rights[: *Provided further*, That funds appropriated under this heading for grant financed military education and training for Indonesia and Guatemala may only be available for expanded international military education and training and funds made available for Guatemala may only be provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available to support grant financed military education and training at the School of the Americas unless the Secretary of Defense certifies that the instruction and training provided by the School of the Americas is fully consistent with training and doctrine, particularly with respect to the observance of human rights, provided by the Department of Defense to United States military students at Department of Defense institutions whose primary purpose is to train United States military personnel]. (*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-1081-0-1-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00	Total new obligations	50	50
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	50	50
23.95	Total new obligations	-50	-50
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00	Appropriation	50	50
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	35	41
73.10	Total new obligations	50	50
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-41	-51
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts	-2	
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	41	40
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	22	25
86.93	Outlays from current balances	19	26
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	41	51
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	50	50
90.00	Outlays	41	51

This assistance provides grants for military education and training to military and civilian students from foreign countries. In addition to helping these countries move toward self-sufficiency in defending themselves, this program also exposes foreign students to American democratic values, particularly military respect for civilian rule and for internationally recognized standards of individual and human rights.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-1081-0-1-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
26.0	Supplies and materials	5	5
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	45	47
99.9	Total new obligations	50	52

General and special funds—Continued

MILITARY-TO-MILITARY CONTACT PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-1084-0-1-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	2	1	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)		-1	
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts	-1		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	1		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from current balances		1	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays		1	

This program financed expenses associated with direct contacts between U.S. military and the military establishments of Eastern Europe and the Baltic and Pacific regions.

PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 551 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, **[\$76,500,000: Provided, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be obligated or expended except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations] \$130,000,000. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).)**

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1032-0-1-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	84	77	130
09.00 Reimbursable program	4		
10.00 Total new obligations	88	77	130
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	88	77	130
23.95 Total new obligations	-88	-77	-130
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	78	77	130
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-3		
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	9		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	84	77	130
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	4		
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	88	77	130
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	41	38	37
73.10 Total new obligations	88	77	130
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-89	-78	-114
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts	-2		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	38	37	53
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	60	53	90
86.93 Outlays from current balances	25	25	24
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	4		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	89	78	114

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-2		
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-2		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-4		

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	84	77	130
90.00 Outlays	85	78	114

This account funds U.S. assistance to international efforts to monitor and maintain the peace in areas of special concern to the United States and provides funds to other related programs carried out in furtherance of the national security interests of the United States. In 2000, contributions are planned for the Multinational Force and Observers in the Sinai, Europe, Africa, OSCE activities in Bosnia, Croatia, and Kosovo and other regional programs, and other activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1032-0-1-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
41.0 Direct obligations: Grants, subsidies, and contributions	84	77	130
99.0 Reimbursable obligations: Subtotal, reimbursable obligations	4		
99.9 Total new obligations	88	77	130

NONPROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING AND RELATED PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses for nonproliferation, anti-terrorism and related programs and activities, **[\$198,000,000] \$231,000,000**, to carry out the provisions of chapter 8 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for anti-terrorism assistance, section 504 of the FREEDOM Support Act for the Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund, section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act or the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for demining activities, the clearance of unexploded ordnance, and related activities, notwithstanding any other provision of law, including activities implemented through nongovernmental and international organizations, section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for a voluntary contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and a voluntary contribution to the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO), and for a United States contribution to the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Preparatory Commission: **Provided, [That the Secretary of State shall inform the Committees on Appropriations at least twenty days prior to the obligation of funds for the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty Preparatory Commission: Provided further,] That of this amount not to exceed \$15,000,000, to remain available until expended, may be made available for the Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund, notwithstanding any other provision of law, to promote bilateral and multilateral activities relating to nonproliferation and disarmament: Provided further, That such funds may also be used for such countries other than the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union and international organizations when it is in the national security interest of the United States to do so: [Provided further, That such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That of the funds appropriated under this heading not less than \$35,000,000 should be made available for demining, clearance of unexploded ordnance, and related activities:] Provided further, That of the funds made available for demining and related activities, not to exceed \$500,000, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, may be used for expenses related to the operation and management of the demining program[: Provided further, That funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for the International Atomic Energy Agency only if the Secretary of State determines (and so reports to the Congress) that Israel is not being denied its right to participate in the activities of that Agency]. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).)**

[Notwithstanding section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 and section 10 of Public Law 91-672, for an

additional amount for "Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs" for anti-terrorism assistance, \$20,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2000: *Provided, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.* (*Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999, Public Law 105-277, Division B, Title II, chapter 3.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-1075-0-1-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Comprehensive test ban treaty prepcom		29	20
00.02 Demining	24	49	40
00.03 Export control	3	5	15
00.04 Nonproliferation and disarmament assistance	10	22	15
00.05 Anti-terrorism assistance	19	41	33
00.06 IAEA voluntary contribution	36	40	43
00.07 KEDO payment	45	35	55
00.08 Science centers in NIS	15	5	
00.09 Unallocated		18	
00.11 Counter-Terrorism			10
09.01 Reimbursable program	4	4	4
10.00 Total new obligations	156	248	235
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	1	27	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	182	222	235
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	183	249	236
23.95 Total new obligations	-156	-248	-235
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	27	1	1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	133	198	231
40.15 Appropriation (emergency)	14	20	
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	27		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	174	218	231
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	8	4	4
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	182	222	235
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	36	72	118
73.10 Total new obligations	156	248	235
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-120	-202	-218
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	72	118	135
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	93	142	150
86.93 Outlays from current balances	23	56	63
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	5	3	3
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances		2	2
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	120	202	218
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-3	-4	-4
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-5		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-8	-4	-4
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	174	218	231
90.00 Outlays	113	198	214

This account funds contributions to certain organizations supporting nonproliferation, and provides assistance for nonproliferation, demining, antiterrorism, and export control activities.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-1075-0-1-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
25.2 Other services	78	118	120
31.0 Equipment	3	4	4
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	71	121	106
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	152	244	231
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	4	4	4
99.9 Total new obligations	156	248	235

ASSISTANCE FOR RELOCATION OF FACILITIES IN ISRAEL

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-1088-0-1-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year		2	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2		
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.49 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year: Contract authority	3	3	
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts		-3	
74.49 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year: Contract authority	3		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

Status of Contract Authority (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-1088-0-1-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	3	3	
0360 Adjustments in expired accounts		-3	
0700 Balance, end of year	3		

This account shows financial transactions related to the construction of two airfields in Israel that were part of the Camp David agreement. The 1999 transactions are expected to be the last ones in this account.

NON-PROLIFERATION AND DISARMAMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-1071-0-1-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 25.2)	5	2	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	5	2	
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	6	2	
23.95 Total new obligations	-5	-2	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2		
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	17	11	6
73.10 Total new obligations	5	2	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-11	-7	-6
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-1		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	11	6	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from current balances	11	7	6
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			

General and special funds—Continued

NON-PROLIFERATION AND DISARMAMENT FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 11-1071-0-1-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
90.00 Outlays	11	7	6

This account provided financial and technical assistance to support nonproliferation and disarmament efforts in foreign countries, including education and training, elimination of weapons of mass destruction, and development of export control capabilities. Starting in 1997, these activities have been funded from the Non-Proliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs account. This schedule reflects the spend-out of prior-year obligations.

Credit accounts:

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING LOAN PROGRAM ACCOUNT

General Fund Credit Receipt Accounts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-1085-0-1-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
0101 Negative subsidies/subsidy reestimates	15	3	

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-1085-0-1-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	12	20	
00.05 Direct program	16	4	
00.06 Direct program	3	1	
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	31	25	

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

22.00 New budget authority (gross)	31	25	
23.95 Total new obligations	-31	-25	

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	60	20	
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-48		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	12	20	
Permanent:			
60.05 Appropriation (indefinite)	19	5	
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	31	25	

Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	202	181	173
73.10 Total new obligations	31	25	
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-52	-33	-40
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	181	173	133

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.93 Outlays from current balances	34	28	40
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	19	5	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	52	33	40

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	31	25	
90.00 Outlays	52	33	40

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Enacted/requested:			
Budget Authority	31	25	
Outlays	53	33	40
Rescission proposal:			
Budget Authority		-18	
Outlays		-18	

Total:			
Budget Authority	31	7	
Outlays	53	15	40

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated for foreign military financing committed in 1992 and beyond, as well as the administrative expenses of this program. The foreign military financing credit program provides loans that finance sales of defense articles, defense services, and design and construction services to foreign countries and international organizations. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-1085-0-1-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150 Direct loan levels	100	167	
1159 Total direct loan levels	100	167	
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
1320 Subsidy rate	12.34	11.97	0.00
1329 Weighted average subsidy rate	12.34	11.97	0.00
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1330 Subsidy budget authority	31	25	
1339 Total subsidy budget authority	31	25	
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1340 Subsidy outlays	52	33	40
1349 Total subsidy outlays	52	33	40

FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-4122-0-3-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	100	167	
00.02 Direct program	18		
00.03 Direct program	113	94	100
00.04 Direct program	13	3	
00.05 Direct Program Activity	2		
10.00 Total new obligations	246	264	100

Budgetary resources available for obligation:

22.00 New financing authority (gross)	247	264	100
23.95 Total new obligations	-246	-264	-100

New financing authority (gross), detail:

67.15 Authority to borrow (indefinite)	122	145	
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	324	413	449
68.10 Change in receivables from program account	-22	-8	-40
68.47 Portion applied to debt reduction	-177	-286	-309
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	125	119	100
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	247	264	100

Change in unpaid obligations:

Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	1,692	1,541	1,282
72.95 Receivables from program account	202	180	172
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year	1,894	1,721	1,454
73.10 Total new obligations	246	264	100
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-419	-530	-570
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	1,541	1,282	852
74.95 Receivables from program account	180	172	132
74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year	1,721	1,454	984

87.00	Total financing disbursements (gross)	419	530	570
Offsets:				
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources—subsidy	—52	—33	—40
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds	—27		
Non-Federal sources:				
88.40	Non-Federal sources	—160	—263	—313
88.40	Non-Federal sources	—85	—117	—96
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	—324	—413	—449
88.95	Change in receivables from program accounts	22	8	40
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:				
89.00	Financing authority	—55	—141	—309
90.00	Financing disbursements	95	117	121

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-4122-0-3-152		1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:				
1111	Limitation on direct loans	100	167	
1112	Unobligated direct loan limitation			
1150	Total direct loan obligations	100	167	
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year	1,451	1,582	1,753
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	291	433	470
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	—160	—262	—313
1290	Outstanding, end of year	1,582	1,753	1,910

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans for foreign military financing obligated in 1992 and beyond. The foreign military financing credit program provides loans that finance sales of defense articles, defense services, and design and construction services to foreign countries and international organizations. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-4122-0-3-152		1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
ASSETS:					
Federal assets:					
1101	Fund balances with Treasury	130	169		
Investments in US securities:					
1106	Receivables, net	202	181	173	133
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:					
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	1,451	1,582	1,753	1,910
1402	Interest receivable	16	17	19	20
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	—189	—227	—205	—149
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	1,278	1,372	1,567	1,781
1901	Other Federal assets: Other assets	1,562	1,372	1,114	684
1999	Total assets	3,172	3,094	2,854	2,598
LIABILITIES:					
Federal liabilities:					
2103	Debt	1,408	1,541	1,568	1,782
2105	Other	1,764	1,553	1,286	816
2999	Total liabilities	3,172	3,094	2,854	2,598
NET POSITION:					
3100	Appropriated capital				
3999	Total net position				
4999	Total liabilities and net position	3,172	3,094	2,854	2,598

FOREIGN MILITARY LOAN LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 11-4121-0-3-152		1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Direct program—Defaults Guaranteed Commercial Bank Loans	26	11	25
00.02	Direct program—Defaults FFB Loans	20	32	18
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	46	43	43
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	46	43	43
23.95	Total new obligations	—46	—43	—43
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
60.05	Appropriation (indefinite)	28	31	35
Spending authority from offsetting collections:				
Offsetting collections (cash):				
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)—loans	256	230	593
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)—debt reduction	5	100	
68.27	Capital transfer to general fund	—24	—100	—365
68.47	Portion applied to debt reduction—FFB	—219	—218	—220
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	18	12	8
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	46	43	43
Change in unpaid obligations:				
73.10	Total new obligations	46	43	43
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	—46	—43	—43
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	46	43	43
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources—debt reduction	—5	—100	
Non-Federal sources:				
88.40	Non-Federal sources—loans other than FFB	—37	—12	—373
88.40	Non-Federal sources—FFB loan principal	—219	—218	—220
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	—261	—330	—593
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	—215	—287	—550
90.00	Outlays	—215	—287	—550

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-4121-0-3-152		1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year	6,154	5,392	4,576
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	9	8	8
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	—790	—601	—500
1261	Adjustments: Capitalized interest	25	7	
1264	Write-offs for default: Other adjustments, net Loss on Sale of Assets	—6	—230	—3
1290	Outstanding, end of year	5,392	4,576	4,081

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-4121-0-3-152		1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:				
2210	Outstanding, start of year	5,691	5,304	4,924
2251	Repayments and prepayments	—385	—379	—373
2261	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in loans receivable	—2	—1	
2290	Outstanding, end of year	5,304	4,924	4,551
Memorandum:				
2299	Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	4,774	4,432	4,096

Credit accounts—Continued**FOREIGN MILITARY LOAN LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT—Continued****Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 11-4121-0-3-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year	1	1	6
2331 Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	26	11	25
2351 Repayments of guaranteed loan claims			
2364 Other adjustments, net	-26	-6	
2390 Outstanding, end of year	1	6	31

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated and loan guarantees for foreign military financing committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis and reflects the transactions resulting from loans provided to finance sales of defense articles, defense services, and design and construction services to foreign countries and international organizations. All new foreign military financing credit activity in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-4121-0-3-152	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
0111 Revenue	322	302	269	241
0112 Expense	-330	-307	-269	-241
0119 Net income or loss (-)	-8	-5		
0199 Net income or loss	-8	-5		

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-4121-0-3-152	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
ASSETS:				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury				
Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:				
1601 Direct loans, gross	6,154	5,386	4,471	3,976
1602 Interest receivable	729	1,104	984	883
1604 Direct loans and interest receivable, net	6,883	6,490	5,455	4,859
1699 Value of assets related to direct loans	6,883	6,490	5,455	4,859
1701 Defaulted guaranteed loans, gross		1		
1999 Total assets	6,883	6,491	5,455	4,859
LIABILITIES:				
Federal liabilities:				
2102 Accrued Interest Payable to FFB	48	44	41	38
2103 Debt—Principal owed to FFB	3,048	2,829	2,611	2,390
2105 Other	3,177			
2999 Total liabilities	6,273	2,873	2,652	2,428
NET POSITION:				
3200 Invested capital		2,558	1,860	1,585
3300 Cumulative results of operations	610	1,060	943	846
3999 Total net position	610	3,618	2,803	2,431
4999 Total liabilities and net position	6,883	6,491	5,455	4,859

MILITARY DEBT REDUCTION FINANCING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 11-4174-0-3-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program—Payment to Liquidating Account	5	100	
09.02 Reimbursable program—Interest to Treasury	1	7	6
10.00 Total new obligations	6	107	6
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	6	107	6
23.95 Total new obligations	-6	-107	-6
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
67.15 Authority to borrow (indefinite)	4	102	6
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	3	5	
68.47 Portion applied to debt reduction	-1		
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	2	5	
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	6	107	6
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 Total new obligations	6	107	6
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-6	-107	-6
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	6	107	6
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-2	-5	
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-1		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-3	-5	
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority	3	102	6
90.00 Financing disbursements	3	102	6

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-4174-0-3-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans	5		
1150 Total direct loan obligations	5		
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	4	9	109
1233 Disbursements: Purchase of loans assets from a liquidating account	5	100	
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments			
1290 Outstanding, end of year	9	109	109

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from restructuring foreign military loans. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-4174-0-3-152	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
ASSETS:				
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:				
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	3	9	109	109
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)		-2	-7	-7
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	3	7	102	102
1901 Other Federal assets: Other assets			4	10

1999	Total assets	3	7	106	112
LIABILITIES:					
2103	Federal liabilities: Debt	3	7	106	112
2999	Total liabilities	3	7	106	112
4999	Total liabilities and net position	3	7	106	112

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-4174-0-3-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
33.0 Investments and loans	5	100	6
43.0 Interest and dividends	1	6	6
99.9 Total new obligations	6	106	6

INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

CONTRIBUTION TO GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY [THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT]

[For payment to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the United States contribution to the Global Environment Facility (GEF), \$192,500,000 to remain available until expended for contributions previously due: *Provided*, That such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.] *For the United States contribution for the Global Environment Facility (GEF), \$143,333,333, to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development as trustee for the GEF, by the Secretary of the Treasury, to remain available until expended. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-0077-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	48	193	143
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	7,663	7,663	7,663
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	48	193	143
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	7,711	7,856	7,806
23.95 Total new obligations	-48	-193	-143
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	7,663	7,663	7,663
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	48	193	143
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	158	147	286
73.10 Total new obligations	48	193	143
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-59	-54	-52
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	147	286	377
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	4	17	51
86.93 Outlays from current balances	55	37	51
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	59	54	52
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	48	193	143
90.00 Outlays	59	54	52

The International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD or World Bank) finances development projects

in less developed countries. By applying banking principles to the achievement of development goals, it promotes increased economic productivity and helps developing economies meet more of the basic needs of their people.

The IBRD also plays a vital role in providing policy advice to borrowing countries; assisting in donor coordination and promoting co-financing.

The IBRD made new commitments of \$21.1 billion during its 1998 fiscal year; IBRD gross disbursements were \$19.2 billion. Since its establishment in 1945, the IBRD has made loans totalling \$316 billion—\$147 for every \$1 of U.S. paid in capital.

The IBRD acts as trustee for the Global Environment Facility Trust Fund. The Global Environment Facility (GEF) provides technical assistance and partial funding for developing country investments designed to provide global environmental benefits by reducing international water pollution and ozone depletion, and by promoting biodiversity and energy conservation. With its highly specific focus on global environmental issues—where both costs and benefits are shared across international borders—the GEF occupies a unique and increasingly important niche in the international financial institution system. Its basic mission is to support innovative and cost-effective pilot investments whose design and environmental benefits can be duplicated (and financed) elsewhere. Under strong U.S. leadership, flowing in part from our position as the largest donor on the GEF's governing Council, the GEF has been making substantial progress in leveraging its limited resources. The World Bank, the UN Development Program, the UN Environment Program and, increasingly, private investors, provide substantial cofinancing for GEF projects. Since its inception in 1994, total GEF commitments amount to about \$2.2 billion, triggering additional cofinancing of about \$5 billion.

The initial U.S. commitment to the GEF in 1995 amounted to \$430 million. In March, 1998 the Administration concluded negotiation of a \$2.75 billion second GEF replenishment (GEF-2) covering fiscal years 1999 to 2002. We limited our GEF-2 pledge to GEF-1 levels of \$430 million over four years. As of the end of 1999, we will clear all GEF-1 arrears but will also accrue arrears to GEF-2 of \$107.5 million. The 2000 request of \$143.3 million would clear a portion of new arrears and cover one year of annual contributions to the GEF's second funding cycle.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

For payment to the International Development Association (IDA) by the Secretary of the Treasury, [\$800,000,000] \$803,430,000, to remain available until expended [*Provided*, That none of these funds may be obligated or expended until the Secretary of the Treasury certifies that a procedure has been established for the Comptroller General of the United States to be provided full access to: (1) the financial and related records of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and IDA for the purposes of conducting audits of current loans and financial assistance provided by these institutions; and (2) management personnel manuals, procedures, and policy guidelines: *Provided further*, That following the review conducted in the previous proviso, the Comptroller General shall report to the Committees on Appropriations on the results of the audit and recommendations to improve institutional financial and personnel procedures, especially regarding the protection of individuals alleging mismanagement, fraud, or abuses: *Provided further*, That at least ten days prior to the obligation of funds appropriated under this heading the Secretary of Treasury shall report to the Committees on Appropriations of his intent to obligate such funds]. *(Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).)*

General and special funds—Continued

INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS—Continued

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION—
Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-0073-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	1,035	800	803
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,035	800	803
23.95 Total new obligations	-1,035	-800	-803
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	1,035	800	803
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	2,755	2,761	2,621
73.10 Total new obligations	1,035	800	803
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,029	-940	-954
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	2,761	2,621	2,470
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	79	61	58
86.93 Outlays from current balances	950	879	896
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1,029	940	954
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1,035	800	803
90.00 Outlays	1,029	940	954

The International Development Association (IDA), a member of the World Bank Group, provides development financing on highly concessional terms to the world's poorest and least creditworthy nations. These countries are primarily in Sub-Saharan Africa and South Asia, but also in Latin America, Eastern Europe, and the former Soviet Union. IDA places special emphasis on poverty alleviation, environmental protection, and economic reform and growth. IDA is the largest source of multilateral lending that is extended on concessional terms to developing countries. Projects have to meet the same economic, financial, and environmental standards as other World Bank projects. IDA resources are augmented by new donor contributions through periodic "replenishments," the most recent of which was negotiated in 1998.

During its fiscal year 1998, IDA made new commitments of \$7.5 billion, and IDA's gross disbursements were \$5.5 billion. Since its establishment, IDA has made commitments totalling \$109.1 billion (as of June 30, 1998).

The eleventh replenishment of IDA provided total resources for new loan commitments of about \$22 billion over the 1997-1999 period. The United States pledged \$1.6 billion for the last two years of the replenishment. Under the twelfth replenishment (IDA-12), IDA will provide total resources for prospective new loan commitments of about \$20 billion over the 2000-2002 period. The United States pledged \$2,410.29 million over three years (20.86 percent of total donor contributions). The 2000 request is \$803.43 million for the first United States contribution to the twelfth replenishment and we will seek congressional authorization to contribute \$2.410 billion to IDA over three years.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-0078-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	36		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-36		
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from current balances	36		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	36		

The International Finance Corporation (IFC), a member of the World Bank Group, was established in 1956 to further economic development by encouraging the growth of private enterprise in developing countries. The IFC provides technical assistance, and mobilizes loans and equity investments for promising ventures. The IFC is now playing an important role in the former Soviet Union and Eastern Europe's transition to free markets and private enterprise, due to the IFC's special expertise in foreign investment, capital markets development, and privatization. The IFC is also heavily engaged in building private markets in Africa and assisting private sector restructuring and recovery in countries affected by the Asian financial crisis. The U.S. completed its contributions to the IFC in 1997.

During World Bank FY 1998 the Corporation approved 307 new investments totalling \$5.9 billion, and net investments for the IFC's own account were \$2.7 billion. IFC's committed loan and equity portfolio (for its own account) was \$11.4 billion as of June 30, 1998.

CONTRIBUTION TO MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT GUARANTEE AGENCY

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

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency may subscribe without fiscal year limitation for the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed \$50,000,000.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-0084-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 33.0)			10
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			10
23.95 Total new obligations			-10
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation			10
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	22	22	22
73.10 Total new obligations			10
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-1
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	22	22	31
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority			1

Net budget authority and outlays:		
89.00	Budget authority	10
90.00	Outlays	1

73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-83	-34	-40
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	79	92	103

The Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) is a member of the World Bank Group. MIGA is designed to encourage the flow of foreign private investment to and among developing countries by: (1) issuing guarantees against noncommercial risks and (2) carrying out a wide range of investment promotion activities.

Negotiations of MIGA's first General Capital Increase (GCI) were completed in 1998. The United States committed to contribute a total of \$30 million in paid-in capital and \$150 million in callable capital over three years and we will seek Congressional authorization for \$180 million to participate in the MIGA GCI.

During World Bank FY 1998, the MIGA issued 55 guarantees, with a maximum contingent liability of \$831 million. Total aggregate direct investment facilitated is \$25 billion. There are no claims pending against MIGA.

The 2000 request includes budget authority of \$10 million for paid-in capital subscriptions and \$50 million in program limitations for callable capital subscriptions.

Outlays (gross), detail:				
89.90	Outlays from new current authority	6	6	10
86.93	Outlays from current balances	77	28	29
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	83	34	40

Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	46	47	51
90.00	Outlays	83	34	40

The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) promotes sustainable economic growth and development, poverty reduction, private sector development, and good governance in Latin America and the Caribbean through loans and technical assistance.

In 1997, the IDB made new lending commitments of \$6.8 billion; gross disbursements were \$5.0 billion. Since its inception in 1960, the Bank has lent over \$90 billion.

The Bank lends money through: (1) the Ordinary Capital window that lends at market-based rates; and, (2) the Fund for Special Operations (FSO), which makes loans on concessional terms to the region's poorest nations.

The 2000 request includes budget authority of \$25.6 million for paid-in capital subscriptions and \$1,503.7 million in program limitations for callable capital subscriptions for the final payment on the U.S. contribution to the IDB's eighth general capital increase. No request is being made for the FSO in 2000. Multilateral agreement was recently reached on the key elements of a U.S. proposal under which concessional funding for the poorest countries will be derived primarily from internal FSO resources.

The Inter-American Investment Corporation (IIC), established in 1984, is a member of the Inter-American Development Bank, whose purpose is to promote development of private small and medium sized enterprises (SMEs) in Latin America and the Caribbean. It is a legally autonomous entity whose resources and management are separate from those of the Inter-American Development Bank itself. Through direct loans and equity investments in SMEs as well as through lending to private financial intermediaries, the IIC helps SMEs in the region to access the capital necessary to start-up, expand, or modernize their operations.

During 1998, the Corporation approved 28 projects totaling \$223 million. Since its inception, the IIC has approved 202 transactions for a total amount of \$1 billion. Of these, 151 projects representing \$735 million remain active.

The 2000 request includes budget authority of \$25 million for paid-in capital subscription for the first payment on the \$120 million share of the IIC's first general capital increase and we will seek Congressional authorization to participate in this GCI. This figure represents a best estimate of a future U.S. funding obligation resulting from a capital increase negotiation expected to be concluded in the coming months.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the Inter-American Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the United States share of the paid-in share portion of the increase in capital stock, \$25,610,667, to remain available until expended.

【CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK FUND FOR SPECIAL OPERATIONS】

【For payment to the Inter-American Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the United States share of the increase in resources for the Fund for Special Operations, \$21,152,000, to remain available until expended for contributions previously due.】

CONTRIBUTION TO THE INTER-AMERICAN INVESTMENT CORPORATION

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

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the Inter-American Development Bank may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed \$1,503,718,910. (*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-0072-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Paid-in capital	25	26	26
00.02	Fund for special operations	21	21	.....
00.03	International Investment Corp. ....	.....	.....	25
10.00	Total obligations (object class 33.0)	46	47	51
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	3,798	3,798	3,798
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	46	47	51
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	3,844	3,845	3,849
23.95	Total new obligations	-46	-47	-51
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3,798	3,798	3,798
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
40.00	Appropriation	46	47	51
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	116	79	92
73.10	Total new obligations	46	47	51

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the Asian Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury for the United States share of the paid-in portion of the increase in capital stock, 【\$13,221,596】 \$13,728,263, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the Asian Development Bank may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed 【\$647,858,204】 \$672,745,205.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

For the United States contribution by the Secretary of the Treasury to the 【increases】 increase in resources of the Asian Development

General and special funds—Continued

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND—Continued

Fund, as authorized by the Asian Development Bank Act, as amended (Public Law 89-369), [S210,000,000] \$177,017,050, to remain available until expended[, of which \$187,000,000 shall be available for contributions previously due]. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-0076-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Paid-in capital	13	13	14
00.02 Asian development fund	150	210	177
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	163	223	191
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	748	748	748
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	163	223	191
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	911	971	939
23.95 Total new obligations	-163	-223	-191
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	748	748	748
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	163	223	191
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	673	641	664
73.10 Total new obligations	163	223	191
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-195	-200	-196
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	641	664	659
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	18	38	32
86.93 Outlays from current balances	177	162	163
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	195	200	196
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	163	223	191
90.00 Outlays	195	200	196

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) fosters broad-based sustainable economic development, poverty alleviation, and cooperation in the Asia/Pacific region. The ADB has two main entities: (i) the ordinary capital window which lends at market-based rates to the countries which are better off and (ii) the Asian Development Fund (ADF) which lends at concessional rates to the region's poorest nations.

ADF resources are contributed by donors in periodic "replenishments." In the most recent replenishment, ADF-7, the United States successfully negotiated a 41 percent reduction in the total U.S. contributions.

In 1998, the Bank lent \$4.9 billion of its ordinary capital resources and extended loans and grants of \$1.0 billion from ADF resources for development projects. Since its founding in 1966, the ADB has committed over \$46.3 billion, and the ADF has committed \$21 billion. In addition the ADB has made cumulative private sector loans and equity investments of over \$2 billion.

The 2000 request includes: (1) budget authority of \$13.7 million for paid-in capital subscriptions and \$672.7 million in program limitations for callable capital subscriptions for the fifth and final installment of the U.S. subscription to the ADB's fourth general capital increase; and, (2) \$177 million in budget authority which includes \$100 million for our third scheduled payment to ADF-7 and \$77 million for payments previously due.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

For payment to the African Development Bank by the Secretary of the Treasury, \$5,100,000, for the United States paid-in share of the increase in capital stock, to remain available until expended.

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the African Development Bank may subscribe without fiscal year limitation for the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed \$80,000,000.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND

For the United States contribution by the Secretary of the Treasury to the increase in resources of the African Development Fund, [S128,000,000] \$127,000,000, to remain available until expended[, of which \$88,300,000 shall be available for contributions previously due]. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Program Appropriations Act, 1999).

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-0079-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Fund	45	128	127
00.02 Ordinary Capital			5
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	45	128	132
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	45	128	132
23.95 Total new obligations	-45	-128	-132
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	45	128	132
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	335	287	319
73.10 Total new obligations	45	128	132
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-93	-96	-99
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	287	319	352
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority		3	4
86.93 Outlays from current balances	93	93	96
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	93	96	99
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	45	128	132
90.00 Outlays	93	96	99

The African Development Bank group is composed of two main entities (i) The African Development Bank (AFDB), which lends at market-based rates and (ii) the African Development Fund (AFDF), which lends at concessional rates. The United States joined the AFDB in 1983 when membership was opened to non-regional countries. In 1998, the AFDB financed 12 new projects amounting to about \$918 million. Since its inception in 1963, the AFDB has financed 754 projects amounting to over \$21.6 billion.

The African Development Fund (AFDF), the concessional lending affiliate of the African Development Bank, makes loans to the poorest African nations. In 1998, the AFDF loaned around \$792 million for 81 projects. Since its inception in 1974, cumulative AFDF lending totals over \$12.2 billion for 1,352 development projects.

The 2000 request for the African Development Bank Group includes \$132.1 million in budget authority and \$80 million in program limitations for callable capital subscriptions. The budget authority request is composed of \$5.1 million in paid-in capital for the first installment on the U.S. share of the AFDF's fifth capital increase; \$27 million for payments overdue accrued last year towards AFDF-7, and \$100 million for the first installment on the U.S. share of AFDF-8. The request for \$100 million represents a best estimate of the

FY 2000 payment arising from a new, \$300 million, three-year U.S. commitment for the African Development Fund, negotiation of which is expected to be concluded in the coming months. We will seek Congressional authorization for \$300 million to AFDF over three years, and for \$680.8 million to participate in the capital increase for the AFDB.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE EUROPEAN BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT

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

LIMITATION ON CALLABLE CAPITAL SUBSCRIPTIONS

The United States Governor of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development may subscribe without fiscal year limitation to the callable capital portion of the United States share of such capital stock in an amount not to exceed \$123,237,803. (*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-0088-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	36	36	36
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	36	36	36
23.95 Total new obligations	-36	-36	-36
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	36	36	36
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	16	19	30
73.10 Total new obligations	36	36	36
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-32	-25	-27
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	19	30	39
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	19	19	19
86.93 Outlays from current balances	13	6	8
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	32	25	27
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	36	36	36
90.00 Outlays	32	25	27

The European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) supports market-oriented economic reform and democratic pluralism through predominately private sector lending and investments in the nations of Central and Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union. Over three-quarters of projects approved in 1997 were in the private sector. The United States and other shareholders signed the articles of agreement of the EBRD on May 29, 1990, and the Bank officially began operating on April 15, 1991.

In April 1996, shareholders approved a doubling of EBRD's capital base from ECU 10 billion to ECU 20 billion (approximately \$24 billion). The capital increase went into effect in April 1997, with the U.S. subscribing to its shares on December 19, 1997. Under the capital increase, paid-in contributions constitute 22.5 percent of total capital, with the remainder callable. The annual payment for the U.S.'s ten percent share dropped from \$70 million under the initial subscription to \$35.8 million under the capital increase. At the end of 1997, the EBRD had approved almost 600 loans and investments totalling over \$16 billion.

The 2000 request consists of \$35.8 million in budget authority for paid-in capital subscriptions and \$123.2 million in

program limitations for callable capital subscriptions for the third of eight installments on the U.S. subscription to the general capital increase.

NORTH AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-1008-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	57		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	57		
23.95 Total new obligations	-57		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	57		
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year		51	40
73.10 Total new obligations	57		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-6	-11	-11
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	51	40	29
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	6		
86.93 Outlays from current balances		11	11
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	6	11	11
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	57		
90.00 Outlays	6	11	11

The North American Development Bank (NADBank) provides \$2-3 billion in financing for high priority environmental infrastructure projects in the border region and, more broadly within the United States for NAFTA-related community adjustment and investment. The Bank has begun its environmental lending and guarantee operations in both the United States and Mexico; NADBank operations provide significant direct benefits to U.S. citizens, particularly those in the border states. The NADBank's capital shares (\$450 million in paid-in and \$2.55 billion in callable capital) were contributed equally by the United States and Mexico over a four-year period. The final U.S. installment was appropriated in 1998.

The NADBank finances environmental infrastructure projects that have been certified by the U.S.-Mexican Border Environment Cooperation Commission (BECC), an institution designed to assist border states and local communities in coordinating border clean-up. Communities on both sides of the border have long been plagued by problems such as raw sewage dumped in boundary waters, unsafe drinking water, and inadequate municipal waste disposal. Based on its paid-in and callable capital, the NADBank will be able to provide partial guarantees of private sector financing and borrow in capital markets to provide loans to help finance the projects certified by the BECC. The NADBank has approved a total of \$105 million in loans, guarantees and grants to help finance 14 environmental projects, representing a total investment of \$408 million and benefitting over four million residents on both sides of the border.

In addition, 10 percent of the U.S. and Mexican shares of NADBank will be available for NAFTA-related community adjustment and investment in both countries, which need not be in the border region. In 2000, the Administration proposes that \$17 million be appropriated for the Community Adjustment and Investment Program (CAIP). This appropriation is sought in the Treasury chapter as a domestic assistance program. The Secretary of Treasury would have the authority

General and special funds—Continued

NORTH AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK—Continued

to transfer CAIP funds to the NADBank or other Federal agencies to assist in carrying out the program. The CAIP offers financing directly and through existing federal credit programs, such as those run by the Small Business Administration, to both new and existing businesses within communities that suffered job losses as a result of changing trade patterns with Canada and Mexico. The program launched its lending operations during 1997. An Advisory Committee, which includes low income community representatives and non-governmental organizations, helps ensure broad public participation in the community adjustment window of the NADBank.

CONTRIBUTION TO ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT FUND

For payment to the Enterprise for the Americas Multilateral Investment Fund by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the United States contribution to the Fund, [\$50,000,000] \$28,500,000, to remain available until expended [for contributions previously due]. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-0089-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	30	50	28
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	30	50	28
23.95 Total new obligations	-30	-50	-28
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	30	50	28
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	268	275	290
73.10 Total new obligations	30	50	28
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-23	-35	-43
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	275	290	275
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	1	1	1
86.93 Outlays from current balances	22	34	42
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	23	35	43
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	30	50	28
90.00 Outlays	23	35	43

The Multilateral Investment Fund (MIF) is a component of the Enterprise for the Americas Initiative, a program to unlock the potential for domestic and foreign investment and encourage market-based capital flows within and into Latin America and the Caribbean. The MIF, administered by the Inter-American Development Bank, is a multilateral fund which provides grants and loans to support private-sector development and finance and labor sector reforms. Special consideration is given to reforms that encourage private foreign direct investment and promote privatization. Grants and loans are used for technical assistance to identify and resolve investment constraints, for investment in human capital, and for business infrastructure and development.

The U.S. made a commitment to the MIF in 1992 amounting to \$500 million, of which we have paid \$401.25 million. The 2000 request for the MIF is \$28.5 million for partial payment of outstanding U.S. commitments to the U.S. share of MIF resources.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses to carry out Department of the Treasury international affairs technical assistance activities, [\$1,500,000] \$7,000,000, to remain available until expended, which shall be available, pursuant to section 589 of this Act, for economic technical assistance and for related programs. *In addition, for the operation and expenses of the International Financial Institution Advisory Commission and the International Monetary Fund Advisory Committee, as provided by the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (P.L. 105-277), \$1,500,000, to remain available until expended. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).)*

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-1045-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 New Obligations		2	9
10.00 Total new obligations		2	9
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		2	9
23.95 Total new obligations		-2	-9
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation		2	9
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year			2
73.10 Total new obligations		2	9
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-2
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year		2	9
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority			1
86.93 Outlays from current balances			1
87.00 Total outlays (gross)			2
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		2	9
90.00 Outlays			2

This account will provide technical assistance to other countries in support of the responsibilities of the U.S. Treasury Department to formulate, conduct and coordinate the international financial policies of the United States. In addition to overseeing U.S. interests in the work of international financial institutions, including the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank and the various regional development banks, the Treasury Department frequently has the lead responsibility for implementing fiscal and financial policy aspects of U.S. foreign policy toward individual countries. Technical assistance provided through this account will facilitate key short- and medium-term reforms in the policy and management areas of budget, tax, government debt, financial institutions and financial crimes enforcement.

Using funding provided under the SEED and FREEDOM Support Acts, U.S. Treasury Department advisors have provided policy and management advice in the areas described above to countries in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union in their transition to market economies and democratic fiscal structures. Beginning in 1997, advisors have also provided assistance, using funding from USAID Development Assistance and the Economic Support Fund, to the governments of South Africa and Haiti. The flexibility provided by direct funding will permit the Department to be responsive when governments make decisions to implement key fiscal and financial reforms, and allow it to act quickly to help select governments strengthen governmental fiscal and financial institutions during crucial transition periods toward market-oriented economies.

The proposed \$7 million appropriation will fully fund approximately 13 resident advisors, including program related administrative costs and intermittent expert visits in support of the advisors. This appropriation will permit expansion of the program to countries outside Central and Eastern Europe and the Former Soviet Union, including implementation of programs in Asia, Africa, and Central and Latin America. The Treasury Department will closely coordinate with international financial institutions and with USAID, the Department of State and other relevant U.S. Government agencies when determining where its technical assistance program can have the greatest positive impact.

This account will also provide \$1,500,000 for the operation and expenses of the International Financial Institution Advisory Commission and the International Monetary Fund Advisory Committee. Section 603 of the Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999 (P.L. 105-227) ("the Act") requires the Secretary of the Treasury to establish an International Financial Institution Advisory Commission to advise and report to the Congress on the future role and responsibilities of the international financial institutions (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act), the World Trade Organization, and the Bank for International Settlements. The Act also states that the Secretary of the Treasury should establish an International Monetary Fund Advisory Committee.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-1045-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent			1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons			1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		2	7
99.9 Total new obligations		2	9

Personnel Summary

Identification code 11-1045-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment			13

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and of section 2 of the United Nations Environment Program Participation Act of 1973, [\$187,000,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be made available for the United Nations Fund for Science and Technology: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA): *Provided further*, That not less than \$5,000,000 should be made available to the World Food Program: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading, may be provided to the Climate Stabilization Fund until fifteen days after the Department of State provides a report to the Committees on Foreign Relations and Appropriations in the Senate and the Committees on International Relations and Appropriations in the House of Representatives detailing the number of Fund employees and associated salaries and the fiscal year 1998 and 1999 Fund activities, programs or projects and associated costs: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available to the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (KEDO) or the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)] \$293,000,000. (*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1005-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
01.01 UNICEF	100	105	101

01.02 UN development program	95	100	80
01.03 UN population fund	20		25
01.08 Various other organizations	88	87	87
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	303	292	293
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	303	292	293
23.95 Total new obligations	-303	-292	-293
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	192	187	293
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	111	105	
43.00 Appropriation (total)	303	292	293
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	56	59	58
73.10 Total new obligations	303	292	293
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-300	-293	-293
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	59	58	58
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	277	263	267
86.93 Outlays from current balances	23	30	26
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	300	293	293
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	303	292	293
90.00 Outlays	300	293	293

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1005-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	32	30	28
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-2	-2	-2
1290 Outstanding, end of year	30	28	26

In addition to its assessed payments, the United States contributes to voluntary funds of many international organizations and programs involved in a wide range of sustainable development, humanitarian, and scientific activities. Any funds made available for United Nations Population Fund will not be used for activities in the People's Republic of China and will be maintained in a separate account and not commingled with any other funds.

Credit accounts:

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

For the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of modifying direct loans and loan guarantees, as the President may determine, for which funds have been appropriated or otherwise made available for programs within the International Affairs Budget Function 150, including the cost of selling, reducing, or canceling amounts, through debt buybacks and swaps, owed to the United States as a result of concessional loans made to eligible Latin American and Caribbean countries, pursuant to part IV of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961; of modifying concessional credit agreements with least developed countries, as authorized under section 411 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, as amended, *notwithstanding any limitation in subsection (e) of that section*; and concessional loans, guarantees and credit agreements with any country in sub-Saharan Africa, as authorized under section 572 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1989 (Public Law 100-461); [and of modifying any obligation, or portion of such obligation for Latin American countries to pay for purchases of United States agricultural commodities guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Corporation under export credit guarantee programs authorized pursuant to section 5(f) of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act of June 29, 1948, as amended, section 4(b) of the Food for Peace

Credit accounts—Continued

DEBT RESTRUCTURING—Continued

Act of 1966, as amended (Public Law 89–808), or section 202 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978, as amended (Public Law 95–501), \$33,000,000] \$70,000,000, to remain available until expended, of which up to \$50,000,000 may be used to implement sections 806 and 807 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961; and of which up to \$1,000,000 may be used for implementation and improvement in the foreign credit reporting system of the United States Government: *Provided*, That [not to exceed \$2,900,000 of such funds may be used for implementation of improvements in the foreign credit reporting system of the United States Government: *Provided further*, That] the authority provided by section 572 of Public Law 100–461 may be exercised only with respect to countries that are eligible to borrow from the International Development Association, but not from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, commonly referred to as “IDA-only” countries: *Provided further*, That the authorities and appropriation under this heading shall also satisfy the requirement of section 808(a)(3) of part V of the Foreign Assistance Act, as amended, for the purpose of debt buybacks and swaps which incur no costs (as defined under section 502(5) of the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990) in fiscal year [1999] 2000: (*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105–277, section 101(d).*)

General Fund Credit Receipt Accounts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11–0091–0–1–151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
0101 Debt restructuring, downward reestimates of subsidies	14		

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11–0091–0–1–151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
01.01 Paris club debt reduction	9	61	3
01.03 Africa concessional debt initiative		21	17
01.04 Tropical Forest Debt Initiative			50
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	9	82	70
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	31	49	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	27	33	70
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	58	82	70
23.95 Total new obligations	–9	–82	–70
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	49		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	27	33	70
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year			45
73.10 Total new obligations	9	82	70
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	–9	–37	–49
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year		45	66
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	5	18	35
86.93 Outlays from current balances	4	19	13
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	9	37	49
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	27	33	70
90.00 Outlays	9	37	49

Summary of Budget Authority and Outlays

(in millions of dollars)

Enacted/requested:	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Budget Authority	27	33	70
Outlays	9	37	48
Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO:			
Budget Authority			50
Outlays			50

Total:			
Budget Authority	27	33	120
Outlays	9	37	98

Paris Club Debt Reduction. For the poorest countries, debt reduction provides an incentive to implement macroeconomic and structural reforms necessary to improve economic performance and creditworthiness. The combination of economic reform and debt reduction contributes to growth and sustained development, which can mean greater opportunities for U.S. commercial interests in these countries. For the poorest and most heavily indebted countries, debt reduction will be undertaken in concert with the Paris Club of creditor countries, including extraordinary debt reduction under the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) debt initiative. The Administration anticipates that \$3 million in appropriations will fund debt reduction under Naples and HIPC terms for qualifying countries. This request, combined with funds previously appropriated, will allow the U.S. in FY 2000 to provide approximately \$50 million in face value debt reduction for the poorest countries, potentially including Cameroon, Guinea, Madagascar, Niger, and Zambia.

Concessional Debt Reduction for Africa. The President announced the “Partnership for Growth and Opportunity in Africa” on June 17, 1997. The Africa Initiative will target countries undertaking the boldest economic reforms to receive the maximum benefits from the program. Such reforms will encompass governance issues, macroeconomic policy, trade and investment policy, and investment in people. The best way the United States can support Africa is by making trade and investment—not just aid—the centerpiece of our economic relations. To support African economic reform efforts, the Administration, at the discretion of the President, will offer to provide 100% debt reduction of concessional debt owed to the United States. This 100% debt reduction program will complement Administration efforts to maximize debt relief for the most heavily indebted poor countries under the HIPC debt initiative. The Administration anticipates that \$17 million in appropriations will fund 100% debt reduction for approximately \$115 million in the face value of concessional debts for qualifying African countries.

Funds allocated within the debt restructuring account may be shifted between the Africa Initiative and Paris Club to allow sufficient flexibility in effecting international commitments. The resulting cash flows from debt reduction are recorded in the debt reduction financing and liquidating accounts for the Export-Import Bank, foreign military loans, the Department of Agriculture’s G.S.M. (Honduras only) and P.L. 480 programs, and the Agency for International Development.

Debt Buyback/Swap Program. For Latin America and the Caribbean, the Administration proposes that debt reduction be effected at zero cost through buybacks and swaps of eligible concessional debt, linked to commitment of local currency payments to support environment or child survival projects. The Administration will be seeking new authority for no-cost buybacks and swaps of P.L. 480 concessional debt and the approval of the Appropriations Committee for this program.

Tropical Forest Debt Relief. This authorizing legislation received strong bipartisan support and was signed into law by the President in July 1998. Modeled after the very successful Enterprise for the Americas Initiative (EAI), P.L. 105–214 will allow the Administration will be able to treat outstanding concessional USAID and PL–480 debt stocks to support conservation of the endangered tropical forests and promote economic reforms in eligible countries. Debt relief or buybacks in eligible countries will leverage payment of local currency resources into funds to support programs to conserve their tropical forests.

DEBT RESTRUCTURING

(Legislative proposal, not subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-0091-2-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
01.05 HIPC Trust Fund			50
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)			50
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			50
23.95 Total new obligations			-50
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation			50
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 Total new obligations			50
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-50
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority			50
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			50
90.00 Outlays			50

The Department of Treasury will seek authorization to make U.S. contributions to the World Bank's Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Trust Fund. The HIPC Trust Fund was created to help defray the cost of debt forgiveness under the HIPC Initiative. HIPC is a program that provides comprehensive debt relief to severely indebted poor countries by bilateral, and for the first time, multilateral creditors. Multilateral institutions lack sufficient resources to fund their debt relief commitments under HIPC. While many countries have made contributions to the trust fund, the HIPC Trust Fund remains seriously under funded. The Administration expects that a U.S. contribution would leverage contributions from other countries. Treasury will require authorization in its debt restructuring appropriation statute to contribute to the HIPC Trust Fund.

AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of sections 103 through 106, [and] but excluding chapter 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, [title V of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980 (Public Law 96-533) and the provisions of section 401 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969, \$1,225,000,000,] \$780,440,000, to remain available until September 30, [2000] 2001: *Provided*, That [of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to \$20,000,000 may be made available for the Inter-American Foundation and shall be apportioned directly to that Agency: *Provided further*, That of the amount appropriated under this heading, up to \$11,000,000 may be made available for the African Development Foundation and shall be apportioned directly to that agency: *Provided further*, That] none of the funds made available in this Act nor any unobligated balances from prior appropriations may be made available to any organization or program which, as determined by the President of the United States, supports or participates in the management of a program of coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization: *Provided further*, That none of the funds made available under this heading may be used to pay for the performance of abortion as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions; and that in order to reduce reliance

on abortion in developing nations, funds shall be available only to voluntary family planning projects which offer, either directly or through referral to, or information about access to, a broad range of family planning methods and services, and that any such voluntary family planning project shall meet the following requirements: (1) service providers or referral agents in the project shall not implement or be subject to quotas, or other numerical targets, of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning (this provision shall not be construed to include the use of quantitative estimates or indicators for budgeting and planning purposes), (2) the project shall not include payment of incentives, bribes, gratuities, or financial reward to (A) an individual in exchange for becoming a family planning acceptor, or (B) program personnel for achieving a numerical target or quota of total number of births, number of family planning acceptors, or acceptors of a particular method of family planning, (3) the project shall not deny any right or benefit, including the right of access to participate in any program of general welfare or the right of access to health care, as a consequence of any individual's decision not to accept family planning services, (4) the project shall provide family planning acceptors comprehensible information on the health benefits and risks of the method chosen, including those conditions that might render the use of the method inadvisable and those adverse side effects known to be consequent to the use of the method, (5) the project shall ensure that experimental contraceptive drugs and devices and medical procedures are provided only in the context of a scientific study in which participants are advised of potential risks and benefits; and, not less than 60 days after the date on which the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development determines that there has been a violation of the requirements contained in paragraph (1), (2), (3), or (5) of this proviso, or a pattern or practice of violations of the requirements contained in paragraph (4) of this proviso, the Administrator shall submit to the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and to the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, a report containing a description of such violation and the corrective action taken by the Agency: *Provided further*, That in awarding grants for natural family planning under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 no applicant shall be discriminated against because of such applicant's religious or conscientious commitment to offer only natural family planning; and, additionally, all such applicants shall comply with the requirements of the previous proviso: *Provided further*, That for purposes of this or any other Act authorizing or appropriating funds for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, the term "motivate", as it relates to family planning assistance, shall not be construed to prohibit the provision, consistent with local law, of information or counseling about all pregnancy options: *Provided further*, That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion under section 104 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: *Provided further*, That, notwithstanding section 109 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, of the funds appropriated under this heading in this Act, and of the unobligated balances of funds previously appropriated under this heading, not to exceed \$2,500,000 may be transferred to "International Organizations and Programs" for a contribution to the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD): *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for any activity which is in contravention to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Flora and Fauna (CITES): [*Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for assistance for the central Government of the Republic of South Africa, until the Secretary of State reports in writing to the appropriate committees of the Congress on the steps being taken by the United States Government to work with the Government of the Republic of South Africa to negotiate the repeal, suspension, or termination of section 15(c) of South Africa's Medicines and Related Substances Control Amendment Act No. 90 of 1997:] *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading that are made available for assistance programs for displaced and orphaned children and victims of war, not to exceed \$25,000, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, may be used to monitor and provide oversight of such programs[: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than \$1,500,000 should be made available for agriculture programs in Laos: *Provided further*, That of the funds appropriated under this heading not less than \$500,000 should be made available

General and special funds—Continued**SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE—Continued****(INCLUDING TRANSFER OF FUNDS)—Continued**

for support of the United States Telecommunications Training Institute: *Provided further*, That, of the funds made available by this Act for the "Microenterprise Initiative" (including any local currencies made available for the purposes of the Initiative), not less than 50 percent of the funds used for microcredit should be made available for support of programs providing loans of less than \$300 to very poor people, particularly women, or for institutional support of organizations primarily engaged in making such loans.]

[CYPRUS]

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

[BURMA]

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

[CAMBODIA]

[None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for activities or programs for Cambodia until the Secretary of State determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Cambodia has: (1) thoroughly and credibly resolved all election-related disputes and complaints filed by all political parties to the National Election Commission and the Constitutional Council; (2) discontinued all political violence and intimidation of journalists and members of opposition parties; and (3) been formed through credible, democratic elections: *Provided*, That the restrictions under this heading shall not apply to demining or activities administered by nongovernmental organizations: *Provided further*, That such funds shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.]

[INDONESIA]

[Of the funds appropriated under the headings "Economic Support Fund" and "Development Assistance", not less than \$75,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Indonesia: *Provided*, That of this amount, not less than \$15,000,000 should be made available for activities administered by the Office of Transition Initiatives: *Provided further*, That of the amount made available under this heading up to \$25,000,000 may be derived from funds that are available for obligation pursuant to section 511 of this Act or any comparable provision of law.]

[PRIVATE AND VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS]

[None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act for development assistance may be made available to any United States private and voluntary organization, except any cooperative development organization, which obtains less than 20 percent of its total annual funding for international activities from sources other than the United States Government: *Provided*, That the Administrator of the Agency for International Development may, on a case-by-case basis, waive the restriction contained in this paragraph, after taking into account the effectiveness of the overseas development activities of the organization, its level of volunteer support, its financial viability and stability, and the degree of its dependence for its financial support on the agency: *Provided further*, That section 123(g) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the paragraph entitled "Private and Voluntary Organizations" in title II of the Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1985 (as enacted in Public Law 98-473) are hereby repealed.]

[Funds appropriated or otherwise made available under title II of this Act should be made available to private and voluntary organi-

zations at a level which is at least equivalent to the level provided in fiscal year 1995. Such private and voluntary organizations shall include those which operate on a not-for-profit basis, receive contributions from private sources, receive voluntary support from the public and are deemed to be among the most cost-effective and successful providers of development assistance.] (*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1021-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Functional development assistance	1,341	1,313	765
10.00 Total new obligations	1,341	1,313	765
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	271	127	.....
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1,175	1,186	765
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	24	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	1,470	1,313	765
23.95 Total new obligations	-1,341	-1,313	-765
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	127	.....	.....
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	1,210	1,225	780
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-38	-39	-15
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	1	.....	.....
43.00 Appropriation (total)	1,173	1,186	765
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	2	.....	.....
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	1,175	1,186	765
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	1,610	1,570	1,802
73.10 Total new obligations	1,341	1,313	765
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1,354	-1,081	-1,109
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts	-2	.....	.....
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-24	.....	.....
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	1,570	1,802	1,458
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	83	84	54
86.93 Outlays from current balances	1,269	997	1,055
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	2	.....	.....
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1,354	1,081	1,109
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.45 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Offsetting governmental collections	-2	.....	.....
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1,173	1,186	765
90.00 Outlays	1,354	1,081	1,109

Sustainable Development Assistance Program.—The Sustainable Development Assistance account funds sustainable development assistance activities that are not related to funds requested under the separate Development Fund for Africa account or to child survival, disease prevention and basic education. While these latter activities are funded in the Child Survival and Disease Programs account, the Sustainable Development Assistance account funds programs in the areas of economic growth, democracy, family planning, human capacity development and global environment.

However, activities funded through these three accounts are key components of AID's principle mission of supporting the people of developing and transitional countries in their efforts to achieve sustainable economic and social progress. These activities support five key USAID strategic goals:

(1) *Encouraging broad-based economic growth and agricultural development*, with the objectives of expanding and strengthening critical private markets, achieving more rapid and enhanced agricultural development and food security, and, expanding access to economic opportunity for the rural and urban poor.

(2) *Strengthening democracy and good governance*, with the objectives of strengthening the rule of law and respect for human rights of both men and women, encouraging credible and competitive political processes, promoting the development of a politically active civil society, and encouraging more transparent and accountable government institutions.

(3) *Building human capacity through education and training*, with the objectives of expanding access to quality basic education, especially for girls and women, and, increasing the contributions of institutions of higher education to sustainable development.

(4) *Stabilizing the world population and protecting human health*, with the objectives of reducing unintended pregnancies, improving infant and child health and nutrition and reducing infant and child mortality, reducing deaths, nutrition insecurity and adverse health outcomes to women as a result of pregnancy and child birth, reducing HIV transmission and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries, and, reducing the threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance.

(5) *Protecting the world's environment*, with the objectives of preparing national environmental management strategies, improving conservation of biologically significant habitats, reducing the rate of growth of net emissions of greenhouse gases, increasing the access of urban populations to adequate environmental services, conserving energy through increased efficiency and reliance on renewable sources, and reducing the loss of forest area.

Development Assistance Programs

(Funded through Sustainable Development Assistance, Development Fund for Africa and Child Survival and Disease Program accounts)

Regional Allocations:	
Africa	\$745,003,000
Asia/Near East	\$323,311,000
Latin America/Caribbean	\$309,278,000
Global	\$389,717,000
Other	\$80,691,000
Total	1,848,000,000
Strategic Goal Allocations:	
Economic Growth	\$480,000,000
Human Capacity Development	\$128,000,000
Population, Health, & Nutrition	\$800,000,000
Environment	\$290,000,000
Democracy	\$150,000,000
Total	1,848,000,000

The above figures include the amounts for which permissive transfers for the Development Credit Authority and the International Fund for Agricultural Development were requested.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1021-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.5 Personnel compensation: Other personnel compensation	1		
22.0 Transportation of things	8	7	7
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	28	25	15
25.2 Other services	86	85	50
26.0 Supplies and materials	4		
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1,212	1,196	693
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	1,339	1,313	765
41.0 Allocation Account: Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2		
99.9 Total new obligations	1,341	1,313	765

CHILD SURVIVAL AND DISEASE PROGRAMS FUND

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of [chapters 1 and 10 of part I] sections 103 through 106 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, for child survival, basic education, assistance to combat tropical and other diseases, and related activities, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, [\$650,000,000] \$555,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That this amount shall be made available for such activities as: (1) immunization programs; (2) oral rehydration programs; (3) health and nutrition programs, and related education programs, which address the needs of mothers and children; (4) water and sanitation programs; (5) assistance for displaced and orphaned children; (6) programs for the prevention, treatment, and control of, and research on, tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, polio, malaria and other diseases; and (7) [up to \$98,000,000 for] basic education programs for children: *Provided further*, That none of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for nonproject assistance for health and child survival programs, except that funds may be made available for such assistance for ongoing health programs. (*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).*)

[Notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91-672, for an additional amount for "Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund", \$50,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: *Provided further*, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.] (*Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999, Public Law 105-277, Division B, Title IV, chapter 3.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1095-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	528	653	555
10.00 Total new obligations	528	653	555
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	37	58	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	550	595	555
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	-1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	586	653	555
23.95 Total new obligations	-528	-653	-555
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	58		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	650	700	555
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-100	-105	
43.00 Appropriation (total)	550	595	555
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	458	835	1,055
73.10 Total new obligations	528	653	555
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-152	-433	-501
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	1		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	835	1,055	1,109
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	39	42	39
86.93 Outlays from current balances	113	391	462
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	152	433	501
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	550	595	555
90.00 Outlays	152	433	501

General and special funds—Continued**CHILD SURVIVAL AND DISEASE PROGRAMS FUND—Continued**

This program provides economic resources to developing countries including those in Sub-Saharan Africa to support programs to: (1) improve infant and child health nutrition with the aim of reducing infant and child mortality rates; (2) reduce HIV transmission and the impact of the HIV/AIDS pandemic in developing countries; (3) reduce the threat of infectious diseases of major public health importance such as polio and malaria; and (4), expand access to quality basic education, especially for girls and women.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1095-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	3	2
25.2 Other services	26	38	25
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	500	612	528
99.9 Total new obligations	528	653	555

DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR AFRICA

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, \$512,560,000, to remain available until expended.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1014-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	42	58	513
10.00 Total new obligations	42	58	513
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	51	58	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			513
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	48		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	99	58	513
23.95 Total new obligations	-42	-58	-513
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	58		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation			513
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	770	511	373
73.10 Total new obligations	42	58	513
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-253	-196	-156
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-48		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	511	373	730
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority			36
86.93 Outlays from current balances	253	196	120
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	253	196	156
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			513
90.00 Outlays	253	196	156

For 2000, the Administration is requesting reinstatement of a separate appropriation for this account to highlight the United States' commitment to tackling Africa's complex development challenges. The fund, while modest in scope, will provide resources for improving millions of lives in sub-Saharan Africa and will enable the United States to meet the challenges and opportunities for sustainable development in that region. As with the Sustainable Development Assistance ac-

count, the Development Fund for Africa will program resources in five USAID strategic goal areas: promoting broad-based and sustainable economic growth and agricultural development, strengthening democracy and good governance, building human capacity through education and training, stabilizing the world population and protecting human health, and protecting the world's environment. Funding in this region for child survival, infectious diseases and basic education will be funded out of the Child Survival and Diseases Program Fund

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1014-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
25.2 Other services	3	4	45
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	36	54	468
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	39	58	513
41.0 Allocation Account: Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3		
99.9 Total new obligations	42	58	513

ASSISTANCE FOR EASTERN EUROPE AND THE BALTIC STATES

(a) For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989, [\$430,000,000] \$393,000,000, to remain available until September 30, [2000] 2001, which shall be available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for economic assistance and for related programs for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States.

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

[(c) None of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for new housing construction or repair or reconstruction of existing housing in Bosnia and Herzegovina unless directly related to the efforts of United States troops to promote peace in said country.]

[(d) With regard to funds appropriated under this heading for the economic revitalization program in Bosnia and Herzegovina, and local currencies generated by such funds (including the conversion of funds appropriated under this heading into currency used by Bosnia and Herzegovina as local currency and local currency returned or repaid under such program)—

(1) the Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall provide written approval for grants and loans prior to the obligation and expenditure of funds for such purposes, and prior to the use of funds that have been returned or repaid to any lending facility or grantee; and

(2) the provisions of section 533 of this Act shall apply.]

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

[(f) Not to exceed \$200,000,000 of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for Bosnia and Herzegovina.]

[(g) (c) Funds appropriated under this heading or in prior appropriations Acts that are or have been made available for an Enterprise Fund may be deposited by such Fund in interest-bearing accounts prior to the Fund's disbursement of such funds for program purposes. The Fund may retain for such program purposes any interest earned on such deposits without returning such interest to the Treasury of the United States and without further appropriation by the Congress. Funds made available for Enterprise Funds shall be expended at the minimum rate necessary to make timely payment for projects and activities. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1010-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations	459	564	393
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	168	134	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	408	430	393
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	19		
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-3		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	592	564	393
23.95 Total new obligations	-459	-564	-393
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	134		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	485	430	393
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-77		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	408	430	393
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	655	625	739
73.10 Total new obligations	459	564	393
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-470	-450	-411
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-19		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	625	739	721
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	121	117	67
86.93 Outlays from current balances	349	333	344
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	470	450	411
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	408	430	393
90.00 Outlays	470	450	411

This account provides funds to promote country-specific strategies that build on common, region-wide strategic goals, including economic restructuring, democratic transition, and social stabilization. Authorized Support for Eastern European Democracy (SEED) programs concentrate on: (a) the development of market economies and a strong private sector; (b) the development and strengthening of institutions necessary for sustainable democracy; and, (c) the improvement of the basic quality of life in selected areas. This interagency program is coordinated out of the State Department's Bureau of European and Canadian Affairs.

The single largest SEED program funded in this account is Bosnia, which remains a major Administration priority. Reconstruction needs and support for local police continue to be significant in this country as it moves towards stability and normalcy. The request for 2000 also includes \$12.5 million to partially capitalize a \$100 million trust fund, on a 50-50 basis, in a public-private partnership with a number of U.S. foundations. This trust is designed to help sustain support for democracy and economic reform through support for non-governmental organizations in countries where U.S. direct assistance has been phased out.

The Administration will submit to the Committees on Appropriations a plan for the distribution of the assets of the Polish-American Enterprise Fund, following transmittal of the budget.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1010-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.8 Personnel compensation: Special personal services payments	2	2	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	2	2	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	20	42	20
25.2 Other services	56	67	41

41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	377	451	329
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	457	564	393
41.0 Allocation Account: Grants, subsidies, and contributions	2		
99.9 Total new obligations	459	564	393

ASSISTANCE FOR THE NEW INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

(a) For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 11 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the FREEDOM Support Act, for assistance for the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union and for related programs, **[\$801,000,000]** \$1,032,000,000, to remain available until September 30, **[2000]** 2001: *Provided*, That the provisions of such chapter shall apply to funds appropriated by this paragraph: *Provided further*, That such sums as may be necessary may be transferred to the Export-Import Bank of the United States for the cost of any financing under the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 for activities for the New Independent States.

(b) Funds appropriated under title II of this Act, including funds appropriated under this heading, **[should]** *may* be made available for assistance for Mongolia **[at a level which is at least equivalent to the level provided in fiscal year 1998]:** *Provided*, That funds made available for assistance for Mongolia may be made available in accordance with the purposes and utilizing the authorities provided in chapter 11 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

[(c)(1)] Of the funds appropriated under this heading that are allocated for assistance for the Government of Russia, 50 percent shall be withheld from obligation until the President determines and certifies in writing to the Committees on Appropriations that the Government of Russia has terminated implementation of arrangements to provide Iran with technical expertise, training, technology, or equipment necessary to develop a nuclear reactor, related nuclear research facilities or programs, or ballistic missile capability.

[(2)] Notwithstanding paragraph (1) assistance may be provided for the Government of Russia if the President determines and certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that making such funds available: (A) is vital to the national security interest of the United States; and (B) that the Government of Russia is taking meaningful steps to limit major supply contracts and to curtail the transfer of technology and technological expertise related to activities referred to in paragraph (1).

[(d)] Not more than 30 percent of the funds appropriated under this heading may be made available for assistance for any country in the region.

[(e)] Of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than \$228,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for the Southern Caucasus region: *Provided*, That of the funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region, 17.5 percent should be used for reconstruction and other activities relating to the peaceful resolution of conflicts within the region, especially those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabakh: *Provided further*, That if the Secretary of State after May 30, 1999, determines and reports to the relevant committees of Congress that the full amount of funds that may be made available under the first proviso cannot be effectively utilized, the amount provided may be used for other purposes under this heading: *Provided further*, That of the funds provided under this subsection, 37 percent shall be made available for assistance for Georgia and 35 percent shall be made available for assistance for Armenia: *Provided further*, That of funds made available for Armenia, not less than 12 percent shall be made available for an endowment for the American University in Armenia.

[(f)] (c) Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act **[shall not apply to—**

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

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

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

(4) any insurance, reinsurance, guarantee, or other assistance provided by the Overseas Private Investment Corporation under

General and special funds—Continued

CHILD SURVIVAL AND DISEASE PROGRAMS FUND—Continued

ASSISTANCE FOR THE NEW INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION—Continued

title IV of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2191 et seq.);

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

(6) humanitarian assistance.] *is hereby repealed.*

[(g) Of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than \$195,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for Ukraine: *Provided*, That not less than \$25,000,000 of such funds should be made available for nuclear reactor safety programs, of which not less than \$1,000,000 shall be made available for personnel security initiatives at all nuclear reactor installations: *Provided further*, That 50 percent of the amount made available in this subsection, exclusive of funds made available for nuclear safety and law enforcement reforms, shall be withheld from obligation and expenditure until the Secretary of State reports to the Committees on Appropriations that Ukraine has undertaken significant economic reforms additional to those achieved in fiscal year 1998, and include: (1) reform and effective enforcement of commercial and tax codes; and (2) continued progress on resolution of complaints by United States investors: *Provided further*, That the report in the previous proviso shall be provided 120 days after the date of enactment of this Act: *Provided further*, That for the purposes of the agreement with Ukraine submitted to the Congress under section 123 of the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, the requirement to submit the agreement and related documents to the Congress and the appropriate congressional committees for the periods described in that Act shall be deemed satisfied upon the enactment of this Act.]

[(h) The Coordinator for Assistance to the New Independent States of the Former Soviet Union shall inform the Committees on Appropriations prior to the obligation of funds made available under this heading for a United States national lab to administer nuclear safety activities if the management costs exceed 9 percent of the costs associated with the program or activity.] (*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).*)

[Notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91-672, for an additional amount for "Assistance for the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union," \$46,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2000: *Provided*, That the entire amount shall be available only to the extent that an official budget request for a specific dollar amount that includes designation of the entire amount of the request as an emergency requirement as defined in the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended, is transmitted by the President to the Congress: *Provided further*, That the entire amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.] (*Omnibus Consolidated and Emergency Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1999, Public Law 105-277, Division B, Title IV, chapter 3.*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1093-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total new obligations	607	1,066	1,032
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	220	219	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	581	847	1,032
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	8		
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-3		
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	20		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	826	1,066	1,032
23.95 Total new obligations	-607	-1,066	-1,032
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	219		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	770	847	1,032
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-190		
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	1		

43.00	Appropriation (total)	581	847	1,032
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	906	881	1,382
73.10	Total new obligations	607	1,066	1,032
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-626	-565	-602
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-8		
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	881	1,382	1,812
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	25	72	82
86.93	Outlays from current balances	601	493	520
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	626	565	602
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	581	847	1,032
90.00	Outlays	626	565	602

This account provides funds for a program of assistance to the independent states that emerged from the former Soviet Union. The request for the New Independent States totals \$1.032 billion. This request will fund continuing programs of USAID and other agencies in support of economic and democratic transitions. It also includes a new emphasis on programs to address the security implications of the economic transition.

Increased funding is requested for programs such as the State Department Science Centers and Export Control and border security enhancements. These efforts contribute to economic and infrastructure reforms as well as to reducing risks of proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, weapons delivery systems, materials, technology and scientific and technical expertise.

Collectively, these programs for the New Independent States (NIS) are designed to consolidate the process of political and economic transition to market democracies, and to help address major socioeconomic dislocations where they occur during these transitions. Funds will support economic restructuring through helping to create conditions that encourage: trade and investment and private sector growth; improved government fiscal policy, revenue collection, and financial management; a market-oriented financial sector; and a more efficient energy sector and a cleaner environment. Funds will support democratic transitions through promoting citizen participation, establishing the rule of law, and strengthening local governments.

Program resources requested in 2000 will be increasingly focused on the Partnership for Freedom (PFF) approach begun in 1998. This approach is designed to achieve the mutual economic and political goals of the United States and countries in the region. Building on traditional government-to-government technical assistance and tailoring the overall U.S. assistance program to unique NIS circumstances, the PFF supports broader economic and social ties between the United States and the NIS. It includes the development and expansion of sustainable partnerships, professional linkages, and citizen exchanges. Programs will be increasingly aimed at enhancing local public and private institutional capacity as part of the comprehensive strategy to expand trade and investment, develop and strengthen small and medium enterprises, mobilize capital, reduce crime and corruption, and build viable civil societies.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1093-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.	
Direct obligations:				
11.8	Personnel compensation: Special personal services payments	2	5	5
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	5	5
25.1	Advisory and assistance services	22	38	34
25.2	Other services	45	121	96

26.0	Supplies and materials	2	33	20
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	522	864	872
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	594	1,066	1,032
41.0	Allocation Account: Grants, subsidies, and contributions	13		
99.9	Total new obligations	607	1,066	1,032

SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1012-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.	
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	2		
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-2		
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.93	Outlays from current balances	2		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	2		

The goal of the Sahel Regional Program was to increase food security and ecological balance in Sahel, West Africa. Within that goal, the program promoted trade and investment in the West Africa Region, encouraged regional dialogue, and provided decision-makers with ready access to relevant information on development issues.

Since 1988 these activities have been funded from the Development Fund for Africa and Development Assistance accounts.

AMERICAN SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS ABROAD

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-1013-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.	
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	6		
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-5		
73.40	Adjustments in expired accounts	-1		
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.93	Outlays from current balances	5		
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	5		

Separate funding for American Schools and Hospitals Abroad ceased in 1994. This account contains remaining balances from prior activity. Financing of key institutions that meet important foreign policy and developmental criteria will be done within the regular development assistance account.

SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA DISASTER ASSISTANCE

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1040-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.	
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	3	3	3
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	3	3	3
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	7	6	4

73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-2	-2	
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	6	4	2
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.93	Outlays from current balances	2	2	
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority			
90.00	Outlays	2	2	

In 1993, this account provided funding for timely relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction for disasters in Africa. Since 1994, these activities have been funded under the International Disaster Assistance Program.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

For necessary expenses for international disaster relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction assistance pursuant to section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, **[\$200,000,000]** \$220,000,000, to remain available until expended. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1035-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
10.00	Total new obligations	219	208	220
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	37	8	
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	190	200	220
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	227	208	220
23.95	Total new obligations	-219	-208	-220
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	8		
New budget authority (gross), detail:				
40.00	Appropriation	190	200	220
Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	254	309	321
73.10	Total new obligations	219	208	220
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-165	-196	-201
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	309	321	340
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	41	50	55
86.93	Outlays from current balances	122	146	146
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	165	196	201
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	190	200	220
90.00	Outlays	165	196	201

The International Disaster Assistance (IDA) account provides funds for two separate offices. The Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) manages relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction assistance to foreign countries struck by natural and man-made disasters and supports disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness. OFDA's program has been placing increasing emphasis on complex emergencies, a product of ethnic and national tensions leading to civil strife and the displacement of large numbers of people. The \$165 million request for OFDA for 2000 will be used to provide temporary shelter, blankets, supplementary food, potable water, medical supplies and agricultural rehabilitation aid, including seeds and hand tools.

The Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI) promotes the successful transition of countries from the initial crisis stage of a complex emergency (frequently addressed by OFDA) to the path of sustainable development. OTI seeks to promote

General and special funds—Continued

CHILD SURVIVAL AND DISEASE PROGRAMS FUND—Continued
INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE—Continued

peace and stability which can include: support for demobilization and re-integration of ex-combatants into civil society; landmine awareness; community self-help projects that reduce tension and promote democratic processes; and conflict resolution. The 2000 request for OTI is \$55 million. Since its inception in 1994, OTI has established a successful track record and requires additional funding to respond to the significant number of opportunities for peaceful transitions from complex emergencies.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1035-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
11.8 Personnel compensation: Special personal services payments	5	5	5
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	18	17	19
26.0 Supplies and materials	6	6	6
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	189	179	189
99.9 Total new obligations	219	208	220

OPERATING EXPENSES OF THE AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667, [\$479,950,000: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated by this Act for programs administered by the Agency for International Development may be used to finance printing costs of any report or study (except feasibility, design, or evaluation reports or studies) in excess of \$25,000 without the approval of the Administrator of the Agency or the Administrator's designee] \$507,739,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001. (*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1000-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Direct program	500	501	520
00.02 Foreign national separation fund	2	2	3
09.00 Reimbursable program	7	5	5
10.00 Total new obligations	509	508	528
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	32	20	20
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	486	498	513
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	12	11	11
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	530	529	544
23.95 Total new obligations	-509	-508	-528
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring	-1		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	20	20	17
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	473	480	508
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	6	13	
43.00 Appropriation (total)	479	493	508
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	7	5	5
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	486	498	513
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	209	206	182
73.10 Total new obligations	509	508	528
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-500	-523	-495

73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts	1		
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-12	-11	-11
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	206	182	204
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	345	365	376
86.93 Outlays from current balances	148	153	114
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	7	5	5
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	500	523	495
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-7	-5	-5
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	479	493	508
90.00 Outlays	493	518	490

These funds cover the appropriated dollar costs of managing U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) programs, including salaries and other expenses of direct hire personnel. USAID currently maintains resident staff in more than 70 foreign countries as well as a headquarters in Washington, which supports field programs and manages regional and worldwide activities as well as costs associated with physical security of agency personnel.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1000-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	156	157	162
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	4	4	4
11.5 Other personnel compensation	9	9	10
11.8 Special personal services payments	41	41	44
11.9 Total personnel compensation	210	211	220
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	51	58	61
13.0 Benefits for former personnel	2		
21.0 Other than full-time permanent	20	24	26
22.0 Transportation of things	10	9	10
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	25	25	28
23.2 Rental payments to others	23	24	26
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	13	12	14
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	3	3
25.2 Other services	67	60	62
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	25	29	30
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	5	4	4
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	13	15	15
26.0 Supplies and materials	7	6	6
31.0 Equipment	21	17	15
32.0 Land and structures	2	2	1
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	1	1	1
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	501	501	523
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	7	5	5
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	2	
99.9 Total new obligations	509	508	528

Personnel Summary

Identification code 72-1000-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct:			
Total compensable workyears:			
1001 Full-time equivalent employment	2,439	2,378	2,378
1011 Exempt Full-time equivalent employment	10	10	
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	5	5	5

PAYMENT TO THE FOREIGN SERVICE RETIREMENT AND DISABILITY FUND

For payment to the "Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund", as authorized by the Foreign Service Act of 1980, [S44,552,000] \$43,837,000. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1036-0-1-153	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 13.0)	44	45	44
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	44	45	44
23.95 Total new obligations	-44	-45	-44
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	44	45	44
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 Total new obligations	44	45	44
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-44	-45	-44
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	44	45	44
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	44	45	44
90.00 Outlays	44	45	44

The 2000 request will finance the 2000 installment of the unfunded liability created by the addition of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Foreign Service personnel to the foreign service retirement system and by subsequent salary increases and changes in legislation affecting benefits.

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

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 667, [S30,750,000] \$25,261,000, to remain available until September 30, [2000] 2001, which sum shall be available for the Office of the Inspector General of the Agency for International Development. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1007-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	32	34	26
10.00 Total new obligations	32	34	26
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	10	7	4
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	29	31	25
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	39	38	29
23.95 Total new obligations	-32	-34	-26
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	7	4	3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	29	31	25
Change in unpaid obligations:			
74.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	12	11	17
73.10 Total new obligations	32	34	26
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-33	-28	-24
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	11	17	19
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	24	22	18

86.93 Outlays from current balances	9	6	6
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	33	28	24
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	29	31	25
90.00 Outlays	33	28	24

The funds cover the costs of operations of the Office of the Inspector General, Agency for International Development, and include salaries, expenses, and support costs of the Inspector General's personnel.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1007-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	13	14	12
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1		
11.8 Special personal services payments	1	1	1
11.9 Total personnel compensation	15	15	13
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	3	4	4
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
22.0 Transportation of things	1	1	
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	2	2	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	3	3	1
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	3	3	3
31.0 Equipment	2	2	1
32.0 Land and structures	1	1	
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	32	33	25
99.5 Below reporting threshold		1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	32	34	26

Personnel Summary

Identification code 72-1007-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	189	199	173

Public enterprise funds:

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4175-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program	3	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 32.0)	3	1	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	5	3	4
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		2	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	5	5	4
23.95 Total new obligations	-3	-1	-1
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	3	4	3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): Offsetting collections (cash)		2	
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 Total new obligations	3	1	1
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-3	-1	
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from current balances	3		
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority		1	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	3	1	

Public enterprise funds—Continued

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 72-4175-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources		-2	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	3	-1	

This Fund, as authorized by Public Law 101-513, is maintained for the deposit of proceeds from the sale of overseas property acquired by the Agency for International Development (USAID). The proceeds are available to construct or otherwise acquire outside the United States: (1) essential living quarters, office space, and necessary supporting facilities for use of USAID personnel; and, (2) schools (including dormitories and boarding facilities) and hospitals for use of USAID personnel, U.S. Government personnel, and their dependents. In addition, the proceeds may be used to equip, staff, operate, and maintain such schools and hospitals.

Intragovernmental funds:

ADVANCE ACQUISITION OF PROPERTY—REVOLVING FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4590-0-4-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	1	1	1
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1	1	1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

This revolving fund finances the acquisition and rehabilitation of U.S. Government-owned excess property, at minimal cost, for purchase by friendly countries and eligible organizations, for use in conjunction with economic development programs. Excess property, most of it obtained from the Department of Defense, includes heavy construction equipment, vehicles, heavy machinery, electrical generating equipment, and medical equipment and supplies. The program is self-financed from service fees and reimbursements by equipment purchasers ultimately funded from development assistance appropriations to the U.S. Agency for International Development.

WORKING CAPITAL FUND

(Legislative proposal, subject to PAYGO)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4513-4-4-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Reimbursable program			3
09.09 Reimbursable program—subtotal line			3
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 11.8)			3
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)			3
23.95 Total new obligations			-3

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
Offsetting collections (cash)			3
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 Total new obligations			3
73.20 Total outlays (gross)			-3
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority			3
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.45 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Offsetting governmental collections			-3
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

USAID is requesting authority to establish a Working Capital Fund (WCF) in 2000 to enable the Agency to more effectively handle financing in cases where a USAID mission is an ICASS (international cooperative administrative support services) provider. The WCF is a no-year fund that permits unobligated funds to be carried over from one year to the next. This would enable the agency to more effectively manage existing reimbursement arrangements and to establish multi-year planning cycles.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE NEW INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION: UKRAINE EXPORT CREDIT INSURANCE PROGRAM ACCOUNT

General Fund Credit Receipt Accounts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-0402-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
0101 Assistance for the new independent states of the former Soviet Union, downward reestimates of subsidies			30

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-0402-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.10 Deobligated balance	1		
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-1		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation			
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year		1	
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts		-1	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) as well as for the administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a net present value basis. The administrative expenses are eliminated on a cash basis.

The Ukraine Export Credit Guarantee Program, which terminated in 1997, insured U.S. exporters against the risk of non-payment for their goods on the part of Ukrainian entities. The program had multiple objectives, including: (a) helping to feed the needy by pump-priming the Ukrainian agricultural sector; (b) paving the way for the resumption of U.S. Eximbank activity within the country; and, (c) encouraging

the requisite shift in orientation of the Ukrainian economy from statist to private-sector led.

ASSISTANCE FOR THE NEW INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION: UKRAINE EXPORT CREDIT INSURANCE FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4345-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
08.02 Downward Re-estimate paid to receipt account			30
10.00 Total new obligations			30
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	26	28	30
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	2	2	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	28	30	30
23.95 Total new obligations			-30
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	28	30	
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
Offsetting collections (cash)	2	2	
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 Total new obligations			30
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)			-30
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)			30
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
88.25 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Interest on uninvested funds	-2	-2	
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority			
90.00 Financing disbursements	-2	-2	30

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4345-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments			
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	142	61	
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-81	-61	
2290 Outstanding, end of year	61		
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	61		

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4345-0-3-151	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
ASSETS:				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	26	28	30	

	Net value of assets related to post-1991 acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:			
1501	Defaulted guaranteed loans receivable, gross			
1505	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)			
1599	Net present value of assets related to defaulted guaranteed loans			
1999	Total assets	26	28	30
LIABILITIES:				
2204	Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	26	28	30
2999	Total liabilities	26	28	30
4999	Total liabilities and net position	26	28	30

DEBT REDUCTION, FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4137-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Payment to liquidating accounts		69	
00.02 Interest		2	2
00.03 Interest on Treasury borrowing-EAI debt		31	8
10.00 Total new obligations		102	10
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	49	109	
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	60	114	11
22.60 Redemption of debt		-121	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	109	102	11
23.95 Total new obligations		-102	-10
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	109		
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
67.15 Authority to borrow (indefinite)		53	2
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	60	91	61
68.47 Portion applied to debt reduction		-30	-52
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	60	61	9
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	60	114	11
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 Total new obligations		102	10
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)		-102	-11
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)		102	11
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources—Paris club debt reduction		-30	-1
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds	-3	-4	-3
88.40 Repayment of principal—EAI debt	-57	-57	-57
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-60	-91	-61
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority		23	-50
90.00 Financing disbursements	-60	11	-50

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4137-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			
1150 Total direct loan obligations			
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	339	282	278
Disbursements:			
1232 Purchase of loans assets from the public		39	

Intragovernmental funds—Continued**DEBT REDUCTION, FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued****Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 72-4137-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1233 Purchase of loans assets from a liquidating account		14	
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-57	-57	-57
1290 Outstanding, end of year	282	278	221

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from restructuring loans administered by the U.S. Agency for International Development.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4137-0-3-151	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	49	109		
Investments in US securities:				
1106 Receivables, net				
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:				
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	339	282	239	182
1405 Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-154	-142	-144	-139
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	185	140	95	43
1999 Total assets	234	249	95	43
LIABILITIES:				
Federal liabilities:				
Debt:				
2103 Debt (EAI)	234	249	95	43
2103 Debt (Paris Club debt reduction)				
2203 Non-Federal liabilities: Debt, Debt Reduction			39	39
2999 Total liabilities	234	249	134	82
4999 Total liabilities and net position	234	249	134	82

LOAN GUARANTEES TO ISRAEL FINANCING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 72-4119-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	397	515	546
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	118	31	31
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	515	546	577
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	515	546	577
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
Offsetting collections (cash)	118	31	31
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.25 Interest on uninvested funds	-55	-31	-31
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-63		
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-118	-31	-31
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority			
90.00 Financing disbursements	-118	-31	-31

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4119-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments			
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	7,814	9,226	9,226
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	1,412		
2290 Outstanding, end of year	9,226	9,226	9,226
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	9,226	9,226	9,226

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4119-0-3-151	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury				
1101	463	515	546	577
1999 Total assets	463	515	546	577
LIABILITIES:				
2204 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees				
	397	515	546	577
2999 Total liabilities	397	515	546	577

URBAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL CREDIT PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, of guaranteed loans authorized by sections 221 and 222 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including the cost of guaranteed loans designed to promote the urban and environmental policies and objectives of part I of such Act, [\$1,500,000] \$3,000,000, to remain available until expended: *Provided*, That these funds are available to subsidize loan principal, 100 per centum of which shall be guaranteed, pursuant to the authority of such sections. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out guaranteed loan programs, \$5,000,000, all of which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development: *Provided further*, That commitments to guarantee loans under this heading may be entered into notwithstanding section 223(j) and the second and third sentences of section 222(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961[, and the third and fourth sentences of section 223(j) of such Act are repealed]. (*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-0401-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02 Direct program	3	2	3
00.09 Direct program	6	5	5
10.00 Total new obligations	9	7	8
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	9	7	8
23.95 Total new obligations	-9	-7	-8
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	9	7	8

Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	34	19	12
73.10	Total new obligations	9	7	8
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-25	-14	-5
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	19	12	15
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	4	4	4
86.93	Outlays from current balances	21	10	1
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	25	14	5
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	9	7	8
90.00	Outlays	25	14	5

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-0401-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.	
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:				
2150	Loan guarantee levels	18	14	26
2159	Total loan guarantee levels	18	14	26
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):				
2320	Subsidy rate	1.70	1.07	1.15
2329	Weighted average subsidy rate	1.70	1.07	1.15
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:				
2330	Subsidy budget authority	3	2	3
2339	Total subsidy budget authority	3	2	3
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:				
2340	Subsidy outlays	19	9	2
2349	Total subsidy outlays	19	9	2
Administrative expense data:				
3510	Budget authority	6	5	3
3580	Outlays from balances	4	3	2
3590	Outlays from new authority	2	2	1

The Urban and Environmental Credit Program (formerly the Housing Guaranty Program) provides long-term financing to developing countries for innovative urban investment programs in areas such as shelter, potable water, wastewater treatment, solid waste disposal, environmental improvement of poor urban neighborhoods, and energy distribution. These investments focus on improving the quality of life for the urban poor through the development of infrastructure and the encouragement of reforms in urban policy. The Urban and Environmental Credit Program operates by guaranteeing loans from U.S. private investors to borrowers in developing countries who are implementing urban programs which have been approved by U.S.A.I.D.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for the Urban and Environmental Credit Program, the subsidy costs associated with the loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond, as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-0401-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.	
11.1	Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	2	2
21.0	Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.2	Rental payments to others	1	1	1
25.3	Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	1	1	1
41.0	Grants, subsidies, and contributions	3	2	3
99.0	Subtotal, direct obligations	8	7	8
99.5	Below reporting threshold	1		

99.9	Total new obligations	9	7	8
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Personnel Summary

Identification code 72-0401-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.	
1001	Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	18	19	19

URBAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL CREDIT PROGRAM GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4344-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.	
Obligations by program activity:				
09.01	Downward Re-estimate of Subsidy	14		
10.00	Total new obligations (object class 41.0)	14		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	37	49	65
22.00	New financing authority (gross)	26	16	9
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	63	65	74
23.95	Total new obligations	-14		
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	49	65	74
New financing authority (gross), detail:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross): (cash)	26	16	9
Change in unpaid obligations:				
73.10	Total new obligations	14		
73.20	Total financing disbursements (gross)	-14		
87.00	Total financing disbursements (gross)	14		
Offsets:				
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-19	-9	-2
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds	-5	-5	-5
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-2	-2	-2
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-26	-16	-9
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:				
89.00	Financing authority			
90.00	Financing disbursements	-12	-16	-9

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4344-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.	
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:				
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	18	14	26
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	18	14	26
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:				
2210	Outstanding, start of year	343	407	514
2231	Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	64	107	35
2290	Outstanding, end of year	407	514	549
Memorandum:				
2299	Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	407	514	549

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees under the Agency for International Development (USAID) Urban and Environmental Credit Program committed in 1992 and be-

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

URBAN AND ENVIRONMENTAL CREDIT PROGRAM GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued

eyond. The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4344-0-3-151	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	37	49	65	74
Investments in US securities:				
1106 Receivables, net	36			
1999 Total assets	73	49	65	74
LIABILITIES:				
2204 Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	53	49	65	74
2999 Total liabilities	53	49	65	74
NET POSITION:				
3100 Appropriated capital	20			
3999 Total net position	20			
4999 Total liabilities and net position	73	49	65	74

HOUSING AND OTHER CREDIT GUARANTY PROGRAMS LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4340-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Claims payments	50	31	15
00.02 Interest on borrowing	7	8	4
10.00 Total new obligations	57	39	19
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	63	69	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	139	131	71
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund	-38	-137	-4
22.60 Redemption of debt	-38	-24	-48
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	126	39	19
23.95 Total new obligations	-57	-39	-19
Unobligated balance available, end of year:			
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	69		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year			
24.99 Total unobligated balance, end of year	69		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
60.05 Appropriation (indefinite)	51	17	28
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Offsetting collections (cash):			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	88	60	43
68.00 Offsetting collections (debt reduction)		54	
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	88	114	43
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	139	131	71
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	5		
73.10 Total new obligations	57	39	19
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-62	-39	-19
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	57	39	19
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	5		
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	62	39	19

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:

Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
Federal sources:			
88.00 Federal sources—Payments from debt reduction financing account		-14	
88.00 Federal sources (debt reduction)		-54	
Non-Federal sources:			
88.40 Receipts of principal resulting from rescheduled claims	-18	-17	-16
88.40 Recoveries of claims receivable	-44	-1	-1
88.40 Fees	-8	-5	-5
88.40 Interest & late pmt. collection	-18	-23	-21
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-88	-114	-43

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	51	17	28
90.00 Outlays	-26	-75	-24

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4340-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	1,884	1,834	1,800
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	19	20	10
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-30	-29	-44
2261 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in loans receivable	-39	-25	-12
2290 Outstanding, end of year	1,834	1,800	1,754
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	1,834	1,800	1,754

Addendum:

Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year	487	485	85
2331 Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	56	31	15
Repayments of loans receivable:			
2351 Repayments of loans receivable	-60	-17	-16
2351 Repayments of loans receivable (debt reduction)		-54	
2351 Adjustments	2		
Write-offs of loans receivable:			
2361 Write-offs of loans receivable			
2361 Write-offs of loans receivable			
2364 Other adjustments, net		-360	
2390 Outstanding, end of year	485	85	84

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for the Urban and Environmental Credit Program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4340-0-3-151	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
0111 Revenue	35	26	28	26
0112 Expense	-9	-42	-22	-19
0119 Net income or loss (-)	26	-16	6	7
0199 Net income or loss	26	-16	6	7

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4340-0-3-151	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	5	69		
Investments in US securities:				
1104 Agency securities, par				
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net				

	Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:				
1701	Defaulted guaranteed loans, gross	506	525	206	204
1703	Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-)	-224	-333	-319	-319
1704	Defaulted guaranteed loans and interest receivable, net	282	192	-113	-115
1799	Value of assets related to loan guarantees	282	192	-113	-115
1803	Other Federal assets: Property, plant and equipment, net				
1999	Total assets	287	261	-113	-115
	LIABILITIES:				
	Federal liabilities:				
2102	Interest payable	4			
2103	Debt	85	72	24	
2105	Other	3	3	3	
	Non-Federal liabilities:				
2201	Accounts payable		2		
2204	Liabilities for loan guarantees	385	376	376	376
2999	Total liabilities	477	453	403	376
	NET POSITION:				
3100	Appropriated capital	183	234	234	234
	Cumulative results of operations:				
3300	Cumulative results of operations	12	-50	-68	-43
3300	Cumulative results of operations			-306	-306
3500	Future funding requirements	-385	-376	-376	-376
3999	Total net position	-190	-192	-516	-491
4999	Total liabilities and net position	287	261	-113	-115

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4340-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	50	31	15
43.0 Interest and dividends	7	8	4
99.9 Total new obligations	57	39	19

MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans and loan guarantees, \$1,500,000, as authorized by section 108 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended: *Provided*, That such costs shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That guarantees of loans made under this heading in support of micro-enterprise activities may guarantee up to 70 percent of the principal amount of any such loans notwithstanding section 108 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. In addition, for administrative expenses to carry out programs under this heading, \$500,000, all of which may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development: *Provided further*, That funds made available under this heading shall remain available until September 30, [2000] 2001. (*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).*)

General Fund Credit Receipt Accounts (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-0400-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
0101 Microenterprise and small enterprise development, downward reestimates of subsidies		1	

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-0400-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
	Obligations by program activity:		
00.02 Guaranty loan subsidy—Microenterprise credits	1	3	1
00.09 Administrative expenses	1	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations	2	4	2
	Budgetary resources available for obligation:		
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	2	2	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	2	2	2

23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4	4	2
23.95 Total new obligations	-2	-4	-2
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2		
	New budget authority (gross), detail:		
40.00 Appropriation	2	2	2
	Change in unpaid obligations:		
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	3	4	5
73.10 Total new obligations	2	4	2
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-2
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	4	5	5
	Outlays (gross), detail:		
86.90 Outlays from new current authority		1	1
86.93 Outlays from current balances	1		1
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	1	1	2
	Net budget authority and outlays:		
89.00 Budget authority	2	2	2
90.00 Outlays	1	1	2

The Micro and Small Enterprise Development Program account supports private sector activities in developing countries by providing direct loans and loan guarantees to support local micro and small enterprises.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond, as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on present value basis. Administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

The MSED program works with financial institutions to increase the flow of credit to small businesses in developing nations worldwide; poverty reduction requires thriving micro and small businesses whose success depends, in turn, on the ability to secure credit. The MSED program: (a) stimulates the growth and expansion of private sector activity by enhancing access to credit for micro and small businesses; (b) develops innovative financing mechanisms that address imperfections in the credit market that make it difficult for small enterprises to get credit; and, (c) strengthens the capacity of indigenous financial institutions to engage in micro and small business lending through targeted training programs.

The primary tool is the Loan Portfolio Guaranty (LPG) program which provides loan guarantees. The MSED program also uses direct loans and guarantees to provide capital for private voluntary organizations (PVOs) and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) engaged in microenterprise lending activities and to create sustainable relationships between these PVOs/NGOs and formal financial institutions. Guarantees are combined with training and technical assistance to improve the capacity of banks to assess small and micro business credits and to assist borrowers in presenting credible proposals to lending institutions.

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-0400-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
	Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:		
2150 Loan guaranty levels	40	40	30
2159 Total loan guaranty levels	40	40	30
	Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):		
2320 Subsidy rate	3.79	3.79	4.94
2329 Weighted average subsidy rate	3.79	3.79	4.94
	Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:		
2330 Subsidy budget authority	1	1	1
2339 Total subsidy budget authority	1	1	1

Intragovernmental funds—Continued**MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM ACCOUNT—Continued****Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 72-0400-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2340 Subsidy outlays	1	1	2
2349 Total subsidy outlays	1	1	2
Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority	1	1	1

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-0400-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
41.0 Direct obligations: Grants, subsidies, and contributions	1	3	1
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	2	4	2

MICROENTERPRISE AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT CREDIT DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 72-4342-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	1		
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
Offsetting collections (cash)	1		
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-1		
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority			
90.00 Financing disbursements	-1		

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4342-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:			
1111 Limitation on direct loans			
1150 Total direct loan obligations			
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	2	1	1
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-1		
1290 Outstanding, end of year	1	1	1

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated under the Agency for International Development (USAID) Microenterprise and Small Enterprise Development Credit Direct Loan program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4342-0-3-151	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
ASSETS:				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury		1		
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:				
1401 Direct loans receivable, gross	2	1	1	1
1499 Net present value of assets related to direct loans	2		1	1
1999 Total assets	2	2	1	1
LIABILITIES:				
2201 Non-Federal liabilities: Accounts payable	2	2	1	1
2999 Total liabilities	2	2	1	1

MICROENTERPRISE AND SMALL ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 72-4343-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Default claims	1	1	2
09.01 Downward Re-estimate		1	
10.00 Total obligations	1	2	2
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	2	3	4
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	2	2	3
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	4	5	7
23.95 Total new obligations	-1	-2	-2
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	3	4	5
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
Offsetting collections (cash)	2	2	3
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1	2	2
73.20 Total financing disbursements (gross)	-1	-2	-2
87.00 Total financing disbursements (gross)	1	2	2
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-1	-1	-2
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-2	-2	-3
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority			
90.00 Financing disbursements	-1		-1

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4343-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2131 Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	160	191	200
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments	160	191	200
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	32	31	49
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	12	39	41
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-14	-20	-22
2261 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in loans receivable	1	-1	-2
2290 Outstanding, end of year	31	49	66

Memorandum:				
2299	Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	15	25	26
Addendum:				
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:				
2310	Outstanding, start of year		1	2
2331	Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	1	1	2
2390	Outstanding, end of year	1	2	4

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees under the Agency for International Development (USAID) Microenterprise and Small Enterprise Development Guarantee program committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4343-0-3-151	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.	
ASSETS:					
Federal assets:					
1101	Fund balances with Treasury	2	3	4	5
1106	Investments in US securities: Receivables, net				
1999	Total assets	2	3	4	5
LIABILITIES:					
2204	Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	1	3	4	5
2999	Total liabilities	1	3	4	5
NET POSITION:					
3100	Appropriated capital	1			
3999	Total net position	1			
4999	Total liabilities and net position	2	3	4	5

PRIVATE SECTOR REVOLVING FUND LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4341-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	1	
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority		
90.00	Outlays	1	

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4341-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210	Outstanding, start of year	8	
2264	Adjustments: Other adjustments, net	-8	
2290	Outstanding, end of year		
Memorandum:			
2299	Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year		

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed under the Private Sector Loan Fund prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond is recorded in corresponding program and financing accounts.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4341-0-3-151	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
ASSETS:				
1101	Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury			
1599	Net value of assets related to post-1991 acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable: Net present value of assets related to defaulted guaranteed loans	1		
1999	Total assets			
LIABILITIES:				
2101	Federal liabilities: Accounts payable			
2204	Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees	1		
2999	Total liabilities	1		
4999	Total liabilities and net position	1		

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct loans and loan guarantees, up to \$15,000,000, to be derived by transfer from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out Part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, and funds appropriated by this Act under the heading, "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States", to remain available until expended, as authorized by section 635 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That for administrative expenses to carry out the direct and guaranteed loan programs, up to \$2,000,000 of this amount may be transferred to and merged with the appropriation for "Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development": Provided further, That the provisions of section 107A(d) (relating to general provisions applicable to the Development Credit Authority) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as contained in section 306 of H.R. 1486 as reported by the House Committee on International Relations on May 9, 1997, shall be applicable to direct loans and loan guarantees provided under this heading.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1264-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02	Guaranteed loan subsidy	8	13
00.09	Administrative Expenses		2
10.00	Total new obligations	8	15
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	8	15
23.95	Total new obligations	-8	-15
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	8	15
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year		6
73.10	Total new obligations	8	15
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-2	-6
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	6	15
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90	Outlays from new current authority	2	4
86.93	Outlays from current balances		3
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	2	6
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority	8	15
90.00	Outlays	2	6

Intragovernmental funds—Continued**DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY PROGRAM ACCOUNT—Continued**

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1264-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2150 Loan guarantee levels		120	200
2159 Total loan guarantee levels		120	200
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
2320 Subsidy rate		6.26	6.50
2329 Weighted average subsidy rate		6.26	6.50
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2330 Subsidy budget authority		8	13
2339 Total subsidy budget authority		8	13
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2340 Subsidy outlays		2	6
2349 Total subsidy outlays		2	6

The Development Credit Authority (DCA) will permit USAID to utilize direct loans and loan guarantees that have market-based rates and other market-based terms and conditions to achieve sustainable development objectives where these objectives can be achieved more effectively through the use of credit mechanisms, as opposed to through grants or other financing mechanisms. The DCA will only be used in cases where credit risks can be accurately assessed, where the specific developing country borrower can responsibly undertake the credit servicing obligation, and where the use of USAID credit mechanisms will assist in the development of private sector mechanisms that can sustain the development impact. Therefore, while DCA will offer USAID an additional financing mechanism, it will not alter the Agency's programmatic priorities. The Agency will continue to provide the majority of its assistance on a grant basis and will utilize the DCA to finance development projects that are both developmentally sound and creditworthy.

The DCA is requested as a permitted transfer from funds appropriated to carry out Part I of the Foreign Assistance Act so that the actual amount of funds transferred for the subsidy cost of DCA credits can be commensurate with USAID's credit management capabilities. USAID has undertaken an ambitious Credit Management Improvement Action Plan and is implementing this plan with the cooperation of the Office of Management and Budget. The Agency is currently putting a number of far-reaching credit management reforms into effect and expects to have capabilities in place that will allow the transfer of the entire \$15 million requested for the DCA. Transfer of these funds will take place only after USAID obtains OMB certification of its credit management capabilities as required by Section 591 of the Foreign Operations Appropriations Act of FY 1998.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond, (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) as well as for the administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a net present value basis.

In 2001, the Administration will propose merging USAID three credit programs as one consolidated Development Credit Authority (DCA). This single DCA program, which will include a consolidated credit administrative budget, will allow USAID to use credit as a flexible development tool for a wide range of development purposes. Rather than requesting a direct appropriation, USAID will request transfer authority from the Development Assistance and other grant accounts

to cover the subsidy cost of DCA credits. This will allow USAID to choose between credit or grant mechanisms for any given development objective. However, because there will be a cap on total credit subsidy transfers, credit will continue to be used only in those cases where it is a particularly appropriate or effective mechanism for achieving a specific objective.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-1264-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
25.1 Advisory and assistance services		1	1
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions		6	13
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations		7	14
99.5 Below reporting threshold		1	1
99.9 Total new obligations		8	15

Personnel Summary

Identification code 72-1264-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment		2	4

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 72-4266-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year			2
22.00 New financing authority (gross)		2	7
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation		2	9
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year		2	7
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
Offsetting collections (cash)		2	7
Offsets:			
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources: Subsidy payments from program account		-2	-6
88.40 Non-Federal sources: Fees			-1
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)		-2	-7
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:			
89.00 Financing authority			
90.00 Financing disbursements		-2	-7

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4266-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:			
2111 Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders			
2131 Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation		120	320
2150 Total guaranteed loan commitments		120	320
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year			31
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans		31	95
2261 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in loans receivable			
2290 Outstanding, end of year		31	126
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year		16	63

Addendum:				
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:				
2310	Outstanding, start of year			
2331	Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims			
2390	Outstanding, end of year			

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4266-0-3-151	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101	Fund balances with Treasury		2	9
1106	Investments in US securities:			
	Receivables, net			
	Net value of assets related to post-1991 acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:			
1501	Defaulted guaranteed loans receivable, gross			
1502	Interest receivable			
1504	Foreclosed property			
1505	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)			
1599	Net present value of assets related to defaulted guaranteed loans			
1999	Total assets		2	9
LIABILITIES:				
2204	Non-Federal liabilities: Liabilities for loan guarantees		2	9
2999	Total liabilities		2	9
NET POSITION:				
3100	Appropriated capital			
3999	Total net position			
4999	Total liabilities and net position		2	9

ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE LOANS—LIQUIDATING ACCOUNT

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4103-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	128	114
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	1,215	763
	Capital transfer to general fund:		
22.40	Capital transfer to general fund	-1,229	-876
22.40	Capital transfer to Debt Red. Fin. Acct		-1
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	114	
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	114	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
Offsetting collections (cash):			
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)	1,215	762
68.00	Offsetting collections (cash)		1
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	1,215	763
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00	Federal sources		-1
Non-Federal sources:			
88.40	Non-Federal sources-Principal	-587	-543
88.40	Non-Federal sources-Interest	-628	-219
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-1,215	-763

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00	Budget authority		
90.00	Outlays	-1,215	-763
			-715

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4103-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210	Outstanding, start of year	12,164	11,435
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements		
Repayments:			
Repayments and prepayments:			
1251	Repayments and prepayments	-587	-543
1251	Repayments and prepayments		-1
1261	Adjustments: Capitalized interest	56	
1264	Write-offs for default: Other adjustments, net	-198	-3
1290	Outstanding, end of year	11,435	10,888
			10,373

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-4103-0-3-151	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury				
1101		114		
Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:				
1601	Direct loans, gross	11,435	10,888	10,373
1602	Interest receivable	379	429	486
1603	Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-)	-5,235	-5,235	-5,235
1699	Value of assets related to direct loans	6,579	6,082	5,624
1999	Total assets	6,693	6,082	5,624
LIABILITIES:				
2104	Federal liabilities: Resources payable to Treasury	6,693	6,082	5,624
2999	Total liabilities	6,693	6,082	5,624
4999	Total liabilities and net position	6,693	6,082	5,624

The Economic Assistance Loans liquidating account consolidates liquidating credit activity from three previous accounts: Economic Support Fund, Functional Development Assistance Program, and the Development Loans Revolving Fund. This was done to simplify presentation. As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis.

Trust Funds

FOREIGN SERVICE NATIONAL SEPARATION LIABILITY TRUST FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-8342-0-7-602	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00	Total obligations (object class 12.1)	3	2
			3
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00	New budget authority (gross)	3	2
23.95	Total new obligations	-3	-2
			-3
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
60.27	Appropriation (trust fund, indefinite)	3	2
			3
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	8	10
73.10	Total new obligations	3	2
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-1	-1
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	10	10

Intragovernmental funds—Continued

DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY PROGRAM ACCOUNT—Continued
FOREIGN SERVICE NATIONAL SEPARATION LIABILITY TRUST FUND—
Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 72-8342-0-7-602	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	1	1	1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	3	2	3
90.00 Outlays	1	1	1

This Fund is maintained to pay separation costs for Foreign Service National employees of the U.S. Agency for International Development in those countries in which such pay is legally required. The Fund, as authorized by Public Law 102-138, is maintained by annual Government contributions which are appropriated in several Agency accounts.

MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS, AID

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-9971-0-7-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.01 Gifts and donations	50		
Appropriation:			
05.01 Miscellaneous trust funds	-50		
07.99 Total balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 72-9971-0-7-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 41.0)	50		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	1	1	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	50		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	51	1	
23.95 Total new obligations	-50		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1		

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
60.27 Appropriation (trust fund, indefinite)	50		

Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	
73.10 Total new obligations	50		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-50	-1	
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	1		

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	50		
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances		1	
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	50	1	

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	50		
90.00 Outlays	50	1	

The Miscellaneous Trust Funds account includes gifts and donations that AID receives from other governments, non-governmental organizations, or private citizens. AID has authority to spend these gifts and donations for development purposes under Section 635(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act.

In 1997, this account received \$50 million from Israel that was used to finance part of the Mideast Peace and Stability Fund.

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

Federal Funds

Public enterprise funds:

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION NONCREDIT ACCOUNT

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation is authorized to make, without regard to fiscal year limitations, as provided by 31 U.S.C. 9104, such expenditures and commitments within the limits of funds available to it and in accordance with law as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the amount available for administrative expenses to carry out the credit and insurance programs (including an amount for official reception and representation expenses which shall not exceed \$35,000) shall not exceed \$32,500,000 of which not more than \$27,500,000 may be made available until the Corporation reports to the Committees on Appropriations on measures taken to (1) establish sector specific investment funds; and (2) support regional investment initiatives in Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan through the Caucasus Fund] \$35,000,000: *Provided further*, That project-specific transaction costs, including direct and indirect costs incurred in claims settlements, and other direct costs associated with services provided to specific investors or potential investors pursuant to section 234 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall not be considered administrative expenses for the purposes of this heading. (*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).*)

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 71-4184-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year	2,381	2,579	2,698
03.00 Offsetting collections	198	119	204
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	2,579	2,698	2,902
07.99 Total balance, end of year	2,579	2,698	2,902

These balances are reserves held for potential claims and are not expected to be obligated.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 71-4184-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Noncredit administrative expenses	13	14	14
09.02 Insurance claim payments/provisions	50	40	60
09.03 Credit administrative expenses	19	21	21
10.00 Total new obligations	82	75	95

Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	21	107	165
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	82	75	95
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	5	1	1
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	81	57	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	189	240	261
23.95 Total new obligations	-82	-75	-95
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	107	165	166

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
41.00 Transferred to other accounts	-24	-125	-45
42.00 Transferred from other accounts		1	
43.00 Appropriation (total)	-24	-124	-45
Permanent:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	310	323	344
68.10 From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	-6	-5	

68.45	Portion not expected to be obligated	-198	-119	-204
68.90	Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	106	199	140
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	82	75	95
Change in unpaid obligations:				
Unpaid obligations, start of year:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	112	154	180
72.95	From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	47	41	36
72.99	Total unpaid obligations, start of year	159	195	216
73.10	Total new obligations	82	75	95
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-41	-53	-55
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-5	-1	-1
Unpaid obligations, end of year:				
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	154	180	219
74.95	From Federal sources: Receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	41	36	36
74.99	Total unpaid obligations, end of year	195	216	255
Outlays (gross), detail:				
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	32	33	35
86.98	Outlays from permanent balances	8	20	20
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	41	53	55
Offsets:				
Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-19	-21	-21
88.20	Interest on U.S. securities	-202	-215	-234
88.40	Non-Federal sources	-89	-87	-89
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-310	-323	-344
88.95	From Federal sources: Change in receivables and unpaid, unfilled orders	6	5	
Net budget authority and outlays:				
89.00	Budget authority	-222	-243	-249
90.00	Outlays	-269	-270	-289
Memorandum (non-add) entries:				
92.01	Total investments, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	2,501	2,807	3,201
92.02	Total investments, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	2,807	3,201	3,258

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation encourages the participation of United States private sector capital and skills in the economic and social development of developing countries and emerging market economies. Its primary non-credit program is political risk insurance against losses due to expropriation, inconvertibility, and damage due to political violence.

Status of Funds (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 71-4184-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Unexpended balance, start of year:			
0100 Treasury balance	11	21	16
U.S. Securities:			
0101 Par value	2,527	2,833	3,047
0102 Unrealized discounts	-24	-14	-20
0199 Total balance, start of year	2,514	2,840	3,043
Cash income during the year:			
Offsetting collections:			
0280 Offsetting collections	310	323	344
Cash outgo during year:			
0500 Overseas private investment corporation noncredit account	-41	-53	-55
0645 Balance transferred, net	57	-67	-45
Unexpended balance, end of year:			
0700 Treasury balance	21	16	23
U.S. Securities:			
0701 Par value	2,833	3,047	3,284
0702 Unrealized discounts	-14	-20	-20
0799 Total balance, end of year	2,840	3,043	3,287

INSURANCE PROGRAM ACTIVITY

	[In millions of dollars]			
	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Aggregate insurance outstanding, start of year ..	31,395	26,579	26,234	26,045
Aggregate insurance issued during year	3,732	4,842	5,000	6,000
Aggregate insurance reductions and cancellations	-8,548	-5,187	-5,190	-5,152
Aggregate insurance outstanding, end of year	26,579	26,234	26,045	26,892
Net growth/(decline) of portfolio	-4,816	-345	-190	848
Net growth rate of insurance portfolio (in percent)	-15.34	-1.30	-0.72	3.26

STATUS OF INSURANCE AUTHORITY

	[In millions of dollars]			
	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Statutory authority limitation ¹	23,000	29,000	29,000	29,000
Maximum contingent liability, end of year	12,137	11,852	12,573	12,982
Estimated potential exposure to claims, end of year	7,172	6,876	7,436	7,678

¹ This is a combined insurance and finance limitation. OPIC will monitor issuance and runoff to stay within the limitation.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 71-4184-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	6	6	7
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	2	2	2
25.2 Other services	2	3	3
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	19	21	20
42.0 Insurance claims and indemnities	50	40	60
99.9 Total new obligations	82	75	95

Personnel Summary

Identification code 71-4184-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	77	77	88

Credit accounts:

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT

For the cost of direct and guaranteed loans, [\$50,000,000] \$24,000,000, as authorized by section 234 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, to be derived by transfer from the Overseas Private Investment Corporation Noncredit Account: *Provided*, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: *Provided further*, That such sums shall be available for direct loan obligations and loan guaranty commitments incurred or made during fiscal years [1999 and 2000] 2000 and 2001: *Provided further*, That such sums shall remain available through fiscal year [2007] 2008 for the disbursement of direct and guaranteed loans obligated in fiscal year [1999] 2000, and through fiscal year [2008] 2009 for the disbursement of direct and guaranteed loans obligated in fiscal year [2000] 2001: *Provided further*, That in addition, such sums as may be necessary for administrative expenses to carry out the credit program may be derived from amounts available for administrative expenses to carry out the credit and insurance programs in the Overseas Private Investment Corporation Noncredit Account and merged with said account. (*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 71-0100-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct loan subsidy	12	15	14
00.02 Guaranteed loan subsidy	15	35	10
00.09 Credit administrative expenses	19	21	21

Credit accounts—Continued**OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION PROGRAM ACCOUNT—Continued****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 71-0100-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
10.00 Total new obligations	46	71	45
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	87	7	56
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	24	126	45
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	5	.....	2
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-19	.....	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	97	133	103
23.95 Total new obligations	-46	-71	-45
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring	-44	-6	.....
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	7	56	58
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	24	126	45
43.00 Appropriation (total)	24	126	45
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	127	105	117
73.10 Total new obligations	46	71	45
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-63	-58	-73
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-5	.....	-2
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	105	117	87
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	19	24	22
86.93 Outlays from current balances	44	35	50
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	63	58	73
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	24	126	45
90.00 Outlays	63	58	73

Summary of Loan Levels, Subsidy Budget Authority and Outlays by Program (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 71-0100-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
1150 Direct loan levels	133	136	130
1159 Total direct loan levels	133	136	130
Direct loan subsidy (in percent):			
1320 Subsidy rate	3.00	11.00	11.00
1329 Weighted average subsidy rate	3.00	11.00	11.00
Direct loan subsidy budget authority:			
1330 Subsidy budget authority	4	15	14
1339 Total subsidy budget authority	4	15	14
Direct loan subsidy outlays:			
1340 Subsidy outlays	6	8	10
1349 Total subsidy outlays	6	8	10
Guaranteed loan levels supportable by subsidy budget authority:			
2150 Loan guarantee levels	1,800	1,750	1,000
2159 Total loan guarantee levels	1,800	1,750	1,000
Guaranteed loan subsidy (in percent):			
2320 Subsidy rate	3.00	1.50	1.00
2329 Weighted average subsidy rate	3.00	1.50	1.00
Guaranteed loan subsidy budget authority:			
2330 Subsidy budget authority	56	35	46
2339 Total subsidy budget authority	56	35	46
Guaranteed loan subsidy outlays:			
2340 Subsidy outlays	29	29	40
2349 Total subsidy outlays	29	29	40

Administrative expense data:			
3510 Budget authority	19	20	21
3590 Outlays from new authority	19	20	21

The Overseas Private Investment Corporation encourages the participation of United States private sector capital and skills in the economic and social development of developing countries and emerging market economies. Its primary credit program is investment financing through loans and guaranteed loans.

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, the Program Account records the subsidy costs associated with the direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year), as well as administrative expenses of this program. The subsidy amounts are estimated on a present value basis; the administrative expenses are estimated on a cash basis.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 71-0100-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	7	8	9
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	2	2	2
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	1	1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	3	3	3
25.2 Other services (contracts)	4	5	5
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	27	50	24
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	44	69	44
99.5 Below reporting threshold	2	2	1
99.9 Total new obligations	46	71	45

Personnel Summary

Identification code 71-0100-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	115	115	132

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION DIRECT LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 71-4074-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	66	121	116
00.02 Direct program	11	15	14
10.00 Total new obligations	77	136	130
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	13	19	.....
22.00 New financing authority (gross)	104	139	131
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	9	.....	.....
22.60 Redemption of debt	-30	-22	.....
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	96	136	131
23.95 Total new obligations	-77	-136	-130
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	19	.....	.....
New financing authority (gross), detail:			
67.15 Authority to borrow (indefinite)	66	121	116
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	54	31	34
68.47 Portion applied to debt reduction	-16	-13	-19
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)	38	18	15
70.00 Total new financing authority (gross)	104	139	131

Change in unpaid obligations:				
Unpaid obligations, start of year:				
72.40	Obligated balance, start of year	68	110	186
72.95	Receivables from program account	4	4	4
72.99	Total unpaid obligations, start of year	72	114	190
73.10	Total new obligations	77	136	130
73.20	Total financing disbursements (gross)	-26	-60	-70
73.45	Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-9		
Unpaid obligations, end of year:				
74.40	Obligated balance, end of year	110	186	246
74.95	Receivables from program account	4	4	4
74.99	Total unpaid obligations, end of year	114	190	250
87.00	Total financing disbursements (gross)	26	60	70

Offsets:				
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources	-6	-9	-10
Non-Federal sources:				
88.40	Repayments of Principal	-40	-12	-14
88.40	Interest received on loans	-7	-8	-8
88.40	Fees	-1	-2	-2
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-54	-31	-34
Net financing authority and financing disbursements:				
89.00	Financing authority	50	108	97
90.00	Financing disbursements	-28	29	36

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 71-4074-0-3-151				
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on obligations:				
1111	Limitation on direct loans			
1131	Direct loan obligations exempt from limitation	76	136	130
1150	Total direct loan obligations	76	136	130
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:				
1210	Outstanding, start of year	83	69	117
1231	Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements	26	60	70
1251	Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-40	-12	-14
1290	Outstanding, end of year	69	117	173

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans that resulted from obligations in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 71-4074-0-3-151					
ASSETS:					
Federal assets:					
1101	Fund balances with Treasury	14	29	4	3
Investments in US securities:					
1106	Receivables, net	4	8	8	8
1206	Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	2	2	2	2
Net value of assets related to post-1991 direct loans receivable:					
1401	Direct loans receivable, gross	83	63	112	168
1402	Interest receivable	1	1	1	1
1404	Foreclosed property				
1405	Allowance for subsidy cost (-)	-13	-20	-20	-20
1499	Net present value of assets related to direct loans	71	44	93	149
1999	Total assets	89	83	107	162
LIABILITIES:					
Federal liabilities:					
2101	Accounts payable	4	4	4	4
2102	Interest payable				
2103	Debt	84	74	98	153
2105	Other Federal liabilities	3	4	4	4

2207	Non-Federal liabilities: Other	2	1	1	1
2999	Total liabilities	89	83	107	162
NET POSITION:					
3300	Cumulative results of operations				
3999	Total net position				
4999	Total liabilities and net position	89	83	107	162

OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION GUARANTEED LOAN FINANCING ACCOUNT**Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 71-4075-0-3-151				
1998 actual				
1999 est.				
2000 est.				
Obligations by program activity:				
00.01	Default claims	7	50	50
00.02	Capitalized costs	2	3	3
10.00	Total new obligations	9	53	53
Budgetary resources available for obligation:				
21.40	Unobligated balance available, start of year	181	275	335
22.00	New financing authority (gross)	103	113	131
23.90	Total budgetary resources available for obligation	284	388	466
23.95	Total new obligations	-9	-53	-53
24.40	Unobligated balance available, end of year	275	335	413

New financing authority (gross), detail:				
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
	Offsetting collections (cash)	103	113	131

Change in unpaid obligations:				
72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	4	3	3
73.10	Total new obligations	9	53	53
73.20	Total financing disbursements (gross)	-10	-53	-53
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	3	3	3
87.00	Total financing disbursements (gross)	10	53	53

Offsets:				
Against gross financing authority and financing disbursements:				
Offsetting collections (cash) from:				
88.00	Federal sources: Payments from program account	-29	-29	-41
88.25	Interest on uninvested funds	-13	-14	-15
Non-Federal sources:				
88.40	Claim recoveries	-5	-5	-5
88.40	Fees	-56	-65	-70
88.90	Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-103	-113	-131

Net financing authority and financing disbursements:				
89.00	Financing authority			
90.00	Financing disbursements	-93	-60	-78

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 71-4075-0-3-151				
1998 actual				
1999 est.				
2000 est.				
Position with respect to appropriations act limitation on commitments:				
2111	Limitation on guaranteed loans made by private lenders	1,800	1,750	1,100
2131	Guaranteed loan commitments exempt from limitation	618	850	1,000
2150	Total guaranteed loan commitments	2,418	2,600	2,100
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:				
2210	Outstanding, start of year	1,981	2,613	3,163
2231	Disbursements of new guaranteed loans	760	950	1,000
2251	Repayments and prepayments	-121	-350	-450
2261	Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in loans receivable	-7	-50	-50
2290	Outstanding, end of year	2,613	3,163	3,663

Credit accounts—Continued**OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION GUARANTEED LOAN
FINANCING ACCOUNT—Continued****Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)—Continued**

Identification code 71-4075-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	2,613	3,163	3,663
Addendum:			
Cumulative balance of defaulted guaranteed loans that result in loans receivable:			
2310 Outstanding, start of year	18	21	56
2331 Disbursements for guaranteed loan claims	8	50	50
2351 Repayments of loans receivable	-5	-15	-20
2390 Outstanding, end of year	21	56	86

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this non-budgetary account records all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from loan guarantees committed in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of loan guarantees that resulted from commitments in any year). The amounts in this account are a means of financing and are not included in the budget totals.

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 71-4075-0-3-151	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
ASSETS:				
1101 Federal assets: Fund balances with Treasury	188	279	338	413
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net	9	31	17	17
Net value of assets related to post-1991 acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:				
1501 Defaulted guaranteed loans receivable, gross	16	21	56	86
1599 Net present value of assets related to defaulted guaranteed loans	16	21	56	86
1999 Total assets	213	331	411	516
LIABILITIES:				
2103 Federal liabilities: Debt	4			
Non-Federal liabilities:				
2204 Liabilities for loan guarantees	170	298	343	418
2207 Other non-fed	25	21	56	86
2999 Total liabilities	199	319	399	504
NET POSITION:				
3300 Cumulative results of operations	14	12	12	12
3999 Total net position	14	12	12	12
4999 Total liabilities and net position	213	331	411	516

**OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIQUIDATING
ACCOUNT****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 71-4030-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct program	2	15	12
10.00 Total obligations (object class 43.0)	2	15	12
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	116	57	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	20	15	12
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	4		
22.21 Unobligated balance transferred to other accounts	-81	-57	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	59	15	12
23.95 Total new obligations	-2	-15	-12
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	57		

New budget authority (gross), detail:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections (gross):			
Offsetting collections (cash)	20	15	12
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	4		
73.10 Total new obligations	2	15	12
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-2	-15	-12
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-4		

Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	2	15	12
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.20 Interest on U.S. securities	-3	-3	
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-17	-12	-12
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-20	-15	-12

Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	-18		

Memorandum (non-add) entries:			
92.01 Total investments, start of year: U.S. securities: Par value	35	35	
92.02 Total investments, end of year: U.S. securities: Par value	35		

Status of Direct Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 71-4030-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Cumulative balance of direct loans outstanding:			
1210 Outstanding, start of year	37	22	14
1231 Disbursements: Direct loan disbursements			
1251 Repayments: Repayments and prepayments	-13	-6	-7
1264 Write-offs for default: Other adjustments, net	-2	-2	-2
1290 Outstanding, end of year	22	14	5

Status of Guaranteed Loans (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 71-4030-0-3-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Cumulative balance of guaranteed loans outstanding:			
2210 Outstanding, start of year	141	81	28
2231 Disbursements of new guaranteed loans			
2251 Repayments and prepayments	-60	-40	-10
2263 Adjustments: Terminations for default that result in claim payments		-13	-16
2290 Outstanding, end of year	81	28	2
Memorandum:			
2299 Guaranteed amount of guaranteed loans outstanding, end of year	81	28	2

As required by the Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990, this account records, for this program, all cash flows to and from the Government resulting from direct loans obligated and loan guarantees committed prior to 1992. This account is shown on a cash basis. All new activity in this program in 1992 and beyond (including modifications of direct loans or loan guarantees that resulted from obligations or commitments in any year) is recorded in corresponding program, financing, and noncredit accounts.

Statement of Operations (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 71-4030-0-3-151	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
0101 Revenue	12	13	12	12
0102 Expense	-2	-2	-2	-2
0109 Net income or loss (-)	10	11	10	10

Balance Sheet (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 71-4030-0-3-151	1997 actual	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
ASSETS:				
Federal assets:				
1101 Fund balances with Treasury	86	27	4	4
Investments in US securities:				
1102 Treasury securities, par	35	35		
1106 Receivables, net	1	1	1	1
1206 Non-Federal assets: Receivables, net		1	1	1
Net value of assets related to pre-1992 direct loans receivable and acquired defaulted guaranteed loans receivable:				
1601 Direct loans, gross	37	22	14	5
1603 Allowance for estimated uncollectible loans and interest (-)	-14	-16	-14	-5
1604 Direct loans and interest receivable, net	23	6		
1699 Value of assets related to direct loans	23	6		
1706 Foreclosed property	2	2	2	
1999 Total assets	147	72	8	6
LIABILITIES:				
2104 Federal liabilities: Resources payable to Treasury				
2207 Non-Federal liabilities: Other	11	10	7	5
2999 Total liabilities	11	10	7	5
NET POSITION:				
3200 Invested capital	50	50		
3300 Cumulative results of operations	86	12	1	1
3999 Total net position	136	62	1	1
4999 Total liabilities and net position	147	72	8	6

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, [\$44,000,000] \$48,000,000, to remain available until September 30, [2000] 2001: *Provided*, That the Trade and Development Agency may receive reimbursements from corporations and other entities for the costs of grants for feasibility studies and other project planning services, to be deposited as an offsetting collection to this account and to be available for obligation until September 30, [2000] 2001, for necessary expenses under this paragraph: *Provided further*, That such reimbursements shall not cover, or be allocated against, direct or indirect administrative costs of the agency. (*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-1001-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Feasibility studies, and other activities	56	55	41
00.02 Operating expenses	6	6	7
10.00 Total new obligations	62	61	48
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	13	17	
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	60	44	48
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	5		
22.22 Unobligated balance transferred from other accounts	3		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	81	61	48
23.95 Total new obligations	-62	-61	-48
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	17		
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation	42	44	48

42.00 Transferred from other accounts	18		
43.00 Appropriation (total)	60	44	48
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	80	86	87
73.10 Total new obligations	62	61	48
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-51	-60	-57
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-5		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	86	87	78
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	11	12	13
86.93 Outlays from current balances	40	48	43
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	51	60	57
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	60	44	48
90.00 Outlays	50	60	57

Appropriated funds provide for the costs of the U.S. Trade and Development Agency (TDA), which include: program costs of grants for feasibility studies and other project planning activities; and, the cost of managing the TDA programs such as salaries and expenses of direct hire personnel, and obtaining the services of consultants. TDA finances these activities for major projects in the developing world to foster economic development and to encourage the use of U.S. technology, goods, and services in project implementation.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-1001-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	2	3
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	3	3	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	56	55	40
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	62	61	47
99.5 Below reporting threshold			1
99.9 Total new obligations	62	61	48

Personnel Summary

Identification code 11-1001-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	35	41	43

PEACE CORPS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

PEACE CORPS

For expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the Peace Corps Act (75 Stat. 612), [\$240,000,000] \$270,000,000, including the purchase of not to exceed five passenger motor vehicles for administrative purposes for use outside of the United States: *Provided*, That [none of the funds appropriated under this heading shall be used to pay for abortions: *Provided further*, That]¹ funds appropriated under this heading shall remain available until September 30, [2000] 2001. (*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).*)

¹The Administration proposes to delete this provision and will work with Congress to address this issue.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-0100-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Growth in Volunteer corps		6	17

General and special funds—Continued

PEACE CORPS—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 11-0100-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
00.02 Africa region	53	52	53
00.03 Europe, Mediterranean & Asia region	36	38	38
00.04 Inter-America & Pacific region	39	39	39
00.05 Other volunteer support	101	109	127
09.01 Reimbursable program	7	7	7
10.00 Total new obligations	236	251	281
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	7	7	4
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	235	249	278
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	2		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	244	256	282
23.95 Total new obligations	-236	-251	-281
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring	-1	-1	-1
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	7	4	
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.00 Appropriation	222	240	270
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	4	1	
43.00 Appropriation (total)	226	241	270
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	9	8	8
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	235	249	278
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	59	60	62
73.10 Total new obligations	236	251	281
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-226	-248	-278
73.40 Adjustments in expired accounts	-7		
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-2		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	60	62	65
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	179	193	216
86.93 Outlays from current balances	40	48	54
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	7	8	8
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	226	248	278
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
Offsetting collections (cash) from:			
88.00 Federal sources	-8	-7	-7
88.40 Non-Federal sources	-1	-1	-1
88.90 Total, offsetting collections (cash)	-9	-8	-8
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	226	241	270
90.00 Outlays	216	240	270

Peace Corps' operating expenses will provide direct and indirect support for an average of 6,090 Americans engaged in voluntary services in 80 countries worldwide in 1999. The Volunteers help fill the trained manpower needs of developing countries and encourage self-sustaining development of skilled manpower. The Peace Corps promotes mutual understanding between the peoples of the developing world and the United States and focuses the attention of the American people on the benefits of volunteerism. Peace Corps Volunteers work primarily in the areas of agriculture, education, economic development, health, and environment.

Growth in the Volunteer Corps.—This FY 1999 presidential initiative will support the Peace Corps' efforts to place a total of 4,200 new trainees in the field in 2000 and will put the

Peace Corps on a path to a Volunteer corps of 10,000 in the new century.

Africa Region.—The Africa Region will support 1,404 new trainees and an average of 2,205 Volunteers during 1999. These Volunteers and trainees will work in 26 sub-Saharan countries.

Europe, Mediterranean, and Asia Region.—In 1999 an average of 1,872 Volunteers will work in 24 countries in Eastern and Central Europe, the former Soviet Union, North Africa, and Asia. The region will support 1,344 new trainees.

Inter-America and Pacific Region.—An average of 1,931 Volunteers will work in 30 countries in the Caribbean, Central America, South America, and the Pacific. This office will also fund 1,240 new trainees in 1999.

Other Volunteer Support.—These activities fund a wide range of volunteer- and program-related costs, including medical support for Volunteers, recruitment and placement, technical resources, domestic programs, policy and direction, and related administration and oversight.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-0100-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
Personnel compensation:			
11.1 Full-time permanent	45	49	52
11.3 Other than full-time permanent	2	1	1
11.5 Other personnel compensation	1	1	1
11.8 Trainees and volunteers	20	22	26
11.9 Total personnel compensation	68	73	80
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	41	44	47
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons	25	29	31
22.0 Transportation of things	4	4	5
23.1 Rental payments to GSA	6	6	7
23.2 Rental payments to others	7	7	7
23.3 Communications, utilities, and miscellaneous charges	6	8	10
24.0 Printing and reproduction	1	1	1
25.2 Other services	35	38	41
25.3 Purchases of goods and services from Government accounts	8	6	9
25.4 Operation and maintenance of facilities	1	1	1
25.6 Medical care	11	9	12
25.7 Operation and maintenance of equipment	1	1	2
26.0 Supplies and materials	8	8	9
31.0 Equipment	7	8	11
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	229	243	273
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	6	6	6
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	236	251	281

Personnel Summary

Identification code 11-0100-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct:			
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	1,046	1,157	1,189
Reimbursable:			
2001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	6	5	5

PEACE CORPS MISCELLANEOUS TRUST FUNDS

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-9972-0-7-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year			
Receipts:			
02.01 Miscellaneous trust funds, Peace Corps	1	1	1
Appropriation:			
05.01 Peace Corps miscellaneous trust fund	-1	-1	-1
07.99 Total balance, end of year			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-9972-0-7-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
10.00 Total obligations (object class 26.0)	1	1	1
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	1	1	1
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1	1	1
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	2	2	2
23.95 Total new obligations	-1	-1	-1
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	1	1	1
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
60.27 Appropriation (trust fund, indefinite)	1	1	1
Change in unpaid obligations:			
73.10 Total new obligations	1	1	1
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-1	-1	-1
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	1	1	1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	1	1	1
90.00 Outlays	2	1	1

Miscellaneous contributions received by gift, devise, bequest, or from foreign governments are used for the furtherance of the program, as authorized by 22 U.S.C. 2509(a)(3) (75 Stat. 612, as amended). Trust funds also include a fund to pay separation costs for Foreign Service National employees of the Peace Corps in those countries in which such pay is legally authorized. The fund, as authorized by Public Law 102-138, is maintained by annual Government contributions which are appropriated in the Peace Corps salaries and expenses account.

Personnel Summary

Identification code 11-9972-0-7-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	3	3	3

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION

For expenses necessary to carry out the functions of the Inter-American Foundation in accordance with the provisions of section 401 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969, \$22,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-3100-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Development grants	19	19	20
00.02 Development research and dissemination	1	1	1
00.03 In-country support	4	2	3
00.04 Program management and operations	7	7	7
10.00 Total new obligations	31	29	31
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	18	25	25
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	38	29	31
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	56	54	56
23.95 Total new obligations	-31	-29	-31
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	25	25	25

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Current:			
40.00 Appropriation			22
42.00 Transferred from other accounts	22	20	
43.00 Appropriation (total)	22	20	22
Permanent:			
68.00 Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	16	9	9
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	38	29	31
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	19	29	28
73.10 Total new obligations	31	29	31
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-20	-29	-31
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	29	28	28
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	8	10	11
86.93 Outlays from current balances	4	11	11
86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	5	3	3
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	3	5	6
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	20	29	31
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.00 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-16	-9	-9
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	22	20	22
90.00 Outlays	4	20	22

Established by the 1969 Foreign Assistance Act, the Inter-American Foundation supports grassroots development initiatives in Latin America and the Caribbean with a direct impact on the lives and the capacity for self reliance of people at the lowest economic levels. In addition to appropriations and private gifts, the Foundation is funded by annual transfers from the Social Progress Trust Fund administered by the Inter-American Development Bank. In 2000, the IAF will continue its new strategic programming approach which emphasizes: (1) building partnerships among grassroots organizations, non-governmental organizations, local governments, and private enterprises to foster social and economic development at the local level; and, (2) expanding access to private business sector resources for grassroots development. The IAF will continue to refine its system of measuring the results of its grants for the purposes of identifying and disseminating best practices and lessons for the benefit of the major development funders, new private sector contributors and development practitioners. Using information derived from the results system based on the grassroots development framework, and from grant evaluations identifying good practice and lessons, the Foundation will systematically incorporate lessons learned back into the Foundation's strategic planning and grant decision-making processes. It will disseminate the results assessment system and development information to partner organizations in the region, to other donors and enterprises supporting development activities, and to grassroots practitioners. The Foundation will also implement an integrated program management information system which will increase efficiency in its operations and facilitate grant monitoring and results reporting.

Development Grants.—This activity includes the cost of all grants made directly to grassroots membership and service organizations to carry out development projects in Latin America and the Caribbean. In 2000, the Foundation plans to award approximately 100 grants and 20 grant supplements in 17 countries.

Development Research and Evaluation.—This activity funds grants and fellowships for grassroots development research and for the evaluation of the Foundation's projects.

General and special funds—Continued

INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION—Continued

In-country Support.—Resources associated with this activity are used by local development professionals in Latin America and the Caribbean to provide grantees with technical assistance and training when necessary to conduct and assess the results of their projects.

Program Management and Operation.—This activity includes Foundation expenses for salaries and benefits, travel, rent, service contracts, and other support costs.

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-3100-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	3	4	4
12.1 Civilian personnel benefits	1	1	1
21.0 Travel and transportation of persons		1	1
23.2 Rental payments to others	1	1	1
25.1 Advisory and assistance services	5	2	3
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	20	19	20
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	30	28	30
99.5 Below reporting threshold	1	1	1
99.9 Total new obligations	31	29	31

Personnel Summary

Identification code 11-3100-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	54	68	68

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION

To carry out Title V of the International Security and Development Cooperation Act of 1980, Public Law 96-533, \$14,400,000; to remain available until September 30, 2001: Provided, That funds made available to grantees may be invested pending expenditure for project purposes when authorized by the President of the Foundation; Provided further, That interest earned shall be used only for the purposes for which the grant was made: Provided further, That this authority applies to interest earned both prior to and following enactment of this provision: Provided further, That notwithstanding section 505(a)(2) of the African Development Foundation Act, in exceptional circumstances the board of directors of the Foundation may waive the \$250,000 limitation contained in that section with respect to a project: Provided further, That the Foundation shall provide a report to the Committees on Appropriations after each time such waiver authority is exercised.

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-0700-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
Direct program:			
00.01 Advance sustainable development and empowerment of the poor in Africa	14	7	10
00.02 Enhance US assistance and relations with Africa	1	1	1
00.03 Expand use of participatory development policies and practices	2	2	2
00.04 Internal agency objectives	1	1	1
09.00 Reimbursable program	1	1	1
10.00 Total new obligations	19	12	15
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	4		
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	15	12	15
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	19	12	15
23.95 Total new obligations	-19	-12	-15

New budget authority (gross), detail:

Current:			
40.00	Appropriation		14
42.00	Transferred from other accounts	14	11
43.00	Appropriation (total)	14	11
Permanent:			
68.00	Spending authority from offsetting collections: Offsetting collections (cash)	1	1
70.00	Total new budget authority (gross)	15	12

Change in unpaid obligations:

72.40	Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	15	21	19
73.10	Total new obligations	19	12	15
73.20	Total outlays (gross)	-12	-14	-16
74.40	Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	21	19	18

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.90	Outlays from new current authority	4	5	6
86.93	Outlays from current balances	7	8	9
86.97	Outlays from new permanent authority	1	1	1
87.00	Total outlays (gross)	12	14	16

Offsets:

Against gross budget authority and outlays:				
88.00	Offsetting collections (cash) from: Federal sources	-1	-1	-1

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00	Budget authority	14	11	14
90.00	Outlays	11	13	15

The African Development Foundation (ADF), a public corporation, is a unique agency of the U.S. Government that supports community-based, self-help initiatives to alleviate poverty and to promote sustainable development in Africa. Through its grant program, ADF has pioneered participatory development in Africa. Foundation grants are made directly to private grassroots African groups and are premised on self-help to foster self-reliance through the promotion of African leadership and ownership of the development process.

In 2000, ADF will provide assistance to fourteen countries in Africa. This budget request will fund the Foundation's operating costs and almost 100 small grants to African non-governmental organizations, community-based groups and researchers. ADF has three strategic goals.

Program Components:

(1) *Advance sustainable development and empowerment of the poor in Africa.*—ADF will promote micro and small enterprise development which will generate employment and enhance income. ADF will also seek to improve community-based natural resource management for sustainable rural development. Increasing participation of African grassroots enterprises and producer groups in trade and investment relationships with the U.S. and within Africa is another primary focus of ADF. Finally, ADF will work to strengthen civil society and local governance and to encourage African governments to expand grassroots participation in policy-making and resource allocation processes. Examples of projects which will be funded are: micro-finance capital; business development services, training and technical assistance; soil and water reclamation; civil education; and advocacy training.

(2) *Enhance U.S. assistance and relations with Africa.*—ADF will share its experience and encourage expanded U.S. funding for participatory grassroots development, improve program and policy coordination on grassroots development among U.S. foreign assistance and foreign policy agencies, and leverage public and private resources through strategic partnerships.

(3) *Expand use of participatory development policies and practices.*—ADF will intensify its efforts to develop, evaluate and disseminate new interventions and methodologies

for participatory development, and encourage African governments to increase utilization of participatory development "best practices."

Object Classification (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-0700-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Direct obligations:			
11.1 Personnel compensation: Full-time permanent	2	2	2
41.0 Grants, subsidies, and contributions	14	7	10
99.0 Subtotal, direct obligations	16	9	12
99.0 Reimbursable obligations	1	1	1
99.5 Below reporting threshold	2	2	2
99.9 Total new obligations	19	12	15

Personnel Summary

Identification code 11-0700-0-1-151	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
1001 Total compensable workyears: Full-time equivalent employment	27	32	32

INTERNATIONAL MONETARY PROGRAMS

Federal Funds

General and special funds:

UNITED STATES QUOTA IN THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

[For an increase in the United States quota in the International Monetary Fund, the dollar equivalent of 10,622,500,000 Special Drawing Rights, to remain available until expended.] (*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-0003-0-1-155	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.02 Direct program	262		
10.00 Total obligations (object class 33.0)	262		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	14,054	20,902	35,845
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		14,943	
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	7,378		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	21,432	35,845	35,845
23.95 Total new obligations	-262		
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring	-268		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	20,902	35,845	35,845
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation		14,943	
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	22,078	15,137	15,137
73.10 Total new obligations	262		
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	175		
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-7,378		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	15,137	15,137	15,137
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	-175		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		14,943	
90.00 Outlays	-175		

As part of a general increase in IMF quota resources, on November 17, 1998, the United States consented to an increase in its quota to SDR 37,149.3 million (about \$52 billion).

The increase in the U.S. quota involves no net budget outlays. Similarly, use by the IMF of the quota commitment does not result in net budget outlays because the United States receives an increase in its international monetary reserves corresponding to any transfer of dollars under the U.S. quota subscription. The United States can use these interest-bearing reserves to meet a balance of payments financing need.

FOR LOANS TO THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND—NEW ARRANGEMENTS TO BORROW

[For loans to the International Monetary Fund under section 17 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act pursuant to the New Arrangements to Borrow, the dollar equivalent of 2,462,000,000 Special Drawing Rights, to remain available until expended. In addition, the amounts appropriated by title III of the Foreign Aid and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 1963 (Public Law 87-872) and section 1101(b) of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1984 (Public Law 98-181) may also be used under section 17 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act pursuant to the New Arrangements to Borrow.] (*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).*)

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-0074-0-1-155	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
00.01 Direct Program Activity	941		
10.00 Total new obligations (object class 33.0)	941		
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	6,260	5,319	8,769
22.00 New budget authority (gross)		3,450	
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	6,260	8,769	8,769
23.95 Total new obligations	-941		
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	5,319	8,769	8,769
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
40.00 Appropriation		3,450	
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year		941	941
73.10 Total new obligations	941		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	941	941	941
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority		3,450	
90.00 Outlays			

The General Arrangements to Borrow (GAB) were established in 1962 by 10 industrial countries, including the United States, as a means of supplementing the IMF's resources when needed to forestall or cope with an impairment of the international monetary system. GAB members agreed in early 1983 to increase their financial commitments to the GAB from approximately SDR 6.3 billion to SDR 17 billion, with the U.S. share rising from \$2.0 billion to approximately \$6.4 billion at the October 1995 exchange rate.

In January 1997, the Executive Board of the IMF approved the creation of the New Arrangements to Borrow (NAB) to further supplement resources available to the IMF to forestall or cope with an impairment of the international monetary system or to deal with an exceptional situation that poses a threat to the stability of the system. The NAB became effective on November 17, 1998. Twenty-five countries and institutions participate in the NAB through a set of credit arrangements with the IMF totaling SDR 34 billion (about \$48 billion on the date of establishment), of which the U.S. share is approximately SDR 6.7 billion (about \$9.4 billion). Although the GAB continues to exist, the sum of loans advanced under the NAB and GAB cannot exceed SDR 34 bil-

General and special funds—ContinuedFOR LOANS TO THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND—NEW
ARRANGEMENTS TO BORROW—Continued

lion. The sum of U.S. loans advanced under both arrangements cannot exceed the U.S. share of the NAB.

Financing extended by the United States under the GAB and NAB does not result in any net budget outlays because such financing results in an equivalent increase in U.S. international reserve assets in the form of a claim on the IMF.

During 1998 (July), the IMF made one call on GAB participants in support of an assistance program for Russia, of which the U.S. share was approximately \$483 million. This loan was outstanding at the end of the fiscal year. No calls were made on NAB participants during 1998, and no loans were outstanding at the end of the fiscal year. The United States has consented to further prospective calls under the Russia program totalling approximately \$1,617 million. On December 15, 1998, the IMF made a call on NAB participants in support of an assistance program for Brazil, of which the U.S. share was approximately \$860 million.

CONTRIBUTION TO THE ENHANCED STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT
FACILITY OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-0005-0-1-155	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	71	48	26
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-24	-22	-16
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	48	26	10
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.93 Outlays from current balances	24	22	16
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	24	22	16

The Enhanced Structural Adjustment Facility (ESAF) is an important feature of United States' foreign economic policy in the developing world. The relatively modest U.S. contribution to the facility helps to leverage \$15 billion in total concessional lending to developing and transitional economies. ESAF promotes strong market-based economic and financial reforms, catalyzes other sources of assistance, supports the multilateral program for sustainable debt for the most heavily indebted poor countries (HIPC), and advances the objectives of the Administration's Partnership for Growth and Opportunity in Africa. Countries that borrow from ESAF are usually required to adopt strong multi-year economic and structural reform programs that foster a transition to open, transparent, market-based economic activity. ESAF programs advance critical U.S. interests in promoting economic growth, financial stability, and the conditions essential to foster open and accountable democratic institutions.

Created by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) in 1987, ESAF provides financing on concessional terms to poor countries with protracted balance of payments problems. These poor countries, most of which are in Africa or were part of the former Soviet Union, generally do not have access to private capital flows and are otherwise dependent principally upon direct aid flows from official bilateral sources to meet their external financing needs. ESAF obtains its resources from members of the IMF through loans to the ESAF Trust or through contributions to its interest subsidy account. In the late 1980's, Congress authorized and appropriated \$150 million for the U.S. contributions to the initial ESAF interest

subsidy account. In 1994 the IMF membership agreed to an expanded and enlarged successor ESAF, bringing the total amount available for loans to roughly \$15 billion. The Administration offered to contribute an additional \$100 million to the interest subsidy account to help support the enlarged loan capacity under this expanded ESAF. This \$100 million would outlay over a 15-year period. The Congress authorized and appropriated \$25 million of this amount in 1995. There is still \$75 million outstanding from this commitment.

MILITARY SALES PROGRAMS*Federal Funds***Public enterprise funds:**

SPECIAL DEFENSE ACQUISITION FUND

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-4116-0-3-155	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.00 Reimbursable program	1	8	10
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.2)	1	8	10
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	134	110	110
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	1	8	10
22.10 Resources available from recoveries of prior year obligations	3		
22.40 Capital transfer to general fund	-27		
23.90 Total budgetary resources available for obligation	111	118	120
23.95 Total new obligations	-1	-8	-10
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	110	110	110
New budget authority (gross), detail:			
Current:			
40.29 Appropriation available in prior year	1	8	10
Permanent:			
Spending authority from offsetting collections:			
68.00 Offsetting collections (cash)	53	56	10
68.27 Capital transfer to general fund	-53	-56	-10
68.90 Spending authority from offsetting collections (total)			
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	1	8	10
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	44	28	16
73.10 Total new obligations	1	8	10
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-14	-20	-15
73.45 Adjustments in unexpired accounts	-3		
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	28	16	11
Outlays (gross), detail:			
86.90 Outlays from new current authority	1	8	10
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	13	12	5
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	14	20	15
Offsets:			
Against gross budget authority and outlays:			
88.40 Offsetting collections (cash) from: Non-Federal sources	-53	-56	-10
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority	-52	-48	
90.00 Outlays	-39	-36	5

This fund shows the financing transactions related to the procurement of defense articles prior to orders being placed by foreign countries and international organizations. This program is being phased out.

Trust Funds**FOREIGN MILITARY SALES TRUST FUND****Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 11-8242-0-7-155	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Encumbered future receipts, start of year	-18,111	-14,652	-12,742
Receipts:			
02.01 Deposits, advances, foreign military sales	14,135	13,280	12,690
04.00 Total: Balances and collections	-3,976	-1,372	-52
Appropriation:			
05.01 Foreign military sales trust fund	-10,676	-11,370	-10,020
07.99 Total balance, end of year	-14,652	-12,742	-10,072

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-8242-0-7-155	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations by program activity:			
09.01 Military personnel	73	71	63
09.02 Operations and maintenance	266	217	191
09.03 Procurement	8,387	9,674	8,544
09.04 Research, development, test and evaluation	37	17	15
09.05 Special defense acquisition fund	53	56	
09.06 Revolving and management funds	1,423	892	786
09.07 Construction	97	103	91
09.08 Other	340	340	330
09.99 Total reimbursable program	10,676	11,370	10,020
10.00 Total obligations (object class 25.3)	10,676	11,370	10,020
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
22.00 New budget authority (gross)	10,676	11,370	10,020
23.95 Total new obligations	-10,676	-11,370	-10,020

New budget authority (gross), detail:

60.27 Appropriation (trust fund, indefinite)	14,135	13,280	12,690
60.49 Portion applied to liquidate contract authority	-14,135	-13,280	-12,690
63.00 Appropriation (total)			
66.15 Contract authority (indefinite)	10,676	11,370	10,020
70.00 Total new budget authority (gross)	10,676	11,370	10,020

Change in unpaid obligations:

Unpaid obligations, start of year:			
72.40 Obligated balance, start of year	5,919	6,044	6,044
72.49 Obligated balance, start of year: Contract authority	18,111	14,652	12,742
72.99 Total unpaid obligations, start of year	24,030	20,696	18,786
73.10 Total new obligations	10,676	11,370	10,020
73.20 Total outlays (gross)	-14,010	-13,280	-12,690
Unpaid obligations, end of year:			
74.40 Obligated balance, end of year	6,044	6,044	6,044
74.49 Obligated balance, end of year: Contract authority	14,652	12,742	10,072
74.99 Total unpaid obligations, end of year	20,696	18,786	16,116

Outlays (gross), detail:

86.97 Outlays from new permanent authority	1,611	1,527	1,459
86.98 Outlays from permanent balances	12,399	11,753	11,231
87.00 Total outlays (gross)	14,010	13,280	12,690

Net budget authority and outlays:

89.00 Budget authority	10,676	11,370	10,020
90.00 Outlays	14,010	13,280	12,690

Status of Contract Authority (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-8242-0-7-155	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
0100 Balance, start of year	18,111	14,652	12,742
Contract authority:			
0200 Contract authority	10,676	11,370	10,020
0400 Appropriation to liquidate contract authority	-14,135	-13,280	-12,690
0700 Balance, end of year	14,652	12,742	10,072

This trust fund facilitates government-to-government sales of defense articles, defense services, and design and construc-

tion services. Estimates of sales used in this budget are (in millions of dollars):

ESTIMATES OF NEW SALES

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Estimates of new orders (sales)	8,600	10,800	9,000

Orders placed through this trust fund can be combined with procurement for U.S. military departments. The savings are shared by the United States and foreign governments. The net impact of foreign military sales on the budget is (in millions of dollars):

FMS TRUST FUND TRANSACTIONS

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Obligations of the fund	10,676	11,370	10,020
Receipts from foreign governments (appropriation)	-14,135	-13,280	-12,690
Net budget authority	-3,459	-1,910	-2,670
Payments from the fund (outlays)	14,010	13,280	12,690
Receipts from foreign governments (appropriation)	-14,135	-13,280	-12,690
Net outlays	-25	0	0

KUWAIT CIVIL RECONSTRUCTION TRUST FUND**Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 11-8238-0-7-155	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Balance, start of year:			
01.99 Balance, start of year		1	3
06.10 Unobligated balance returned to receipts	1	2	
07.99 Total balance, end of year	1	3	3

Unavailable Collections (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-8238-0-7-155	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
06.10 Unobligated balance returned to receipts			

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-8238-0-7-155	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	3	2	
23.98 Unobligated balance expiring	-1	-2	
24.40 Unobligated balance available, end of year	2		
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays	1		

This trust fund was established to show the U.S. costs in helping the Government of Kuwait survey and assess the cost of repairing its civil infrastructure. This program is being phased out.

SPECIAL ASSISTANCE FOR CENTRAL AMERICA**Federal Funds****General and special funds:****DEMobilIZATION AND TRANSITION FUND****Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)**

Identification code 72-1500-0-1-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	3	3	3
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	3	3	3

General and special funds—Continued

DEMobilIZATION AND TRANSITION FUND—Continued

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)—Continued

Identification code 72-1500-0-1-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

Funds for this account were transferred from Foreign Military Financing pursuant to P.L. 101-513, to support costs of demobilization, retraining, relocation, and reemployment in civilian pursuits of former combatants in the conflict in El Salvador.

CENTRAL AMERICAN RECONCILIATION ASSISTANCE

Program and Financing (in millions of dollars)

Identification code 11-1038-0-1-152	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Budgetary resources available for obligation:			
21.40 Unobligated balance available, start of year	1		
Change in unpaid obligations:			
72.40 Unpaid obligations, start of year: Obligated balance, start of year	1	1	1
74.40 Unpaid obligations, end of year: Obligated balance, end of year	1	1	1
Net budget authority and outlays:			
89.00 Budget authority			
90.00 Outlays			

Funds for this account were transferred from the Department of Defense in accordance with Public Law 101-14 in order to provide humanitarian assistance to the Nicaraguan democratic resistance. Adjustments to the account were made in Public Law 101-119 and Public Law 101-215.

GENERAL FUND RECEIPT ACCOUNTS

(in millions of dollars)

	1998 actual	1999 est.	2000 est.
Offsetting receipts from the public:			
11-146800 Interest on foreign military credit sales	168	128	
11-272330 Debt restructuring, downward reestimates of subsidies	14		
11-272430 Foreign military financing, downward reestimates of subsidies	15	3	
11-296800 Repayment of loans, foreign military credit sales	534	371	
11-310800 Return of contribution to international buffer stocks			
72-273030 Microenterprise and small enterprise development, downward reestimates of subsidies		1	
72-273130 Assistance for the New Independent States of the Former Soviet Union: Ukraine export credit insurance, downward reestimates			30
72-294100 Dollar repayments of loans, Agency for International Development	1		
General Fund Offsetting receipts from the public	732	503	30

TITLE V—GENERAL PROVISIONS

OBLIGATIONS DURING LAST MONTH OF AVAILABILITY

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

PROHIBITION OF BILATERAL FUNDING FOR INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 502. Notwithstanding section 614 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, none of the funds contained in title II of this Act may be used to carry out the provisions of section 209(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

LIMITATION ON RESIDENCE EXPENSES

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

LIMITATION ON EXPENSES

SEC. 504. Of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act, not to exceed \$5,000 shall be for entertainment expenses of the Agency for International Development during the current fiscal year.

LIMITATION ON REPRESENTATIONAL ALLOWANCES

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

PROHIBITION ON FINANCING NUCLEAR GOODS

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

PROHIBITION AGAINST DIRECT FUNDING FOR CERTAIN COUNTRIES

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

MILITARY COUPS

SEC. 508. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated or expended to finance directly any assistance to any country whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup or decree *unless the President determines that to do so is in the national interest of the United States: Provided*, That assistance may be resumed to such country if the President determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that subsequent to the termination of assistance a democratically elected government has taken office.

TRANSFERS BETWEEN ACCOUNTS

SEC. 509. None of the funds made available by this Act may be obligated under an appropriation account to which they were not appropriated, except for transfers specifically provided for in this Act, unless the President, prior to the exercise of any authority contained in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to transfer funds,

consults with and provides a written policy justification to the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate: *Provided*, That the exercise of such authority shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations].

DEOBLIGATION/REOBLIGATION AUTHORITY

SEC. 510. (a) Amounts certified pursuant to section 1311 of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1955, as having been obligated against appropriations heretofore made under the authority of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for the same general purpose as any of the headings under title II of this Act are, if deobligated, hereby continued available for the same period as the respective appropriations under such headings or until September 30, [1999] 2000, whichever is later, and for the same general purpose, and for countries within the same region as originally obligated: *Provided*, That the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of the Congress are notified 15 days in advance of the reobligation of such funds in accordance with regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

(b) Obligated balances of funds appropriated to carry out section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act as of the end of the fiscal year immediately preceding the current fiscal year are, if deobligated, hereby continued available during the current fiscal year for the same purpose under any authority applicable to such appropriations under this Act: *Provided*, That the authority of this subsection may not be used in fiscal year [1999] 2000.

AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS

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

LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES IN DEFAULT

SEC. 512. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used to furnish assistance to any country which is in default during a period in excess of one calendar year in payment to the United States of principal or interest on any loan made to such country by the United States pursuant to a program for which funds are appropriated under this Act *unless the President determines that to do so is in the national interest of the United States*: *Provided*, That this section and section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to funds made available in this Act or during the current fiscal year for Nicaragua, Brazil, Liberia, and for any narcotics-related assistance for Colombia, Bolivia, and Peru authorized by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or the Arms Export Control Act.

[COMMERCE AND TRADE]

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

industry and employment in the United States are likely to outweigh the injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing commodity, and the Chairman of the Board so notifies the Committees on Appropriations.]

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

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

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

[SURPLUS COMMODITIES]

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

[(b) The Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United States executive directors of international financial institutions listed in subsection (a) of this section to use the voice and vote of the United States to support the purchase of American produced agricultural commodities with funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act.]

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS

SEC. [515] 513. (a) For the purposes of providing the executive branch with the necessary administrative flexibility, none of the funds made available under this Act for "Child Survival and Disease Programs Fund", "Development assistance", "International Organizations and Programs", "Trade and Development Agency", "International narcotics control and law enforcement", "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States", "Assistance for the New Independent States of the Former Soviet Union", "Economic Support Fund", "Peacekeeping operations", "Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development", "Operating expenses of the Agency for International Development Office of Inspector General", "Nonproliferation, anti-terrorism, demining and related programs", "Foreign Military Financing Program", "International military education and training", "Peace Corps", "Migration and refugee assistance", shall be available for obligation for activities, programs, projects, type of materiel assistance, countries, or other operations not justified or in excess of the amount justified to the Appropriations Committees for obligation under any of these specific headings unless the Appropriations Committees of both Houses of Congress are previously notified 15 days in advance: *Provided*, That the President shall not enter into any commitment of funds appropriated for the purposes of section 23 of the Arms Export Control Act for the provision of major defense equipment, other than conventional ammunition, or other major defense items defined to be aircraft, ships, missiles, or combat vehicles, not previously justified to Congress or 20 percent in excess of the quantities justified to Congress unless the Committees on Appropriations are notified 15 days in advance of such commitment: *Provided further*, That this section shall not apply to any reprogramming for an activity, program, or project under chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 of less than 10 percent of the amount previously justified to the Congress for obligation for such activity, program, or project for the current fiscal year: *Provided further*, That the requirements of this section or any similar provision of this Act or any other Act, including any prior Act requiring notification in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees

NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS—Continued

on Appropriations, may be waived if failure to do so would pose a substantial risk to human health or welfare or that *waiving such requirement is in the national interest of the United States. Provided further*, That in case of any such waiver, notification to the Congress, or the appropriate congressional committees, shall be provided as early as practicable, but in no event later than three days after taking the action to which such notification requirement was applicable, in the context of the circumstances necessitating such waiver: *Provided further*, That any notification provided pursuant to such a waiver shall contain an explanation of the emergency circumstances.

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

LIMITATION ON AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS FOR INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

SEC. [516] 514. Subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, funds appropriated under this Act or any previously enacted Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, which are returned or not made available for organizations and programs because of the implementation of section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, shall remain available for obligation until September 30, [2000: *Provided*, That section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, is amended by inserting before the period at the end thereof “, or at the discretion of the President, Communist countries listed in section 620(f) of this Act”] 2001.

NEW INDEPENDENT STATES OF THE FORMER SOVIET UNION

SEC. [517] 515. [(a) None of the funds appropriated under the heading “Assistance for the New Independent States of the Former Soviet Union” shall be made available for assistance for a Government of the New Independent States of the former Soviet Union—

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

(2) if that Government applies or transfers United States assistance to any entity for the purpose of expropriating or seizing ownership or control of assets, investments, or ventures.

Assistance may be furnished without regard to this subsection if the President determines that to do so is in the national interest.]

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

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

[(d) Funds appropriated under the heading “Assistance for the New Independent States of the Former Soviet Union” shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.]

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

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

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

[(h)(1) WITHHOLDING OF ASSISTANCE.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the Government of the Russian Federation, after 180 days from the date of enactment of this Act, until agreement has been reached that assistance provided with funds appropriated by this Act will not be subject to customs duties or that legislation has been enacted and is in force that exempts such assistance from being subject to customs duties.]

(2) WAIVER.—Notwithstanding paragraph (1), assistance may be provided for the Government of the Russian Federation if the President determines that significant progress has been made on reaching an agreement, or enacting and enforcing legislation, that meets the objectives of this section to provide exemption from customs duties for assistance furnished under this Act.]

PROHIBITION ON FUNDING FOR ABORTIONS AND INVOLUNTARY STERILIZATION

SEC. [518] 516. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of abortions as a method of family planning or to motivate or coerce any person to practice abortions. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for the performance of involuntary sterilization as a method of family planning or to coerce or provide any financial incentive to any person to undergo sterilizations. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be used to pay for any biomedical research which relates in whole or in part, to methods of, or the performance of, abortions or involuntary sterilization as a means of family planning. None of the funds made available to carry out part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may be obligated or expended for any country or organization if the President certifies that the use of these funds by any such country or organization would violate any of the above provisions related to abortions and involuntary sterilizations: *Provided*, That none of the funds made available under this Act may be used to lobby for or against abortion.

EXCESS DEFENSE ARTICLES FOR CENTRAL EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

SEC. [519] 517. Section 105 of Public Law 104–164 (110 Stat. 1427) is amended by striking “[1996 and 1997” and inserting “1999 and 2000”] “as added by this Act, during each of the fiscal years 1999 and 2000.”

[SPECIAL NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS]

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

DEFINITION OF PROGRAM, PROJECT, AND ACTIVITY

SEC. [521] 518. For the purpose of this Act, “program, project, and activity” shall be defined at the appropriations Act account level and shall include all appropriations and authorizations Acts earmarks, ceilings, and limitations with the exception that for the following accounts: Economic Support Fund and Foreign Military Financing Program, “program, project, and activity” shall also be considered to include country, regional, and central program level funding within each such account; for the development assistance accounts of the Agency for International Development “program, project, and activity” shall also be considered to include central program level funding, either as: (1) justified to the Congress; or (2) allocated by the executive branch in accordance with a report, to be provided to the Committees on Appropriations within 30 days of enactment of this Act, as required by section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

CHILD SURVIVAL, AIDS, AND OTHER ACTIVITIES

SEC. [522] 519. Up to \$10,000,000 of the funds made available by this Act for assistance for family planning, health, child survival, basic education, *agriculture, environment, and AIDS* and other infectious diseases, may be used to reimburse United States Government agencies, agencies of State governments, institutions of higher learning, and private and voluntary organizations for the full cost of individuals (including for the personal services of such individuals) detailed or assigned to, or contracted by, as the case may be, the Agency for International Development, and to contract directly for the personal services of individuals in the United States, for the purpose of carrying out family planning activities, child survival [and] *agriculture, environment, basic education, [activities] and, health activities, including activities relating to research on, and the prevention, treatment and control of acquired immune deficiency syndrome or other diseases in developing countries: Provided, That funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for child survival activities or disease programs including activities relating to research on, and the prevention, treatment and control of, acquired immune deficiency syndrome may be made available notwithstanding any provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign countries: Provided further, That funds appropriated under title II of this Act may be made available pursuant to section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 if a primary purpose of the assistance is for child survival and related programs: Provided further, That funds appropriated by this Act that are made available for family planning activities may be made available notwithstanding section 512 of this Act and section 620(q) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.*

PROHIBITION AGAINST INDIRECT FUNDING TO CERTAIN COUNTRIES

SEC. [523] 520. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act shall be obligated to finance indirectly any assistance or reparations to Cuba, Iraq, Libya, Iran, Syria, North Korea, or the People's Republic of China, unless the President of the United States certifies that the withholding of these funds is contrary to the national interest of the United States.

[RECIPROCAL LEASING]

[SEC. 524. Section 61(a) of the Arms Export Control Act is amended by striking out "1998" and inserting in lieu thereof "the current fiscal year".]

[NOTIFICATION ON EXCESS DEFENSE EQUIPMENT]

[SEC. 525. Prior to providing excess Department of Defense articles in accordance with section 516(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations to the same extent and under the same conditions as are other committees pursuant to subsection (c) of that section: *Provided, That before issuing a letter of offer to sell excess defense articles under the Arms Export Control Act, the Department of Defense shall notify the Committees on Appropriations in accordance with the regular notification procedures of such Committees: Provided further, That such Committees shall also be informed of the original acquisition cost of such defense articles.*]

[AUTHORIZATION REQUIREMENT]

[SEC. 526. Funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated and expended notwithstanding section 10 of Public Law 91-672 and section 15 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.]

DEMOCRACY IN CHINA

SEC. [527] 521. Notwithstanding any other provision of law that restricts assistance to foreign countries, funds appropriated by this Act for "Economic Support Fund" may be made available to provide general support for nongovernmental organizations located outside the People's Republic of China that have as their primary purpose fostering democracy in that country, and for activities of nongovernmental organizations located outside the People's Republic of China to foster democracy in that country: *Provided, That none of the funds made available for activities to foster democracy in the People's Republic of China may be made available for assistance to the government of that country.*

PROHIBITION ON BILATERAL ASSISTANCE TO TERRORIST COUNTRIES

SEC. [528] 522. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for bilateral assistance under any heading of this Act and funds appropriated under any such heading in a provision of law enacted prior to enactment of this Act, shall not be made available to any country which the President determines—

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

(2) otherwise supports international terrorism.

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

(c) *This section shall not apply to the provision of assistance from funds appropriated under the headings "Migration and Refugee Assistance" and "United States Emergency Refugee and Migration and Assistance Fund", and assistance for relief and rehabilitation from funds appropriated under the heading "International Disaster Assistance".*

COMMERCIAL LEASING OF DEFENSE ARTICLES

SEC. [529] 523. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, and subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, the authority of section 23(a) of the Arms Export Control Act may be used to provide financing to Israel, Egypt and NATO and major non-NATO allies for the procurement by leasing (including leasing with an option to purchase) of defense articles from United States commercial suppliers, not including Major Defense Equipment (other than helicopters and other types of aircraft having possible civilian application), if the President determines that there are compelling foreign policy or national security reasons for those defense articles being provided by commercial lease rather than by government-to-government sale under such Act.

[COMPETITIVE INSURANCE]

[SEC. 530. All Agency for International Development contracts and solicitations, and subcontracts entered into under such contracts, shall include a clause requiring that United States insurance companies have a fair opportunity to bid for insurance when such insurance is necessary or appropriate.]

[STINGERS IN THE PERSIAN GULF REGION]

[SEC. 531. Except as provided in section 581 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1990, the United States may not sell or otherwise make available any Stingers to any country bordering the Persian Gulf under the Arms Export Control Act or chapter 2 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.]

DEBT-FOR-DEVELOPMENT

SEC. [532] 524. In order to enhance the continued participation of nongovernmental organizations in economic assistance activities under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, including endowments, debt-for-development and debt-for-nature exchanges, a nongovernmental organization which is a grantee or contractor of the Agency for International Development may place in interest bearing accounts funds made available under this Act or prior Acts or local currencies which accrue to that organization as a result of economic assistance provided under title II of this Act and any interest earned on such investment shall be used for the purpose for which the assistance was provided to that organization.

[SEPARATE ACCOUNTS]

[SEC. 533. (a) SEPARATE ACCOUNTS FOR LOCAL CURRENCIES.—(1) If assistance is furnished to the government of a foreign country under chapters 1 and 10 of part I or chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 under agreements which result in the generation of local currencies of that country, the Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall—

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

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

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

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

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

(2) USES OF LOCAL CURRENCIES.—As may be agreed upon with the foreign government, local currencies deposited in a separate ac-

【SEPARATE ACCOUNTS】—Continued

count pursuant to subsection (a), or an equivalent amount of local currencies, shall be used only—

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

- (i) project and sector assistance activities, or
- (ii) debt and deficit financing, or

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

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

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

(5) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—The tenth and eleventh provisos contained under the heading “Sub-Saharan Africa, Development Assistance” as included in the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1989 and sections 531(d) and 609 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 are repealed.

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

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

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

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

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

COMPENSATION FOR UNITED STATES EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS TO
INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

SEC. 【534】 525. (a) No funds appropriated by this Act may be made as payment to any international financial institution while the United States Executive Director to such institution is compensated by the institution at a rate which, together with whatever compensation such Director receives from the United States, is in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, or while any alternate United States Director to such institution is compensated by the institution at a rate in excess of the rate provided for an individual occupying a position at level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5, United States Code.

(b) For purposes of this section, “international financial institutions” are: the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Asian Development Bank, the Asian Development Fund, the African Development Bank,

the African Development Fund, the International Monetary Fund, the North American Development Bank, and the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

COMPLIANCE WITH UNITED NATIONS SANCTIONS AGAINST IRAQ

SEC. 【535】 526. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available pursuant to this Act to carry out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (including title IV of chapter 2 of part I, relating to the Overseas Private Investment Corporation) or the Arms Export Control Act may be used to provide assistance to any country that is not in compliance with the United Nations Security Council sanctions against Iraq unless the President determines and so certifies to the Congress that—

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

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

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

COMPETITIVE PRICING FOR SALES OF DEFENSE ARTICLES

SEC. 【536】 527. Direct costs associated with meeting a foreign customer's additional or unique requirements will continue to be allowable under contracts under section 22(d) of the Arms Export Control Act. Loadings applicable to such direct costs shall be permitted at the same rates applicable to procurement of like items purchased by the Department of Defense for its own use.

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

SEC. 【537】 528. (a) Unless expressly provided to the contrary, provisions of this or any other Act, including provisions contained in prior Acts authorizing or making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing, and related programs, shall not be construed to prohibit activities authorized by or conducted under the Peace Corps Act, the Inter-American Foundation Act, or the African Development Foundation Act. The appropriate agency shall promptly report to the Committees on Appropriations whenever it is conducting activities or is proposing to conduct activities in a country for which assistance is prohibited.

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

IMPACT ON JOBS IN THE UNITED STATES

SEC. 【538】 529. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended to provide—

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

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

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

【SERBIA-MONTENEGRO AND KOSOVA】

【SEC. 539. (a) RESTRICTIONS.—None of the funds in this or any other Act may be made available to modify or remove any sanction, prohibition or requirement with respect to Serbia-Montenegro unless

the President first submits to the Congress a certification described in subsection (c).]

[(b) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States executive directors of the international financial institutions to work in opposition to, and vote against, any extension by such institutions of any financial or technical assistance or grants of any kind to the government of Serbia-Montenegro, unless the President first submits to the Congress a certification described in subsection (c).]

[(c) CERTIFICATION.—A certification described in this subsection is a certification that—

(1) there is substantial improvement in the human rights situation in Kosovo;

(2) international human rights observers are allowed to return to Kosovo;

(3) Serbian, Serbian-Montenegrin federal government officials, and representatives of the ethnic Albanian community in Kosovo have agreed on and begun implementation of a negotiated settlement on the future status of Kosovo; and

(4) the government of Serbia-Montenegro is fully complying with its obligations as a signatory to the General Framework Agreement for Peace in Bosnia-Herzegovina including fully cooperating with the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia.]]

[(d) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The President may waive the application, in whole or in part, of subsections (a) and (b) if he certifies in writing to the Congress that the waiver is necessary to meet emergency humanitarian needs or to advance negotiations toward a peaceful settlement of the conflict in Kosovo that is acceptable to the parties.]]

[(e) EXEMPTION FOR MONTENEGRO.—This section shall not apply to Montenegro.]]

SPECIAL AUTHORITIES

SEC. [540] 530. (a) Funds appropriated in titles I and II of this Act that are made available for Afghanistan, Lebanon, Montenegro, Kosovo, and for victims of war, displaced children, displaced Burmese, and humanitarian assistance for Romania[, and humanitarian assistance for the peoples of Kosovo.] may be made available notwithstanding any other provision of law.

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

(c) The Agency for International Development may employ personal services contractors, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for the purpose of administering programs for the West Bank and Gaza.

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

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

(e) *During fiscal year 2000, the President may use up to \$50,000,000 under the authority of section 451 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, notwithstanding the funding ceiling contained in subsection (a) of that section.*

[POLICY ON TERMINATING THE ARAB LEAGUE BOYCOTT OF ISRAEL.]

[SEC. 541. It is the sense of the Congress that—

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

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

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

(4) the President should—

(A) take more concrete steps to encourage vigorously Arab League countries to renounce publicly the primary boycotts

of Israel and the secondary and tertiary boycotts of American firms that have commercial relations with Israel as a confidence-building measure;

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

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

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

ANTI-NARCOTICS ACTIVITIES

SEC. [542(a)] 531. Of the funds appropriated by this Act for "Economic Support Fund", assistance may be provided to strengthen the administration of justice in countries in Latin America and the Caribbean and in other regions consistent with the provisions of section 534(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, except that programs to enhance protection of participants in judicial cases may be conducted notwithstanding section 660 of that Act.

(b) [Funds made available pursuant to this section may be made available notwithstanding section 534(c) and the second and third sentences of section 534(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.] *Section 534(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the second and third sentences of section 534(e) of that Act are repealed.*

ELIGIBILITY FOR ASSISTANCE

SEC. [543] 532. (a) ASSISTANCE THROUGH NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS.—Restrictions contained in this or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country shall not be construed to restrict assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations from funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapters 1, 10, and 11 of part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and from funds appropriated under the heading "Assistance for Eastern Europe and the Baltic States": *Provided*, That the President shall take into consideration, in any case in which a restriction on assistance would be applicable but for this subsection, whether assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations is in the national interest of the United States: *Provided further*, That before using the authority of this subsection to furnish assistance in support of programs of nongovernmental organizations, the President shall notify the Committees on Appropriations under the regular notification procedures of those committees, including a description of the program to be assisted, the assistance to be provided, and the reasons for furnishing such assistance: *Provided further*, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to alter any existing statutory prohibitions against abortion or involuntary sterilizations contained in this or any other Act.

(b) PUBLIC LAW 480.—During fiscal year [1999] 2000, restrictions contained in this or any other Act with respect to assistance for a country shall not be construed to restrict assistance under the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954: *Provided*, That none of the funds appropriated to carry out title I of such Act and made available pursuant to this subsection may be obligated or expended except as provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

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

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

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

EARMARKS

SEC. [544] 533. (a) Funds appropriated by this Act which are earmarked may be reprogrammed for other programs within the same account notwithstanding the earmark if compliance with the earmark is made impossible by operation of any provision of this or any other Act or, with respect to a country with which the United States has an agreement providing the United States with base rights or base

[SERBIA-MONTENEGRO AND KOSOVA]—Continued

EARMARKS—Continued

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

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

CEILINGS AND EARMARKS

SEC. [545] 534. Ceilings and earmarks contained in this Act shall not be applicable to funds or authorities appropriated or otherwise made available by any subsequent Act unless such Act specifically so directs. Earmarks or minimum funding requirements contained in any other Act shall not be applicable to funds appropriated by this Act.

PROHIBITION ON PUBLICITY OR PROPAGANDA

SEC. [546] 535. No part of any appropriation contained in this Act shall be used for publicity or propaganda purposes within the United States not authorized before the date of enactment of this Act by the Congress: *Provided*, That not to exceed \$750,000 may be made available to carry out the provisions of section 316 of Public Law 96-533.

PURCHASE OF AMERICAN-MADE EQUIPMENT AND PRODUCTS

SEC. [547. (a)] 536. To the maximum extent possible, assistance provided under this Act should make full use of American resources, including commodities, products, and services.

(b) It is the sense of the Congress that, to the greatest extent practicable, all agriculture commodities, equipment and products purchased with funds made available in this Act should be American-made.]

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

[PROHIBITION OF PAYMENTS TO UNITED NATIONS MEMBERS]

[SEC. 548. None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act for carrying out the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, may be used to pay in whole or in part any assessments, arrearages, or dues of any member of the United Nations.]

[CONSULTING SERVICES]

[SEC. 549. The expenditure of any appropriation under this Act for any consulting service through procurement contract, pursuant to section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, shall be limited to those contracts where such expenditures are a matter of public record and available for public inspection, except where otherwise provided under existing law, or under existing Executive order pursuant to existing law.]

[PRIVATE VOLUNTARY ORGANIZATIONS—DOCUMENTATION]

[SEC. 550. None of the funds appropriated or made available pursuant to this Act shall be available to a private voluntary organization which fails to provide upon timely request any document, file, or

record necessary to the auditing requirements of the Agency for International Development.]

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

[SEC. 551. (a) None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be available to any foreign government which provides lethal military equipment to a country the government of which the Secretary of State has determined is a terrorist government for purposes of section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control Act or any other comparable provision of law. The prohibition under this section with respect to a foreign government shall terminate 12 months after that government ceases to provide such military equipment. This section applies with respect to lethal military equipment provided under a contract entered into after October 1, 1997.]

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

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

[WITHHOLDING OF ASSISTANCE FOR PARKING FINES OWED BY FOREIGN COUNTRIES]

[SEC. 552. (a) IN GENERAL.—Of the funds made available for a foreign country under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, an amount equivalent to 110 percent of the total unpaid fully adjudicated parking fines and penalties owed to the District of Columbia by such country as of the date of enactment of this Act shall be withheld from obligation for such country until the Secretary of State certifies and reports in writing to the appropriate congressional committees that such fines and penalties are fully paid to the government of the District of Columbia.]

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

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

[SEC. 553. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated for assistance for the Palestine Liberation Organization for the West Bank and Gaza unless the President has exercised the authority under section 604(a) of the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1995 (title VI of Public Law 104-107) or any other legislation to suspend or make inapplicable section 307 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and that suspension is still in effect: *Provided*, That if the President fails to make the certification under section 604(b)(2) of the Middle East Peace Facilitation Act of 1995 or to suspend the prohibition under other legislation, funds appropriated by this Act may not be obligated for assistance for the Palestine Liberation Organization for the West Bank and Gaza.]

WAR CRIMES TRIBUNALS DRAWDOWN

SEC. [554] 537. If the President determines that doing so will contribute to a just resolution of charges regarding genocide or other violations of international humanitarian law, the President may direct a drawdown pursuant to section 552(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, of up to \$30,000,000 of commodities and services for the United Nations War Crimes Tribunal established with regard to the former Yugoslavia by the United Nations Security Council or such other tribunals or commissions as the Council may establish to deal with such violations, without regard to the ceiling limitation contained in paragraph (2) thereof: *Provided*, That the determination required under this section shall be in lieu of any determinations otherwise required under section 552(c): *Provided further*, That sixty days after the date of enactment of this Act, and every one hundred eighty days thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the Committees on Appropriations describing the steps the United States Government is taking to collect information regarding allegations of genocide or other violations of international law in the former Yugoslavia and to furnish that information

to the United Nations War Crimes Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia: *Provided further*, That the drawdown made under this section for any tribunal shall not be construed as an endorsement or precedent for the establishment of any standing or permanent international criminal tribunal or court: *Provided further*, That funds made available for tribunals or commissions other than for Yugoslavia or Rwanda shall be made available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.]

LANDMINES

SEC. [555] 538. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, demining equipment available to the Agency for International Development and the Department of State and used in support of the clearance of landmines and unexploded ordnance for humanitarian purposes may be disposed of on a grant basis in foreign countries, subject to such terms and conditions as the President may prescribe.

[RESTRICTIONS CONCERNING THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY]

[SEC. 556. None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be obligated or expended in any part of Jerusalem a new office of any department or agency of the United States Government for the purpose of conducting official United States Government business with the Palestinian Authority over Gaza and Jericho or any successor Palestinian governing entity provided for in the Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply to the acquisition of additional space for the existing Consulate General in Jerusalem: *Provided further*, That meetings between officers and employees of the United States and officials of the Palestinian Authority, or any successor Palestinian governing entity provided for in the Israel-PLO Declaration of Principles, for the purpose of conducting official United States Government business with such authority should continue to take place in locations other than Jerusalem. As has been true in the past, officers and employees of the United States Government may continue to meet in Jerusalem on other subjects with Palestinians (including those who now occupy positions in the Palestinian Authority), have social contacts, and have incidental discussions.]

PROHIBITION OF PAYMENT OF CERTAIN EXPENSES

SEC. [557] 539. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act under the heading "International Military Education and Training" or "Foreign Military Financing Program" for Informational Program activities may be obligated or expended to pay for—

- (1) alcoholic beverages;
- (2) food (other than food provided at a military installation) not provided in conjunction with Informational Program trips where students do not stay at a military installation; or
- (3) entertainment expenses for activities that are substantially of a recreational character, including entrance fees at sporting events and amusement parks.

[EQUITABLE ALLOCATION OF FUNDS]

[SEC. 558. Not more than 17 percent of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of sections 103 through 106 and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, that are made available for Latin America and the Caribbean region may be made available, through bilateral and Latin America and the Caribbean regional programs, to provide assistance for any country in such region.]

SPECIAL DEBT RELIEF FOR THE POOREST

SEC. [559] 540. (a) **AUTHORITY TO REDUCE DEBT.**—The President may reduce amounts owed to the United States (or any agency of the United States) by an eligible country as a result of—

- (1) guarantees issued under sections 221 and 222 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961;
- (2) credits extended or guarantees issued under the Arms Export Control Act; or
- (3) any obligation or portion of such obligation for a Latin American country, to pay for purchases of United States agricultural commodities guaranteed by the Commodity Credit Corporation under export credit guarantee programs authorized pursuant to section 5(f) of the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act of June 29, 1948, as amended, section 4(b) of the Food for Peace Act of 1966, as amended (Public Law 89–808), or section 202 of the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978, as amended (Public Law 95–501).

(b) **LIMITATIONS.**—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE IN DEBT BUYBACKS OR SALES

SEC. [560] 541. (a) **LOANS ELIGIBLE FOR SALE, REDUCTION, OR CANCELLATION.**—

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

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

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

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

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

(4) **LIMITATION.**—The authorities of this subsection shall be available only to the extent that appropriations for the cost of the modification, as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974, are made in advance.

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

【PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS THAT EXPORT LETHAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO COUNTRIES SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM】—Continued
AUTHORITY TO ENGAGE IN DEBT BUYBACKS OR SALES—Continued

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

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

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

【LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE FOR HAITI】

【SEC. 561. (a) LIMITATION.—Funds appropriated by this Act may be made available for assistance for the central Government of Haiti only if the President reports to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the Government of Haiti—

(1) has completed privatization of (or placed under long-term private management or concession) three major public entities including the completion of all required incorporating documents, the transfer of assets, and the eviction of unauthorized occupants of the land or facility;

(2) has re-signed or is implementing the bilateral Repatriation Agreement with the United States and in the preceding six months that the central Government of Haiti is cooperating with the United States in halting illegal emigration from Haiti;

(3) is conducting thorough investigations of extrajudicial and political killings and has made substantial progress in bringing to justice a person or persons responsible for one or more extrajudicial or political killings in Haiti, and is cooperating with United States authorities and with United States-funded technical advisors to the Haitian National Police in such investigations;

(4) has taken action to remove from the Haitian National Police, national palace and residential guard, ministerial guard, and any other public security entity or unit of Haiti those individuals who are credibly alleged to have engaged in or conspired to conceal gross violations of internationally recognized human rights or credibly alleged to have engaged in or conspired to engage in narcotics trafficking; and

(5) has ratified or is implementing the maritime counter-narcotics agreements signed in October 1997.】

【(b) AVAILABILITY OF ELECTORAL ASSISTANCE.—The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply to funds appropriated by this Act that are made available to support elections in Haiti if the President reports to the Congress that the central Government of Haiti:

(1) has achieved a transparent settlement of the contested April 1997 elections; and

(2) has made concrete progress on the constitution of a credible and competent provisional electoral council that is acceptable to a broad spectrum of political parties and civic groups.】

【(c) EXCEPTIONS.—The limitations in subsections (a) and (b) shall not apply to the provision of—

(1) counter-narcotics assistance, support for the Haitian National Police’s Special Investigations Unit and anti-corruption programs, the International Criminal Investigative Assistance Program, and assistance in support of Haitian customs and maritime officials;

(2) food assistance management and support;

(3) assistance for urgent humanitarian needs, such as medical and other supplies and services in support of community health services, schools, and orphanages; and

(4) not more than \$3,000,000 for the development and support of political parties and civic groups.】

【(d) WAIVER.—At any time after 150 days from the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State may waive the requirements contained in subsection (a)(1) if she reports to the Committees specified in subsection (a) that the Government of Haiti has satisfied the requirements of subsection (a)(1) with regard to one major public

entity and has satisfied the remaining requirements of subsection (a).】

【(e) REPORTS.—The Secretary of State shall provide to the Committees specified in subsection (a) on a quarterly basis—

(1) in consultation with the Secretary of Defense and the Administrator of the Drug Enforcement Administration, a report on the status and number of United States personnel deployed in and around Haiti on Department of Defense, Drug Enforcement Administration, and United Nations missions, including displays by functional or operational assignment for such personnel and the cost to the United States of these operations; and

(2) the monthly reports, prepared during the previous quarter, of the Organization of American States/United Nations International Civilian Mission to Haiti (MICIVIH).】

【(f) ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE ASSISTANCE.—(1) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply to funds appropriated under this Act that are made available for the Ministry of Justice for the training of judges if the President determines and reports to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives, that Haiti’s Minister of Justice—

(A) has demonstrated a commitment to the professionalism of judicial personnel by consistently placing students graduated by the Judicial School in appropriate judicial positions and has made a commitment to share program costs associated with the Judicial School; and

(B) is making progress in making the judicial branch in Haiti independent from the executive branch.

(2) The limitation in subsection (a) shall not apply to funds to support the training of prosecutors, judicial mentoring, legal assistance, and case management.】

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

【SEC. 562. (a) FOREIGN AID REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—In addition to the voting practices of a foreign country, the report required to be submitted to Congress under section 406(a) of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, fiscal years 1990 and 1991 (22 U.S.C. 2414a), shall include a side-by-side comparison of individual countries’ overall support for the United States at the United Nations and the amount of United States assistance provided to such country in fiscal year 1998.】

【(b) UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE.—For purposes of this section, the term “United States assistance” has the meaning given the term in section 481(e)(4) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2291(e)(4)).】

【RESTRICTIONS ON VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNITED NATIONS AGENCIES】

【SEC. 563. (a) PROHIBITION ON VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE UNITED NATIONS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be made available to pay any voluntary contribution of the United States to the United Nations (including the United Nations Development Program) if the United Nations implements or imposes any taxation on any United States persons.】

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

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

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

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

【BURMA LABOR REPORT】

【SEC. 564. Not later than ninety days after enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Labor shall provide to the Committees on Appropriations a report addressing labor practices in Burma: *Provided*, That the report shall provide comprehensive details on child labor practices, worker’s rights, forced relocation of laborers, forced labor

performed to support the tourism industry, and forced labor performed in conjunction with, and in support of, the Yadonna gas pipeline: *Provided further*, That the report should address whether the government is in compliance with international labor standards: *Provided further*, That the report should provide details regarding the United States government's efforts to address and correct practices of forced labor in Burma.】

HAITI

SEC. [565] 542. The Government of Haiti shall be eligible to purchase defense articles and services under the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.), for the civilian-led Haitian National Police and Coast Guard: *Provided*, That the authority provided by this section shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.】

【LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN AUTHORITY】

【SEC. 566. (a) PROHIBITION OF FUNDS.—None of the funds appropriated by this Act to carry out the provisions of chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 may be obligated or expended with respect to providing funds to the Palestinian Authority.】

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

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

【LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF CROATIA】

【SEC. 567. None of the funds appropriated by title II of this Act may be made available to the Government of Croatia to relocate the remains of Croatian Ustashe soldiers, at the site of the World War II concentration camp at Jasenovac, Croatia.】

【LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE TO SECURITY FORCES】

【SEC. 568. None of the funds made available by this Act may be provided to any unit of the security forces of a foreign country if the Secretary of State has credible evidence that such unit has committed gross violations of human rights, unless the Secretary determines and reports to the Committees on Appropriations that the government of such country is taking effective measures to bring the responsible members of the security forces unit to justice: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to withhold funds made available by this Act from any unit of the security forces of a foreign country not credibly alleged to be involved in gross violations of human rights: *Provided further*, That in the event that funds are withheld from any unit pursuant to this section, the Secretary of State shall promptly inform the foreign government of the basis for such action and shall, to the maximum extent practicable, assist the foreign government in taking effective measures to bring the responsible members of the security forces to justice.】

【LIMITATIONS ON TRANSFER OF MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO EAST TIMOR】

【SEC. 569. In any agreement for the sale, transfer, or licensing of any lethal equipment or helicopter for Indonesia entered into by the United States pursuant to the authority of this Act or any other Act, the agreement shall state that the United States expects that the items will not be used in East Timor: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall be construed to limit Indonesia's inherent right to legitimate national self-defense as recognized under the United Nations Charter and international law.】

【RESTRICTIONS ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES PROVIDING SANCTUARY TO INDICTED WAR CRIMINALS】

【SEC. 570. (a) BILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—None of the funds made available by this or any prior Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing and related programs, may be provided for any country, entity or canton described in subsection (e).】

【(b) MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE.—

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

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

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

【(c) EXCEPTIONS.—

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

- (A) humanitarian assistance;
- (B) democratization assistance;

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

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

(E) implementation of the Brcko Arbitral Decision;

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

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

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

(2) NOTIFICATION.—Every 30 days the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, shall publish in the Federal Register and/or in a comparable publicly accessible document or internet site, a listing and justification of any assistance that is obligated within that period of time for any country, entity, or canton described in subsection (e), including a description of the purpose of the assistance project and its location, by municipality.】

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

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

(2) no assistance (other than emergency foods or medical assistance or demining assistance) may be made available by this Act, or any prior Act making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing and related programs for any program, project, or activity in a community within any country, entity or canton described in subsection (e) if competent authorities within that community are not complying with the provisions of Article IX and Annex 4, Article II, paragraph 8 of the Dayton Agreement relating to war crimes and the Tribunal.】

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

【(f) WAIVER.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State may waive the application of subsection (a) or subsection (b) with respect to specified

[PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS THAT EXPORT LETHAL MILITARY EQUIPMENT TO COUNTRIES SUPPORTING INTERNATIONAL TERRORISM]—Continued

[RESTRICTIONS ON ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES PROVIDING SANCTUARY TO INDICTED WAR CRIMINALS]—Continued

bilateral programs or international financial institution projects or programs in a sanctioned country, entity, or canton upon providing a written determination to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on International Relations of the House of Representatives that such assistance directly supports the implementation of the Dayton Agreement and its Annexes, which include the obligation to apprehend and transfer indicted war criminals to the Tribunal.

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

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

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

[(h) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

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

(2) ENTITY.—The term “entity” refers to the Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina and the Republika Srpska.

(3) CANTON.—The term “canton” means the administrative units in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

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

(5) TRIBUNAL.—The term “Tribunal” means the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia.]

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

ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO STOCKPILING OF DEFENSE ARTICLES FOR FOREIGN COUNTRIES

[SEC. 571. (a) VALUE OF ADDITIONS TO STOCKPILES.—Section 514(b)(2)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)(A)) is amended by striking the word “and” after “1997”, and inserting in lieu thereof a comma and inserting before the period at the end the following: “and \$340,000,000 for fiscal year 1999”.

(b) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA AND THAILAND.—Section 514(b)(2)(B) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)(B)) is amended by adding at the end the following: “Of the amount specified in subparagraph (A) for fiscal year 1999, not more than \$320,000,000 may be made available for stockpiles in the Republic of Korea and not more than \$20,000,000 may be made available for stockpiles in Thailand.”.]

SEC. 543. (a) VALUE OF ADDITIONS TO STOCKPILES.—Section 514(b)(2)(A) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)(A)) is amended by striking the following: “\$50,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997, \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 1998, and” and inserting in lieu thereof before the period at the end, the following: “and \$60,000,000 for fiscal year 2000.”

(b) REQUIREMENTS RELATING TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA AND THAILAND.—Section 514(b)(2)(B) of such Act (22 U.S.C. 2321h(b)(2)(B)) is amended by striking the following: “Of the amount specified in subparagraph (A) for each of the fiscal years 1996 and 1997, not more than \$40,000,000 may be made available for stockpiles in the Republic of Korea and not more than \$10,000,000 may be made available for stockpiles in Thailand. Of the amount specified in subparagraph (A) for fiscal year 1998, not more than \$40,000,000 may be made available for stockpiles in the Republic of Korea and not more than \$20,000,000 may be made available for stockpiles in Thailand.”; and at the end inserting the following sentence: “Of the amount specified in subparagraph (A) for FY 2000, not more than \$40,000,000 may be made available for stockpiles in the Republic of Korea and not more than \$20,000,000 may be made available for stockpiles in Thailand.”.

[TO PROHIBIT FOREIGN ASSISTANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF RUSSIA SHOULD IT ENACT LAWS WHICH WOULD DISCRIMINATE AGAINST MINORITY RELIGIOUS FAITHS IN THE RUSSIAN FEDERATION]

[SEC. 572. None of the funds appropriated under this Act may be made available for the Government of Russian Federation, after 180 days from the date of enactment of this Act, unless the President determines and certifies in writing to the Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the Government of the Russian Federation has implemented no statute, executive order, regulation or similar government action that would discriminate, or would have as its principal effect discrimination, against religious groups or religious communities in the Russian Federation in violation of accepted international agreements on human rights and religious freedoms to which the Russian Federation is a party.]

[GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS]

[SEC. 573. (a) Funds made available in this Act to support programs or activities promoting country participation in the Kyoto Protocol to the Framework Convention on Climate Change (FCCC) shall only be made available subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.]

[(b) The President shall provide a detailed account of all Federal agency obligations and expenditures for climate change programs and activities, domestic and international, for fiscal year 1998, planned obligations for such activities in fiscal year 1999, and any plan for programs thereafter related to the implementation or the furtherance of protocols pursuant to, or related to negotiations to amend the FCCC in conjunction with the President’s submission of the Budget of the United States Government for Fiscal Year 2000: *Provided*, That such report shall include an accounting of expenditures by agency with each agency identifying climate change activities and associated costs by line item as presented in the President’s Budget Appendix.]

WITHHOLDING ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES VIOLATING UNITED NATIONS SANCTIONS AGAINST LIBYA

SEC. [574] 544. (a) WITHHOLDING OF ASSISTANCE.—Except as provided in subsection (b), whenever the President determines and certifies to Congress that the government of any country is violating any sanction against Libya imposed pursuant to United Nations Security Council Resolution 731, 748, or 883, then not less than 5 percent of the funds allocated for the country under section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 out of appropriations in this Act shall be withheld from obligation or expenditure for that country.

(b) EXCEPTION.—The requirement to withhold funds under subsection (a) shall not apply to funds appropriated in this Act for allocation under section 653(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for development assistance or for humanitarian assistance.

(c) WAIVER.—Funds may be provided for a country without regard to subsection (a) if the President determines that to do so is in the national security interest of the United States.

[AID TO THE GOVERNMENT OF THE DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO]

[SEC. 575. (a) None of the funds appropriated by this Act may be provided for assistance for the central Government of the Democratic Government of Congo until such time as the President reports in writing to the Congress that the central Government is—

(1) investigating and prosecuting those responsible for human rights violations committed in the Democratic Republic of Congo; and

(2) implementing a credible democratic transition program.]

[(b) This section shall not apply to assistance to promote democracy and the rule of law as part of a plan to implement a credible democratic transition program.]

【ASSISTANCE FOR THE MIDDLE EAST】

【SEC. 576. Of the funds appropriated by this Act under the headings "Economic Support Fund", "Foreign Military Financing", "International Military Education and Training", "Peacekeeping Operations", for refugees resettling in Israel under the heading "Migration and Refugee Assistance", and for assistance for Israel to carry out provisions of chapter 8 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 under the heading "Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs", not more than a total of \$5,402,850,000 may be made available for Israel, Egypt, Jordan, Lebanon, the West Bank and Gaza, the Israel-Lebanon Monitoring Group, the Multinational Force and Observers, the Middle East Regional Democracy Fund, Middle East Regional Cooperation, and Middle East Multilateral Working Groups: *Provided*, That any funds that were appropriated under such headings in prior fiscal years and that were at the time of enactment of this Act obligated or allocated for other recipients may not during fiscal year 1999 be made available for activities that, if funded under this Act, would be required to count against this ceiling: *Provided further*, That funds may be made available notwithstanding the requirements of this section if the President determines and certifies to the Committees on Appropriations that it is important to the national security interest of the United States to do so and any such additional funds shall only be provided through the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.】

【ENTERPRISE FUND RESTRICTIONS】

【SEC. 577. Prior to the distribution of any assets resulting from any liquidation, dissolution, or winding up of an Enterprise Fund, in whole or in part, the President shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations, in accordance with the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations, a plan for the distribution of the assets of the Enterprise Fund.】

【CAMBODIA】

【SEC. 578. The Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United States executive directors of the international financial institutions to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose loans to the Government of Cambodia, except loans to support basic human needs.】

EXPORT FINANCING TRANSFER AUTHORITIES

SEC. 【579】 545. Not to exceed 5 percent of any appropriation other than for administrative expenses made available for fiscal year 【1999】 2000 for programs under title I of this Act may be transferred between such appropriations for use for any of the purposes, programs and activities for which the funds in such receiving account may be used, but no such appropriation, except as otherwise specifically provided, shall be increased by more than 25 percent by any such transfer: *Provided*, That the exercise of such authority shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations.

【AUTHORIZATION FOR POPULATION PLANNING】

【SEC. 580. (a) Not to exceed \$385,000,000 of the funds appropriated in title II of this Act may be available for population planning activities or other population assistance.】

【(b) Such funds may be apportioned only on a monthly basis, and such monthly apportionments may not exceed 8.34 percent of the total available for such activities.】

【REPORT ON ALL UNITED STATES MILITARY TRAINING PROVIDED TO FOREIGN MILITARY PERSONNEL】

【SEC. 581. (a) The Secretary of Defense and the Secretary of State shall jointly provide to the Congress by January 31, 1999, a report on all military training provided to foreign military personnel under programs administered by the Department of Defense and the Department of State during fiscal years 1998 and 1999, including those proposed for fiscal year 1999. This report shall include, for each such military training activity, the foreign policy justification and purpose for the training activity, the cost of the training activity, the number of foreign students trained and their units of operation, and the location of the training. In addition, this report shall also include, with respect to United States personnel, the operational benefits to United States forces derived from each such training activity

and the United States military units involved in each such training activity. This report may include a classified annex if deemed necessary and appropriate.】

【(b) For purposes of this section a report to Congress shall be deemed to mean a report to the Appropriations and Foreign Relations Committees of the Senate and the Appropriations and International Relations Committees of the House of Representatives.】

KOREAN PENINSULA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION

SEC. 【582. (a)】 546. 【Of the funds】 *Funds* made available under the heading "Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs", 【not to exceed \$35,000,000】 may be made available for the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization (hereafter referred to in this section as "KEDO"), notwithstanding any other provision of law, only for the administrative expenses and heavy fuel oil costs associated with the Agreed Framework【: *Provided*, That none of these funds may be made available until March 1, 1999】.

【(b) Of the funds made available for KEDO, up to \$15,000,000 may be made available prior to June 1, 1999, if, thirty days prior to such obligation of funds, the President certifies and so reports to Congress that—

(1)(A) the parties to the Agreed Framework have taken and continue to take demonstrable steps to assure that progress is made on the implementation of the January 1, 1992, Joint Declaration on the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula in which the government of North Korea has committed not to test, manufacture, produce, receive, possess, store, deploy or use nuclear weapons;

(B) the parties to the Agreed Framework have taken and continue to take demonstrable steps to assure that progress is made on the implementation of the North-South dialogue; and

(C) North Korea is complying with all provisions of the Agreed Framework and with the Confidential Minute between North Korea and the United States;

(2) North Korea is cooperating fully in the canning and safe storage of all spent fuel from its graphite-moderated nuclear reactors;

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

(4) the United States is fully engaged in efforts to impede North Korea's development and export of ballistic missiles.】

【(c) Of the funds made available for KEDO, up to \$20,000,000 may be made available on or after June 1, 1999, if, thirty days prior to such obligation of funds, the President certifies and so reports to Congress that—

(1) the United States has initiated meaningful discussions with North Korea on implementation of the Joint Declaration on the Denuclearization of the Korean Peninsula;

(2) the United States has reached agreement with North Korea on the means for satisfying U.S. concerns regarding suspect underground construction; and

(3) the United States is making significant progress on reducing and eliminating the North Korean ballistic missile threat, including its ballistic missile exports.】

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

【(e) Not later than January 1, 1999, the President shall name a "North Korea Policy Coordinator", who shall conduct a full and complete interagency review of United States policy toward North Korea, shall provide policy direction for negotiations with North Korea related to nuclear weapons, ballistic missiles, and other security related issues, and shall also provide leadership for United States participation in KEDO.】

【(f) The Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual report (to be submitted with the annual presentation for appropriations) providing a full and detailed accounting of the fiscal year request for the United States contribution to KEDO, the expected operating budget of the KEDO, to include unpaid debt, proposed annual costs associated with heavy fuel oil purchases, and the amount of funds pledged by other donor nations and organizations to support KEDO activities on a per country basis, and other related activities.】

【(g) The Secretary of Defense shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees an annual report on the degree to which

[REPORT ON ALL UNITED STATES MILITARY TRAINING PROVIDED TO FOREIGN MILITARY PERSONNEL]—Continued

**KOREAN PENINSULA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT ORGANIZATION—
Continued**

KEDO's mission and the Agreed Framework continue to promote important United States national security interests, contribute to delaying North Korean indigenous development of nuclear weapons-related technology, and positively impact the level of tension on the Korean Peninsula.]

[NATIONAL ADVISORY COUNCIL ON INTERNATIONAL MONETARY AND FINANCIAL POLICIES]

[SEC. 583. (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, each annual report required by subsection 1701(a) of the International Financial Institutions Act, as amended (Public Law 95-118, 22 U.S.C. 262r), shall comprise—

- (1) an assessment of the effectiveness of the major policies and operations of the international financial institutions;
- (2) the major issues affecting United States participation;
- (3) the major developments in the past year;
- (4) the prospects for the coming year;
- (5) the progress made and steps taken to achieve United States policy goals (including major policy goals embodied in current law) with respect to the international financial institutions; and
- (6) such data and explanations concerning the effectiveness, operations, and policies of the international financial institutions, such recommendations concerning the international financial institutions, and such other data and material as the Chairman may deem appropriate.]

[(b) The requirements of Sections 1602(e), 1603(c), 1604(c), and 1701(b) of the International Financial Institutions Act, as amended (Public Law 95-118, 22 U.S.C. 262p-1, 262p-2, 262p-3 and 262(r)), Section 2018(c) of the International Narcotics Control Act of 1986, as amended (Public Law 99-570, 22 U.S.C. 2291 note), Section 407(c) of the Foreign Debt Reserving Act of 1989 (Public Law 101-240, 22 U.S.C. 2291 note), Section 14(c) of the Inter-American Development Bank Act, as amended (Public Law 86-147, 22 U.S.C. 283j-1(c)), and Section 1002 of the Freedom for Russia and Emerging Eurasian Democracies and Open Markets Support Act of 1992 (Public Law 102-511) (22 U.S.C. 286ll(b)) shall no longer apply to the contents of such annual reports.]

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO THE PALESTINIAN BROADCASTING CORPORATION

SEC. [584] 547. None of the funds appropriated or otherwise made available by this Act may be used to provide equipment, technical support, consulting services, or any other form of assistance to the Palestinian Broadcasting Corporation, *except that, in furtherance of the Wye River Memorandum of October 23, 1998 and related agreements, assistance is authorized to support the responsible role of the media, and to prevent the incitement of violence and terror, including hostile propaganda.*

[REPORT ON IRAQI DEVELOPMENT OF WEAPONS OF MASS DESTRUCTION]

[SEC. 585. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

- (1) Iraq is continuing efforts to mask the extent of its weapons of mass destruction and missile programs;
- (2) proposals to relax the current international inspection regime would have potentially dangerous consequences for international security; and
- (3) Iraq has demonstrated time and again that it cannot be trusted to abide by international norms or by its own agreements, and that the only way the international community can be assured of Iraqi compliance is by ongoing inspection.]

[(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

- (1) the international agencies charged with inspections in Iraq—the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the United Nations Special Commission (UNSCOM) should maintain vigorous inspections, including surprise inspections, within Iraq; and
- (2) the United States should oppose any efforts to ease the inspections regimes on Iraq until there is clear, credible evidence that the Government of Iraq is in full compliance with all relevant United Nations' resolutions.]

[(c) REPORT.—Not later than 30 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit a report to Congress on the United States Government's assessment of Iraq's nuclear and other

weapons of mass destruction programs and its efforts to move toward procurement of nuclear weapons and the means to deliver weapons of mass destruction. The report shall also—

- (1) assess the United States view of the International Atomic Energy Agency's action team reports and other IAEA efforts to monitor the extent and nature of Iraq's nuclear program; and
- (2) include the United States Government's opinion on the value of maintaining the ongoing inspection regime rather than replacing it with a passive monitoring system.]

[SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING IRAN]

[SEC. 586. (a) The Congress finds that—

- (1) according to the Department of State, Iran continues to support international terrorism, providing training, financing, and weapons to such terrorist groups as Hizballah, Islamic Jihad and Hamas;
- (2) Iran continues to oppose the Arab-Israeli peace process and refuses to recognize Israel's right to exist;
- (3) Iran continues aggressively to seek weapons of mass destruction and the missiles to deliver them;
- (4) it is long-standing United States policy to offer official government-to-government dialogue with the Iranian regime, such offers having been repeatedly rebuffed by Tehran;
- (5) more than a year after the election of President Khatemi, Iranian foreign policy continues to threaten American security and that of our allies in the Middle East; and
- (6) despite repeated offers and tentative steps toward rapprochement with Iran by the Clinton Administration, including a decision to waive sanctions under the Iran-Libya Sanctions Act and the President's veto of the Iran Missile Proliferation Sanctions Act, Iran has failed to reciprocate in a meaningful manner.]

[(b) Therefore it is the sense of the Congress that—

- (1) the Administration should make no concessions to the Government of Iran unless and until that government moderates its objectionable policies, including taking steps to end its support of international terrorism, opposition to the Middle East peace process, and the development and proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery; and
- (2) there should be no change in United States policy toward Iran until there is credible and sustained evidence of a change in Iranian policies.]

[AID OFFICE OF SECURITY]

[SEC. 587. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE.—There shall be established within the Office of the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, an Office of Security. Such Office of Security shall, notwithstanding any other provision of law except section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 and section 103 of Public Law 199-339, have the responsibility for the supervision, direction, and control of all security activities relating to the programs and operations of that Agency.]

[(b) TRANSFER AND ALLOCATION OF APPROPRIATIONS AND PERSONNEL.—There are transferred to the Office of Security all security functions exercised by the Office of Inspector General of the Agency for International Development exercised before the date of enactment of this Act. The Administrator shall transfer from the Office of the Inspector General of such Agency to the Office of Security established by subsection (a), the personnel (including the Senior Executive Service position designated for the Assistant Inspector General for Security), assets, liabilities, grants, contracts, property, records, and unexpended balances of appropriations, and other funds held, used, available to, or to be made available in connection with such functions. Unexpended balances of appropriations, and other funds made available or to be made available in connection with such functions, shall be transferred to and merged with funds appropriated by this Act under the heading "Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development".]

[(c) TRANSFER OF EMPLOYEES.—Any employee in the career service who is transferred pursuant to this section shall be placed in a position in the Office of Security established by subsection (a) which is comparable to the position the employee held in the Office of the Inspector General of the Agency for International Development.]

[SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING BALLISTIC MISSILE DEVELOPMENT BY NORTH KOREA]

[SEC. 588. (a) Congress makes the following findings:

- (1) North Korea has been active in developing new generations of medium-range and intermediate-range ballistic missiles, including both the Nodong and Taepo Dong class missiles.

(2) North Korea is not an adherent to the Missile Technology Control Regime, actively cooperates with Iran and Pakistan in ballistic missile programs, and has declared its intention to continue to export ballistic missile technology.

(3) North Korea has shared technology involved in the Taepo Dong I missile program with Iran, which is concurrently developing the Shahab-3 intermediate-range ballistic missile.

(4) North Korea is developing the Taepo Dong II intermediate-range ballistic missile, which is expected to have sufficient range to put at risk United States territories, forces, and allies throughout the Asia-Pacific area.

(5) Multistage missiles like the Taepo Dong class missile can ultimately be extended to intercontinental range.

(6) The bipartisan Commission to Assess the Ballistic Missile Threat to the United States emphasized the need for the United States intelligence community and United States policy makers to review the methodology by which they assess foreign missile programs in order to guard against surprise developments with respect to such programs.]

[(b) It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) North Korea should be forcefully condemned for its August 31, 1998, firing of a Taepo Dong I intermediate-range ballistic missile over the sovereign territory of another country, specifically Japan, an event that demonstrated an advanced capability for employing multistage missiles, which are by nature capable of extended range, including intercontinental range;

(2) the United States should reassess its cooperative space launch programs with countries that continue to assist North Korea and Iran in their ballistic missile and cruise missile programs;

(3) any financial or technical assistance provided to North Korea should take into account the continuing conduct by that country of activities which destabilize the region, including the missile firing referred to in paragraph (1), continued submarine incursions into South Korean territorial waters, and violations of the demilitarized zone separating North Korea and South Korea;

(4) the recommendations of the Commission to Assess the Ballistic Missile Threat to the United States should be incorporated into the analytical processes of the United States intelligence community as soon as possible; and

(5) the United States should accelerate cooperative theater missile defense programs with Japan.]

[TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS]

[SEC. 589. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—Chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“SEC. 129. PROGRAM TO PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS AND FOREIGN CENTRAL BANKS OF DEVELOPING OR TRANSITIONAL COUNTRIES.

“(a) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 150 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of the Treasury, after consultation with the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, is authorized to establish a program to provide technical assistance to foreign governments and foreign central banks of developing or transitional countries.

“(2) ROLE OF SECRETARY OF STATE.—The Secretary of State shall provide foreign policy guidance to the Secretary to ensure that the program established under this subsection is effectively integrated into the foreign policy of the United States.]

[(b) CONDUCT OF PROGRAM.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the program established under subsection (a), the Secretary shall provide economic and financial technical assistance to foreign governments and foreign central banks of developing and transitional countries by providing advisers with appropriate expertise to advance the enactment of laws and establishment of administrative procedures and institutions in such countries to promote macroeconomic and fiscal stability, efficient resource allocation, transparent and market-oriented processes and sustainable private sector growth.

“(2) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS.—To the extent practicable, such technical assistance shall be designed to establish—

“(A) tax systems that are fair, objective, and efficiently gather sufficient revenues for governmental operations;

“(B) debt issuance and management programs that rely on market forces;

“(C) budget planning and implementation that permits responsible fiscal policy management;

“(D) commercial banking sector development that efficiently intermediates between savers and investors; and

“(E) financial law enforcement to protect the integrity of financial systems, financial institutions, and government programs.]

[(c) ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS.—In carrying out the program established under subsection (a), the Secretary—

“(1) shall establish a methodology for identifying and selecting foreign governments and foreign central banks to receive assistance under the program;

“(2) prior to selecting a foreign government or foreign central bank to receive assistance under the program, shall receive the concurrence of the Secretary of State with respect to the selection of such government or central bank and with respect to the cost of the assistance to such government or central bank;

“(3) shall consult with the heads of appropriate Executive agencies of the United States, including the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and appropriate international financial institutions to avoid duplicative efforts with respect to those foreign countries for which such agencies or organizations provide similar assistance;

“(4) shall ensure that the program is consistent with the International Affairs Strategic Plan and Mission Performance Plan of the United States Agency for International Development;

“(5) shall establish and carry out a plan to evaluate the program.]

[(d) ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITIES.—In carrying out the program established under subsection (a), the Secretary shall have the following administrative authorities:

“(1) The Secretary may provide allowances and benefits under chapter 9 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4081 et seq.) to any officer or employee of any agency of the United States Government performing functions under this section outside the United States.

“(2)(A) The Secretary may allocate or transfer to any agency of the United States Government any part of any funds available for carrying out this section, including any advance to the United States Government by any country or international organization for the procurement of commodities, supplies, or services.

“(B) Such funds shall be available for obligation and expenditure for the purposes for which such funds were authorized, in accordance with authority granted in this section or under authority governing the activities of the agency of the United States Government to which such funds are allocated or transferred.

“(3) Appropriations for the purposes of or pursuant to this section, and allocations to any agency of the United States Government from other appropriations for functions directly related to the purposes of this section, shall be available for—

“(A) contracting with individuals for personal services abroad, except that such individuals shall not be regarded as employees of the United States Government for the purpose of any law administered by the Office of Personnel Management;

“(B) the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, except that passenger motor vehicles may be purchased only—

“(i) for use in foreign countries; and

“(ii) if the Secretary or the Secretary’s designee has determined that the vehicle is necessary to accomplish the mission;

“(C) the purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles acquired for use in foreign countries;

“(D)(i) the rent or lease outside the United States, not to exceed 5 years, of offices, buildings, grounds, and quarters, including living quarters to house personnel, consistent with the relevant interagency housing board policy, and payments therefor in advance;

“(ii) maintenance, furnishings, necessary repairs, improvements, and alterations to properties owned or rented by the United States Government or made available for use to the United States Government outside the United States; and

“(iii) costs of insurance, fuel, water, and utilities for such properties;

“(E) expenses of preparing and transporting to their former homes or places of burial the remains of foreign participants or members of the family of foreign participants, who may die while such participants are away from their homes participating in activities carried out with funds covered by this section;

“SEC. 129. PROGRAM TO PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS AND FOREIGN CENTRAL BANKS OF DEVELOPING OR TRANSITIONAL COUNTRIES.—Continued

“(F) notwithstanding any other provision of law, transportation and payment of per diem in lieu of subsistence to foreign participants engaged in activities of the program under this section while such participants are away from their homes in countries other than the United States, at rates not in excess of those prescribed by the standardized Government travel regulations;

“(G) expenses in connection with travel of personnel outside the United States, including travel expenses of dependents (including expenses during necessary stop-overs while engaged in such travel), and transportation of personal effects, household goods, and automobiles of such personnel when any part of such travel or transportation begins in one fiscal year pursuant to travel orders issued in that fiscal year, notwithstanding the fact that such travel or transportation may not be completed during the same fiscal year, and cost of transporting automobiles to and from a place of storage, and the cost of storing automobiles of such personnel when it is in the public interest or more economical to authorize storage; and

“(H) grants to, and cooperative agreements and contracts with, any individual, corporation, or other body of persons, nonprofit organization, friendly government or government agency, whether within or without the United States, and international organizations, as the Secretary determines is appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.

“(4) Whenever the Secretary determines it to be consistent with the purposes of this section, the Secretary is authorized to furnish services and commodities on an advance-of-funds basis to any friendly country or international organization that is not otherwise prohibited from receiving assistance under this Act. Such advances may be credited to the currently applicable appropriation, account, or fund of the Department of the Treasury and shall be available for the purposes for which such appropriation, account, or fund is authorized to be used.]

[(“e) ISSUANCE OF REGULATIONS.—The Secretary is authorized to issue such regulations with respect to personal service contractors as the Secretary deems necessary to carry out this section.]

[(“f) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this section shall be construed to infringe upon the powers or functions of the Secretary of State (including the powers or functions described in section 103 of the Omnibus Diplomatic Security and Antiterrorism Act of 1986 (22 U.S.C. 4802)) or of any chief of mission (including the powers or functions described in section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927)).]

[(“g) TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary shall conclude assistance activities for a recipient foreign government or foreign central bank under the program established under subsection (a) if the Secretary, after consultation with the appropriate officers of the United States, determines that such assistance has resulted in the enactment of laws or the establishment of institutions in that country that promote fiscal stability and administrative procedures, efficient resource allocation, transparent and market-oriented processes and private sector growth in a sustainable manner.]

[(“h) REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of this section, and every 6 months thereafter, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the conduct of the program established under this section during the preceding 6-month period.

“(2) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

“(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.]

[(“i) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

“(1) DEVELOPING OR TRANSITIONAL COUNTRY.—The term ‘developing or transitional country’ means a country eligible to receive development assistance under this chapter.

“(2) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—The term ‘international financial institution’ means the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Fi-

nance Corporation, the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, the African Development Fund, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Inter-American Investment Corporation, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the Bank for Economic Cooperation and Development in the Middle East and North Africa.

“(3) SECRETARY.—The term ‘Secretary’ means the Secretary of the Treasury.

“(4) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE.—The term ‘technical assistance’ includes—

“(A) the use of short-term and long-term expert advisers to assist foreign governments and foreign central banks for the purposes described in subsection (b)(1);

“(B) training in the recipient country, the United States, or elsewhere for the purposes described in subsection (b)(1);

“(C) grants of goods, services, or funds to foreign governments and foreign central banks;

“(D) grants to United States nonprofit organizations to provide services or products which contribute to the provision of advice to foreign governments and foreign central banks; and

“(E) study tours for foreign officials in the United States or elsewhere for the purpose of providing technical information to such officials.

“(5) FOREIGN PARTICIPANT.—The term ‘foreign participant’ means the national of a developing or transitional country that is receiving assistance under the program established under subsection (a) who has been designated to participate in activities under such program.]

[(“j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1999.

“(2) AVAILABILITY OF AMOUNTS.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated under paragraph (1) are authorized to remain available until expended.”.

(b) TRANSPORTATION OF REMAINS, DEPENDENTS, AND EFFECTS OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES; DEATH OCCURRING AWAY FROM OFFICIAL STATION ABROAD.—Section 5742(b) of title 5, United States Code, is amended—

(1) in paragraph (1), by striking the “and” at the end;

(2) in paragraph (2), by striking the period at the end and inserting “; and”; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

“(3) the travel expenses of not more than 2 persons to escort the remains of a deceased employee, if death occurred while the employee was in travel status away from his official station in the United States or while performing official duties outside the United States or in transit thereto or therefrom, from the place of death to the home or official station of such person, or such other place appropriate for interment as is determined by the head of the agency concerned.”.]

IRAQ OPPOSITION

SEC. [590] 548. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, [of the] funds made available in this Act and prior Acts making appropriations for foreign operations, export financing and related programs, [not less than \$8,000,000 shall] *may* be made available [only] for assistance to: (1) the Iraqi democratic opposition for such activities as organization, training, communication and dissemination of information, and developing and implementing agreements among opposition groups, and (2) non-governmental organizations for such activities as establishing and publicizing an international record of Iraqi war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide, and other violations of international law and encouraging the formation of an international commission and an ad hoc international criminal tribunal to investigate and prosecute these crimes. *Provided [further]*, That any agreement reached regarding the obligation of funds under [the previous proviso] *this section* shall include provisions to ensure appropriate monitoring on the use of such funds[: *Provided further*, That of this amount not less than \$3,000,000 should be made available as a grant to Iraqi National Congress, to be administered by its Executive Committee for the benefit of all constituent groups of the Iraqi National Congress: *Provided further*, That within 30 days of enactment of this Act the Secretary of State shall submit a detailed report to the Appropriations Committees of Congress on implementation of this section].

[NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TERRORISM]

[SEC. 591. (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF NATIONAL COMMISSION ON TERRORISM.—

(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a national commission on terrorism to review counter-terrorism policies regarding the prevention and punishment of international acts of terrorism directed at the United States. The commission shall be known as "The National Commission on Terrorism".

(2) COMPOSITION.—The commission shall be composed of 10 members appointed as follows:

(A) Three members shall be appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate.

(B) Three members shall be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(C) Two members shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(D) Two members shall be appointed by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives.

(E) The appointments of the members of the commission should be made no later than 3 months after the date of the enactment of this Act.

(3) QUALIFICATIONS.—The members should have a knowledge and expertise in matters to be studied by the commission.

(4) CHAIR.—The Speaker of the House of Representatives, after consultation with the majority leader of the Senate and the minority leaders of the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall designate one of the members of the Commission to serve as chair of the Commission.

(5) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT: VACANCIES.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. Any vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

(6) SECURITY CLEARANCES.—All Members of the Commission should hold appropriate security clearances.】

【(b) DUTIES.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The commission shall consider issues relating to international terrorism directed at the United States as follows:

(A) Review the laws, regulations, policies, directives, and practices relating to counterterrorism in the prevention and punishment of international terrorism directed towards the United States.

(B) Assess the extent to which laws, regulations, policies, directives, and practices relating to counterterrorism have been effective in preventing or punishing international terrorism directed towards the United States. At a minimum, the assessment should include a review of the following:

(i) Evidence that terrorist organizations have established an infrastructure in the western hemisphere for the support and conduct of terrorist activities.

(ii) Executive branch efforts to coordinate counterterrorism activities among Federal, State, and local agencies and with other nations to determine the effectiveness of such coordination efforts.

(iii) Executive branch efforts to prevent the use of nuclear, biological, and chemical weapons by terrorists.

(C) Recommend changes to counterterrorism policy in preventing and punishing international terrorism directed toward the United States.

(2) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date on which the Commission first meets, the Commission shall submit to the President and the Congress a final report of the findings and conclusions of the commission, together with any recommendations.】

【(c) ADMINISTRATIVE MATTERS.—

(1) MEETINGS.—

(A) The commission shall hold its first meeting on a date designated by the Speaker of the House which is not later than 30 days after the date on which all members have been appointed.

(B) After the first meeting, the commission shall meet upon the call of the chair.

(C) A majority of the members of the commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may hold meetings.

(2) AUTHORITY OF INDIVIDUALS TO ACT FOR COMMISSION.—Any member or agent of the commission may, if authorized by the commission, take any action which the commission is authorized to take under this section.

(3) POWERS.—

(A) The commission may hold such hearings, sit and act at such times and places, take such testimony, and receive such evidence as the commission considers advisable to carry out its duties.

(B) The commission may secure directly from any agency of the Federal Government such information as the commission considers necessary to carry out its duties. Upon the request of the chair of the commission, the head of a department or agency shall furnish the requested information expeditiously to the commission.

(C) The commission may use the United States mails in the same manner and under the same conditions as other departments and agencies of the Federal Government.

(4) PAY AND EXPENSES OF COMMISSION MEMBERS.—

(A) Subject to appropriations, each member of the commission who is not an employee of the government shall be paid at a rate not to exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of basic pay prescribed for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5, United States Code, for each day (including travel time) during which such member is engaged in performing the duties of the commission.

(B) Members and personnel for the commission may travel on aircraft, vehicles, or other conveyances of the Armed Forces of the United States when travel is necessary in the performance of a duty of the commission except when the cost of commercial transportation is less expensive.

(C) The members of the commission may be allowed travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of subsistence, at rates authorized for employees of agencies under subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5, United States Code, while away from their homes or regular places of business in the performance of services for the commission.

(D)(i) A member of the commission who is an annuitant otherwise covered by section 8344 or 8468 of title 5, United States Code, by reason of membership on the commission shall not be subject to the provisions of such section with respect to membership on the commission.

(ii) A member of the commission who is a member or former member of a uniformed service shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections (b) and (c) of section 5532 of such title with respect to membership on the commission.

(5) STAFF AND ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT.—

(A) The chairman of the commission may, without regard to civil service laws and regulations, appoint and terminate an executive director and up to three additional staff members as necessary to enable the commission to perform its duties. The chairman of the commission may fix the compensation of the executive director and other personnel without regard to the provisions of chapter 51, and subchapter III of chapter 53, of title 5, United States Code, relating to classification of positions and General Schedule pay rates, except that the rate of pay may not exceed the maximum rate of pay for GS-15 under the General Schedule.

(B) Upon the request of the chairman of the commission, the head of any department or agency of the Federal Government may detail, without reimbursement, any personnel of the department or agency to the commission to assist in carrying out its duties. The detail of an employee shall be without interruption or loss of civil service status or privilege.】

【(d) TERMINATION OF COMMISSION.—The commission shall terminate 30 days after the date on which the commission submits a final report.】

【(e) FUNDING.—There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.】

【SPECIAL AUTHORITIES AMENDMENT】

【SEC. 592. The authority of section 614 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended, may not be used during fiscal year 1999 for the Korean Peninsula Energy Development Organization to authorize the use of more than \$35,000,000 of funds made available for use under that Act or the Arms Export Control Act.】

【ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL TRANSITION IN INDONESIA】

【SEC. 593. (a) POLITICAL AND ECONOMIC REFORM.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) expanding the availability of wheat, wheat products, and rice for distribution to the most needy and vulnerable Indonesians is vital to the well-being of all Indonesians;

(2) the Administration should adopt a more active approach in support of democratic institutions and processes in Indonesia and provide assistance for continued economic and political development in Indonesia, including—

“SEC. 129. PROGRAM TO PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS AND FOREIGN CENTRAL BANKS OF DEVELOPING OR TRANSITIONAL COUNTRIES.—Continued**【REPORTING REQUIREMENTS】****【ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL TRANSITION IN INDONESIA】—Continued**

(A) support for humanitarian programs;

(B) leading a multinational effort to expand humanitarian and food aid programs to meet the needs of Indonesia;

(C) working with international financial institutions to recapitalize and reform the banking system, restructure corporate debt, and introduce economic and legal transparency in Indonesia;

(D) urging the Government of Indonesia to remove, to the maximum extent possible, barriers to trade and investment which impede economic recovery in Indonesia, including tariffs, quotas, export taxes, nontariff barriers, and prohibitions against foreign ownership and investment;

(E) urging the Government of Indonesia to—

(i) recognize and protect the participation of all Indonesians, including ethnic and religious minorities, in the political and economic life of Indonesia; and

(ii) release individuals detained or imprisoned for their political views;

(F) supporting efforts to establish a timetable for elections and building democracy by strengthening political parties and institutions and the rule of law including the repeal of laws and regulations that discriminate on the basis of religion or ethnicity.】

【(b) REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Committees on Appropriations a report containing a description and assessment of the actions taken by the Government of the United States and the Government of Indonesia to further the objectives referred to in subsection (a).】

【(c) ETHNIC VIOLENCE.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the mistreatment of ethnic Chinese in Indonesia and the criminal acts carried out against them during the May 1998 riots in Indonesia are deplorable and condemned;

(2) a full and fair investigation of such criminal acts should be completed by the earliest possible date, and those identified as responsible for perpetrating such criminal acts should be brought to justice;

(3) the investigation by the Government of Indonesia, through its Military Honor Council, of those members of the armed forces of Indonesia suspected of possible involvement in the May 1998 riots, and of any member of the armed forces of Indonesia who may have participated in criminal acts against the people of Indonesia during the riots, is commended and should be supported;

(4) the Government of Indonesia should take action to assure—

(A) the implementation of appropriate measures to prevent ethnic-related violence and rapes in Indonesia and to protect the human rights and physical safety of the ethnic Chinese community in Indonesia; and

(B) the provision of just compensation for victims of the rape and violence that occurred during the May 1998 riots in Indonesia, including medical care;

(5) the Administration and the United Nations should continue to support and assist the Government of Indonesia and nongovernmental organizations, in the investigations into the May 1998 riots in Indonesia in order to expedite such investigations.】

【(d) REPORT.—(1) Not later than 6 months after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to Congress a report containing the following:

(A) An assessment of—

(i) whether or not there was a systematic and organized campaign of violence, including the use of rape, against the ethnic Chinese community in Indonesia during the May 1998 riots in Indonesia; and

(ii) the level and degree of participation, if any, of members of the Government or armed forces of Indonesia in the riots.

(B) An assessment of the actions taken by the Government of Indonesia to investigate the May 1998 riots in Indonesia, bring the perpetrators of the riots to justice, and ensure that similar riots do not recur.】

【SEC. 594. (a) NOTIFICATION.—No less than 15 days prior to the export to any country identified pursuant to subparagraph (C) of any lethal defense article or service in the amount of \$14,000,000 or less, the President shall provide a detailed notification to the Committees on Appropriations and Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and International Relations of the House of Representatives.】

【(b) CONTENT OF NOTIFICATION.—A detailed notification transmitted pursuant to subparagraph (a) shall include the same type and quantity of information required of a notification submitted pursuant to section 36(b) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2776(b)).】

【(c) COUNTRIES DEFINED.—This section shall apply to any country that is—

(1) identified in section 521 of the annual appropriations Act for Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs, or a comparable provision in a subsequent appropriations Act; or

(2) currently ineligible, in whole or in part, under an annual appropriations Act to receive funds for International Military Education and Training or under the Foreign Military Financing Program, excluding high-income countries as defined pursuant to section 546(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.】

【(d) EXCLUSIONS.—Information reportable under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 is excluded from the requirements of this section.】

【SENSE OF CONGRESS CONCERNING THE MURDER OF FOUR AMERICAN CHURCHWOMEN IN EL SALVADOR】

【SEC. 595. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings—

(1) the December 2, 1980 brutal assault and murder of four American churchwomen by members of the Salvadoran National Guard was covered up and never fully investigated;

(2) on July 22 and July 23, 1998, Salvadoran authorities granted three of the National Guardsmen convicted of the crimes early release from prison;

(3) the United Nations Truth Commission for El Salvador determined in 1993 that there was sufficient evidence that the Guardsmen were acting on orders from their superiors;

(4) in March 1998, four of the convicted Guardsmen confessed that they acted after receiving orders from their superiors;

(5) recently declassified documents from the State Department show that United States Government officials were aware of information suggesting the involvement of superior officers in the murders;

(6) United States officials granted permanent residence to a former Salvadoran military official involved in the cover-up of the murders, enabling him to remain in Florida; and

(7) despite the fact that the murders occurred over 17 years ago, the families of the four victims continue to seek the disclosure of information relevant to the murders.】

【(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) information relevant to the murders should be made public to the fullest extent possible;

(2) the Secretary of State and the Department of State are to be commended for fully releasing information regarding the murders to the victims' families and to the American public, in prompt response to congressional requests;

(3) the President should order all other Federal agencies and departments that possess relevant information to make every effort to declassify and release to the victims' families relevant information as expeditiously as possible;

(4) in making determinations concerning the declassification and release of relevant information, the Federal agencies and departments should presume in favor of releasing, rather than of withholding, such information; and

(5) the President should direct the Attorney General to review the circumstances under which individuals involved in either the murders or the cover-up of the murders obtained residence in the United States, and the Attorney General should submit a report to the Congress on the results of such review not later than January 1, 1999.】

【SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE TRIAL IN THE NETHERLANDS OF THE SUSPECTS INDICTED IN THE BOMBING OF PAN AM FLIGHT 103】

【SEC. 596. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) On December 21, 1988, 270 people, including 189 United States citizens, were killed in a terrorist bombing on Pan Am Flight 103 over Lockerbie, Scotland.

(2) Britain and the United States indicted 2 Libyan intelligence agents—Abdel Basset Al-Megrahi and Lamem Khalifa Fhimah—in 1991 and sought their extradition from Libya to the United States or the United Kingdom to stand trial for this heinous terrorist act.

(3) The United Nations Security Council called for the extradition of the suspects in Security Council Resolution 731 and imposed sanctions on Libya in Security Council Resolutions 748 and 883 because Libyan leader, Colonel Muammar Qadhafi, refused to transfer the suspects to either the United States or the United Kingdom to stand trial.

(4) The sanctions in Security Council Resolutions 748 and 883 include a worldwide ban on Libya's national airline, a ban on flights into and out of Libya by other nations' airlines, a prohibition on supplying arms, airplane parts, and certain oil equipment to Libya, and a freeze on Libyan government funds in other countries.

(5) Colonel Qadhafi has continually refused to extradite the suspects to either the United States or the United Kingdom and has insisted that he will only transfer the suspects to a third and neutral country to stand trial.

(6) On August 24, 1998, the United States and the United Kingdom proposed that Colonel Qadhafi transfer the suspects to the Netherlands, where they would stand trial before a Scottish court, under Scottish law, and with a panel of Scottish judges.

(7) The United States-United Kingdom proposal is consistent with those previously endorsed by the Organization of African Unity, the League of Arab States, the Non-Aligned Movement, and the Islamic Conference.

(8) The United Nations Security Council endorsed the United States-United Kingdom proposal on August 27, 1998, in United Nations Security Council Resolution 1192.

(9) The United States Government has stated that this proposal is nonnegotiable and has called on Colonel Qadhafi to respond promptly, positively, and unequivocally to this proposal by ensuring the timely appearance of the two accused individuals in the Netherlands for trial before the Scottish court.

(10) The United States Government has called on Libya to ensure the production of evidence, including the presence of witnesses before the court, and to comply fully with all the requirements of the United Nations Security Council resolutions.

(11) Secretary of State Albright has said that the United States will urge a multilateral oil embargo against Libya in the United Nations Security Council if Colonel Muammar Qadhafi does not transfer the suspects to The Netherlands to stand trial.

(12) The United Nations Security Council will convene on October 30, 1998, to review sanctions imposed on Libya.】

【(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) Colonel Qadhafi should promptly transfer the indicted suspects Abdel Basset Al-Megrahi and Lamem Khalifa Fhimah to The Netherlands to stand trial before the Scottish court;

(2) the United States Government should remain firm in its commitment not to negotiate with Colonel Qadhafi on any of the details of the proposal approved by the United Nations in United Nations Security Council Resolution 1192; and

(3) if Colonel Qadhafi does not transfer the indicted suspects Abdel Basset Al-Megrahi and Lamem Khalifa Fhimah to The Netherlands by October 29, 1998, the United States Permanent Representative to the United Nations should—

(A) introduce a resolution in the United Nations Security Council to impose a multilateral oil embargo against Libya;

(B) actively promote adoption of the resolution by the United Nations Security Council; and

(C) assure that a vote will occur in the United Nations Security Council on such a resolution.】

【SENSE OF THE CONGRESS REGARDING INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN RECOVERING CHILDREN ABDUCTED IN THE UNITED STATES AND TAKEN TO OTHER COUNTRIES】

【SEC. 597. (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

(1) many children in the United States have been abducted by family members who are foreign nationals and living in foreign countries;

(2) children who have been abducted by an estranged father are very rarely returned, through legal remedies, from countries that only recognize the custody rights of the father;

(3) there are at least 140 cases that need to be resolved in which children have been abducted by family members and taken to foreign countries;

(4) although the Convention on the Civil Aspects of International Child Abduction, done at The Hague on October 25, 1980, has made progress in aiding the return of abducted children, the Convention does not address the criminal aspects of child abduction, and there is a need to reach agreements regarding child abduction with countries that are not parties to the Convention; and

(5) decisions on awarding custody of children should be made in the children's best interest, and persons who violate laws of the United States by abducting their children should not be rewarded by being granted custody of those children.】

【(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States Government should promote international cooperation in working to resolve those cases in which children in the United States are abducted by family members who are foreign nationals and taken to foreign countries, and in seeing that justice is served by holding accountable the abductors for violations of criminal law.】

CUSTOMS ASSISTANCE

SEC. 549. Section 660(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by—

(1) striking the period at the end of paragraph (6) and in lieu thereof inserting a semicolon; and

(2) adding the following new paragraph:

“(7) with respect to assistance provided to customs authorities and personnel, including training, technical assistance and equipment, for customs law enforcement and the improvement of customs laws, systems and procedures.”.

VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVES FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

SEC. 550. (a) DEFINITIONS.—For the purposes of this section—

(1) the term “agency” means the United States Agency for International Development;

(2) the term “Administrator” means the Administrator, United States Agency for International Development; and

(3) the term “employee” means an employee (as defined by section 2105 of title 5, United States Code) who is employed by the agency, is serving under an appointment without time limitation, and has been currently employed for a continuous period of at least 3 years, but does not include—

(A) a reemployed annuitant under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, or another retirement system for employees of the agency;

(B) an employee having a disability on the basis of which such employee is or would be eligible for disability retirement under the applicable retirement system referred to in subparagraph (A);

(C) an employee who is to be separated involuntarily for misconduct or unacceptable performance, and to whom specific notice has been given with respect to that separation;

(D) an employee who has previously received any voluntary separation incentive payment by the Government of the United States under this section or any other authority and has not repaid such payment;

(E) an employee covered by statutory reemployment rights who is on transfer to another organization; or

(F) any employee who, during the 24-month period preceding the date of separation, received a recruitment or relocation bonus under section 5753 of title 5, United States Code, or who, within the 12-month period preceding the date of separation, received a retention allowance under section 5754 of such title 5.

(b) AGENCY STRATEGIC PLAN.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator, before obligating any resources for voluntary separation incentive payments under this section, shall submit to the Office of Management and Budget a strategic plan outlining the intended use of such incentive payments and a proposed organizational chart for the agency once such incentive payments have been completed.

(2) CONTENTS.—The agency's plan shall include—

(A) the positions and functions to be reduced or eliminated, identified by organizational unit, geographic location, occupational category and grade level;

(B) the number and amounts of voluntary separation incentive payments to be offered;

(C) a description of how the agency will operate without the eliminated positions and functions; and

“SEC. 129. PROGRAM TO PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS AND FOREIGN CENTRAL BANKS OF DEVELOPING OR TRANSITIONAL COUNTRIES.—Continued*VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVES FOR EMPLOYEES OF THE U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT—Continued*

(D) the time period during which incentives may be paid.

(3) APPROVAL.—The Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall review the agency's plan and approve or disapprove the plan and may make appropriate modifications in the plan with respect to the coverage of incentives as described under paragraph (2)(A), and with respect to the matters described in paragraphs (2) (B) through (D).

(c) AUTHORITY TO PROVIDE VOLUNTARY SEPARATION INCENTIVE PAYMENTS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—A voluntary separation incentive payment under this section may be paid by the agency to employees of such agency and only to the extent necessary to eliminate the positions and functions identified by the strategic plan.

(2) AMOUNT AND TREATMENT OF PAYMENTS.—A voluntary separation incentive payment under this section—

(A) shall be paid in a lump sum after the employee's separation;

(B) shall be paid from appropriations or funds available for the payment of the basic pay of the employees;

(C) shall be equal to the lesser of—

(i) an amount equal to the amount the employee would be entitled to receive under section 5595(c) of title 5, United States Code, if the employee were entitled to payment under such section; or

(ii) an amount determined by the agency head not to exceed \$25,000;

(D) may not be made except in the case of any employee who voluntarily separates (whether by retirement or resignation) on or before December 31, 2000;

(E) shall not be a basis for payment, and shall not be included in the computation, of any other type of Government benefit; and

(F) shall not be taken into account in determining the amount of any severance pay to which the employee may be entitled under section 5595 of title 5, United States Code, based on any other separation.

(d) ADDITIONAL AGENCY CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE RETIREMENT FUND.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to any other payments which it is required to make under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, the agency shall remit to the Office of Personnel Management for deposit in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the Civil Service Retirement and Disability Fund an amount equal to 15 percent of the final basic pay of each employee of the agency who is covered under subchapter III of chapter 83 or chapter 84 of title 5, United States Code, to whom a voluntary separation incentive has been paid under this section.

(2) DEFINITION.—For the purpose of paragraph (1), the term “final basic pay”, with respect to an employee, means the total amount of basic pay which would be payable for a year of service by such employee, computed using the employee's final rate of basic pay, and, if last serving on other than a full-time basis, with appropriate adjustment therefor.

(e) EFFECT OF SUBSEQUENT EMPLOYMENT WITH THE GOVERNMENT.—

(1) An individual who has received a voluntary separation incentive payment under this section and accepts any employment for compensation with the Government of the United States, or who works for any agency of the Government of the United States through a personal services contract, within 5 years after the date of the separation on which the payment is based shall be required to pay, prior to the individual's first day of employment, the entire amount of the incentive payment to the agency that paid the incentive payment.

(2) If the employment under paragraph (1) is with an Executive agency (as defined by section 105 of title 5, United States Code), the United States Postal Service, or the Postal Rate Commission, the Director of the Office of Personnel Management may, at the request of the head of the agency, waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

(3) If the employment under paragraph (1) is with an entity in the legislative branch, the head of the entity or the appointing official may waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant available for the position.

(4) If the employment under paragraph (1) is with the judicial branch, the Director of the Administrative Office of the United States Courts may waive the repayment if the individual involved possesses unique abilities and is the only qualified applicant for the position.

(f) REDUCTION OF AGENCY EMPLOYMENT LEVELS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The total number of funded employee positions in the agency shall be reduced by one position for each vacancy created by the separation of any employee who has received, or is due to receive, a voluntary separation incentive payment under this section. For the purposes of this subsection, positions shall be counted on a full-time-equivalent basis.

(2) ENFORCEMENT.—The President, through the Office of Management and Budget, shall monitor the agency and take any action necessary to ensure that the requirements of this subsection are met.

(g) REGULATIONS.—The Office of Personnel Management may prescribe such regulations as may be necessary to implement this section. (Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).)

[TITLE VI—GENERAL PROVISIONS]**[CONDITIONS FOR THE USE OF APPROPRIATED FUNDS FOR THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND]**

[SEC. 601. None of the funds appropriated in this title may be obligated or made available to the International Monetary Fund until 15 days after the Secretary of the Treasury and the Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System jointly provide written notification to the appropriate committees that the major shareholders of the Fund have publicly agreed to, and will act to implement in the Fund the following policies:

(1) Policies providing that conditions in standby or other arrangements regarding the use of Fund resources include, in addition to appropriate monetary policy conditions, requirements that the recipient country, in accordance with a schedule for action—

(A) liberalize restrictions on trade in goods and services, consistent with the terms of all international trade agreements of which the borrowing country is a signatory;

(B) eliminate the systemic practice or policy of government directed lending on non-commercial terms or provision of market distorting subsidies to favored industries, enterprises, parties, or institutions; and

(C) provide a legal basis for nondiscriminatory treatment in insolvency proceedings between domestic and foreign creditors, and for debtors and other concerned persons.

(2) Policies providing that within 3 months after any meeting of the Executive Board of the Fund at which a Letter of Intent, a Policy Framework Paper, an Article IV economic review consultation with a member country, or a change in a general policy of the Fund is discussed, a full written summary of the meeting should be made available for public inspection, with the following information redacted:

(A) Information which, if released, would adversely affect the national security of a country, and which is of the type that would be classified by the United States Government.

(B) Market-sensitive information.

(C) Proprietary information.

(3) Policies providing that within 3 months after any meeting of the Executive Board of the Fund at which a Letter of Intent, a Memorandum of Understanding, or a Policy Framework Paper is discussed, a copy of the Letter of Intent, Memorandum of Understanding, or Policy Framework Paper should be made available for public inspection with the following information redacted:

(A) Information which, if released, would adversely affect the national security of a country, and which is of the type that would be classified by the United States Government.

(B) Market-sensitive information.

(C) Proprietary information.

(4) Policies providing that, in circumstances where a country is experiencing balance of payments difficulties due to a large short-

term financing need resulting from a sudden and disruptive loss of market confidence and in order to provide an incentive for early repayment and encourage private market financing, loans made from the Fund's general resources after the date of the enactment of this section are—

(A) made available at an interest rate that reflects an adjustment for risk that is not less than 300 basis points in excess of the average of the market-based short-term cost of financing of its largest members; and

(B) repaid within 1 to 2½ years from each disbursement.]

[REPORTS ON FINANCIAL STABILIZATION PROGRAMS IN THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA]

[SEC. 602. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to exert the influence of the United States to oppose further disbursement of funds to the Republic of Korea under the Republic of Korea's standby arrangement of December 4, 1997 (in this section referred to as the "Arrangement"), unless there is in effect a certification by the Secretary of the Treasury to the appropriate committees that—

(1) no Fund resources made available pursuant to the Arrangement have been used to provide financial assistance to the semiconductor, steel, automobile, shipbuilding, or textile and apparel industries;

(2) the Fund has neither guaranteed nor underwritten the private loans of semiconductor, steel, automobile, shipbuilding, or textile and apparel manufacturers under the Arrangement; and

(3) officials from the Fund and the Department of the Treasury have monitored the implementation of the provisions contained in the Arrangement, and all of the conditions have either been met or the Republic of Korea has committed itself to fulfill all of these conditions according to an explicit timetable for completion; which timetable has been provided to the Fund and the Department of the Treasury and approved by the Fund.]

[(b) Before each disbursement of Fund resources to the Republic of Korea under the Arrangement, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the appropriate committees on whether a certification by the Secretary pursuant to subsection (a) is in effect.]

[ADVISORY COMMISSION]

[SEC. 603. (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall establish an International Financial Institution Advisory Commission (in this section referred to as the "Commission").]

[(b) MEMBERSHIP.—

(1) **IN GENERAL.—**The Commission shall be composed of 11 members, as follows:

(A) 3 members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

(B) 3 members appointed by the Majority Leader of the Senate.

(C) 5 members appointed jointly by the Minority Leader of the House of Representatives and the Minority Leader of the Senate.

(2) **TIMING OF APPOINTMENTS.—**All appointments to the Commission shall be made not later than 45 days after the date of enactment of this Act.

(3) **CHAIRMAN.—**The Majority Leader of the Senate, after consultation with the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the Minority Leaders of the House of Representatives and the Senate, shall designate 1 of the members of the Commission to serve as Chairman of the Commission.]

[(c) QUALIFICATIONS.—

(1) **EXPERTISE.—**Members of the Commission shall be appointed from among those with knowledge and expertise in the workings of the international financial institutions (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act), the World Trade Organization, and the Bank for International Settlements.

(2) **FORMER AFFILIATION.—**At least 4 members of the Commission shall be individuals who were officers or employees of the Executive Branch before January 20, 1992, and not more than half of such 4 members shall have served under Presidents from the same political party.]

[(d) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—Members shall be appointed for the life of the Commission. Any vacancy in the Commission shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment was made.]

[(e) DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION.—The Commission shall advise and report to the Congress on the future role and responsibilities

of the international financial institutions (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act), the World Trade Organization, and the Bank for International Settlements. In carrying out such duties, the Commission shall meet with and advise the Secretary of the Treasury or the Deputy Secretary of the Treasury, and shall examine—

(1) the effect of globalization, increased trade, capital flows, and other relevant factors on such institutions;

(2) the adequacy, efficacy, and desirability of current policies and programs at such institutions as well as their suitability for respective beneficiaries of such institutions;

(3) cooperation or duplication of functions and responsibilities of such institutions; and

(4) other matters the Commission deems necessary to make recommendations pursuant to subsection (g).]

[(f) POWERS AND PROCEDURES OF THE COMMISSION.—

(1) **HEARINGS.—**The Commission or, at its direction, any panel or member of the Commission may, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section, hold hearings, sit and act at times and places, take testimony, receive evidence, and administer oaths to the extent that the Commission or any panel or member considers advisable.

(2) **INFORMATION.—**The Commission may secure directly information that the Commission considers necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its responsibilities under this section.

(3) **MEETINGS.—**The Commission shall meet at the call of the Chairman.]

[(g) REPORT.—On the termination of the Commission, the Commission shall submit to the Secretary of the Treasury and the appropriate committees a report that contains recommendations regarding the following matters:

(1) Changes to policy goals set forth in the Bretton Woods Agreements Act and the International Financial Institutions Act.

(2) Changes to the charters, organizational structures, policies and programs of the international financial institutions (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act).

(3) Additional monitoring tools, global standards, or regulations for, among other things, global capital flows, bankruptcy standards, accounting standards, payment systems, and safety and soundness principles for financial institutions.

(4) Possible mergers or abolition of the international financial institutions (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act), including changes to the manner in which such institutions coordinate their policy and program implementation and their roles and responsibilities.

(5) Any additional changes necessary to stabilize currencies, promote continued trade liberalization and to avoid future financial crises.

(h) **TERMINATION.—**The Commission shall terminate 6 months after the first meeting of the Commission, which shall be not later than 30 days after the appointment of all members of the Commission.

(i) **REPORTS BY THE EXECUTIVE BRANCH.—**

(1) Within three months after receiving the report of the Commission under subsection (g), the President of the United States through the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the appropriate committees on the desirability and feasibility of implementing the recommendations contained in the report.

(2) Annually, for three years after the termination of the Commission, the President of the United States through the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the appropriate committees a report on the steps taken, if any, through relevant international institutions and international fora to implement such recommendations as are deemed feasible and desirable under paragraph (1).]

[INTERNATIONAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE]

[SEC. 604. The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to exert the influence of the United States to seek the establishment of a permanent advisory committee to the Interim Committee of the Board of Governors of the Fund, that is to consist of elected members of the national legislatures of the member countries directly represented by appointed members of the Executive Board of the Fund, and to seek to ensure that the permanent advisory committee has the same access to Fund documents as is afforded to the Executive Board of the Fund.]

[STRENGTHENING PROCEDURES FOR MONITORING USE OF IMF FUNDS]

[SEC. 605. (a) The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund

[STRENGTHENING PROCEDURES FOR MONITORING USE OF IMF FUNDS]—Continued

to exert the influence of the United States to strengthen Fund procedures for ascertaining that funds disbursed by the Fund are used by the central bank (or other fiscal agent) of a borrowing country in a manner that complies with the conditions of the Fund program for the country.]

[(b) On request of the appropriate committees, the United States Executive Director shall obtain from the Fund and make available to such committees, on a confidential basis if necessary, data concerning such compliance.]

[(c) Within 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the appropriate committees on the progress made toward achieving the requirements of this section.]

[(d) On a quarterly basis, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the appropriate committees on the standby or other arrangements of the Fund made during the preceding quarter, identifying separately the arrangements to which the policies described in section 601(4) of this title apply and the arrangements to which such policies do not apply.]

[PROGRESS REPORTS TO CONGRESS ON UNITED STATES INITIATIVES TO UPDATE THE ARCHITECTURE OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY SYSTEM]

[SEC. 606. Not later than July 15, 1999, and July 15, 2000, the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to the Chairmen and Ranking Members of the appropriate committees on the progress of efforts to reform the architecture of the international monetary system. The reports shall include a discussion of the substance of the United States position in consultations with other governments and the degree of progress in achieving international acceptance and implementation of such position with respect to the following issues:

(1) Adapting the mission and capabilities of the International Monetary Fund to take better account of the increased importance of cross-border capital flows in the world economy and improving the coordination of its responsibilities and activities with those of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

(2) Advancing measures to prevent, and improve the management of, international financial crises, including by—

(A) integrating aspects of national bankruptcy principles into the management of international financial crises where feasible; and

(B) changing investor expectations about official rescues, thereby reducing moral hazard and systemic risk in international financial markets,

in order to help minimize the adjustment costs that the resolution of financial crises may impose on the real economy, in the form of disrupted patterns of trade, employment, and progress in living standards, and reduce the frequency and magnitude of claims on United States taxpayer resources.

(3) Improving international economic policy cooperation, including among the Group of Seven countries, to take better account of the importance of cross-border capital flows in the determination of exchange rate relationships.

(4) Improving international cooperation in the supervision and regulation of financial institutions and markets.

(5) Strengthening the financial sector in emerging economies, including by improving the coordination of financial sector liberalization with the establishment of strong public and private institutions in the areas of prudential supervision, accounting and disclosure conventions, bankruptcy laws and administrative procedures, and the collection and dissemination of economic and financial statistics, including the maturity structure of foreign indebtedness.

(6) Advocating that implementation of European Economic and Monetary Union and the advent of the European Currency Unit, or euro, proceed in a manner that is consistent with strong global economic growth and stability in world financial markets.]

[DEFINITION]

[SEC. 607. For purposes of sections 601 through 606 of this title, the term “appropriate committees” means the Committees on Appropriations, Foreign Relations, and Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committees on Appropriations and Banking and Financial Services of the House of Representatives.]

[PARTICIPATION IN QUOTA INCREASE]

[SEC. 608. The Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286–286mm) is amended by adding at the end the following:]

["SEC. 61. QUOTA INCREASE.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The United States Governor of the Fund may consent to an increase in the quota of the United States in the Fund equivalent to 10,622,500,000 Special Drawing Rights.]

“(b) SUBJECT TO APPROPRIATIONS.—The authority provided by subsection (a) shall be effective only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in advance in appropriations Acts.”.]

[NEW ARRANGEMENTS TO BORROW]

[SEC. 609. Section 17 of the Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286e–2 et seq.) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking “and February 24, 1983” and inserting “February 24, 1983, and January 27, 1997”; and

(B) by striking “4,250,000,000” and inserting “6,712,000,000”;

(2) in subsection (b), by striking “4,250,000,000” and inserting “6,712,000,000”; and

(3) in subsection (d)—

(A) by inserting “or the Decision of January 27, 1997,” after “February 24, 1983,”; and

(B) by inserting “or the New Arrangements to Borrow, as applicable” before the period at the end.]

[ADVOCACY OF POLICIES TO ENHANCE THE GENERAL EFFECTIVENESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND]

[SEC. 610. (a) IN GENERAL.—Title XV of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 2620–2620-1) is amended by adding at the end the following:]

“SEC. 1503. ADVOCACY OF POLICIES TO ENHANCE THE GENERAL EFFECTIVENESS OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund to use aggressively the voice and vote of the Executive Director to do the following:

“(1) Vigorously promote policies to increase the effectiveness of the International Monetary Fund in structuring programs and assistance so as to promote policies and actions that will contribute to exchange rate stability and avoid competitive devaluations that will further destabilize the international financial and trading systems.

“(2) Vigorously promote policies to increase the effectiveness of the International Monetary Fund in promoting market-oriented reform, trade liberalization, economic growth, democratic governance, and social stability through—

“(A) establishing an independent monetary authority, with full power to conduct monetary policy, that provides for a non-inflationary domestic currency that is fully convertible in foreign exchange markets;

“(B) opening domestic markets to fair and open internal competition among domestic enterprises by eliminating inappropriate favoritism for small or large businesses, eliminating elite monopolies, creating and effectively implementing anti-trust and anti-monopoly laws to protect free competition, and establishing fair and accessible legal procedures for dispute settlement among domestic enterprises;

“(C) privatizing industry in a fair and equitable manner that provides economic opportunities to a broad spectrum of the population, eliminating government and elite monopolies, closing loss-making enterprises, and reducing government control over the factors of production;

“(D) economic deregulation by eliminating inefficient and overly burdensome regulations and strengthening the legal framework supporting private contract and intellectual property rights;

“(E) establishing or strengthening key elements of a social safety net to cushion the effects on workers of unemployment and dislocation; and

“(F) encouraging the opening of markets for agricultural commodities and products by requiring recipient countries to make efforts to reduce trade barriers.

“(3) Vigorously promote policies to increase the effectiveness of the International Monetary Fund, in concert with appropriate inter-

national authorities and other international financial institutions (as defined in section 1701(c)(2)), in strengthening financial systems in developing countries, and encouraging the adoption of sound banking principles and practices, including the development of laws and regulations that will help to ensure that domestic financial institutions meet strong standards regarding capital reserves, regulatory oversight, and transparency.

“(4) Vigorously promote policies to increase the effectiveness of the International Monetary Fund, in concert with appropriate international authorities and other international financial institutions (as defined in section 1701(c)(2)), in facilitating the development and implementation of internationally acceptable domestic bankruptcy laws and regulations in developing countries, including the provision of technical assistance as appropriate.

“(5) Vigorously promote policies that aim at appropriate burden-sharing by the private sector so that investors and creditors bear more fully the consequences of their decisions, and accordingly advocate policies which include—

“(A) strengthening crisis prevention and early warning signals through improved and more effective surveillance of the national economic policies and financial market development of countries (including monitoring of the structure and volume of capital flows to identify problematic imbalances in the inflow of short and medium term investment capital, potentially destabilizing inflows of offshore lending and foreign investment, or problems with the maturity profiles of capital to provide warnings of imminent economic instability), and fuller disclosure of such information to market participants;

“(B) accelerating work on strengthening financial systems in emerging market economies so as to reduce the risk of financial crises;

“(C) consideration of provisions in debt contracts that would foster dialogue and consultation between a sovereign debtor and its private creditors, and among those creditors;

“(D) consideration of extending the scope of the International Monetary Fund's policy on lending to members in arrears and of other policies so as to foster the dialogue and consultation referred to in subparagraph (C);

“(E) intensified consideration of mechanisms to facilitate orderly workout mechanisms for countries experiencing debt or liquidity crises;

“(F) consideration of establishing ad hoc or formal linkages between the provision of official financing to countries experiencing a financial crisis and the willingness of market participants to meaningfully participate in any stabilization effort led by the International Monetary Fund;

“(G) using the International Monetary Fund to facilitate discussions between debtors and private creditors to help ensure that financial difficulties are resolved without inappropriate resort to public resources; and

“(H) the International Monetary Fund accompanying the provision of funding to countries experiencing a financial crisis resulting from imprudent borrowing with efforts to achieve a significant contribution by the private creditors, investors, and banks which had extended such credits.

“(6) Vigorously promote policies that would make the International Monetary Fund a more effective mechanism, in concert with appropriate international authorities and other international financial institutions (as defined in section 1701(c)(2)), for promoting good governance principles within recipient countries by fostering structural reforms, including procurement reform, that reduce opportunities for corruption and bribery, and drug-related money laundering.

“(7) Vigorously promote the design of International Monetary Fund programs and assistance so that governments that draw on the International Monetary Fund channel public funds away from unproductive purposes, including large ‘show case’ projects and excessive military spending, and toward investment in human and physical capital as well as social programs to protect the neediest and promote social equity.

“(8) Work with the International Monetary Fund to foster economic prescriptions that are appropriate to the individual economic circumstances of each recipient country, recognizing that inappropriate stabilization programs may only serve to further destabilize the economy and create unnecessary economic, social, and political dislocation.

“(9) Structure International Monetary Fund programs and assistance so that the maintenance and improvement of core labor stand-

ards are routinely incorporated as an integral goal in the policy dialogue with recipient countries, so that—

“(A) recipient governments commit to affording workers the right to exercise internationally recognized core worker rights, including the right of free association and collective bargaining through unions of their own choosing;

“(B) measures designed to facilitate labor market flexibility are consistent with such core worker rights; and

“(C) the staff of the International Monetary Fund surveys the labor market policies and practices of recipient countries and recommends policy initiatives that will help to ensure the maintenance or improvement of core labor standards.

“(10) Vigorously promote International Monetary Fund programs and assistance that are structured to the maximum extent feasible to discourage practices which may promote ethnic or social strife in a recipient country.

“(11) Vigorously promote recognition by the International Monetary Fund that macroeconomic developments and policies can affect and be affected by environmental conditions and policies, and urge the International Monetary Fund to encourage member countries to pursue macroeconomic stability while promoting environmental protection.

“(12) Facilitate greater International Monetary Fund transparency, including by enhancing accessibility of the International Monetary Fund and its staff, fostering a more open release policy toward working papers, past evaluations, and other International Monetary Fund documents, seeking to publish all Letters of Intent to the International Monetary Fund and Policy Framework Papers, and establishing a more open release policy regarding Article IV consultations.

“(13) Facilitate greater International Monetary Fund accountability and enhance International Monetary Fund self-evaluation by vigorously promoting review of the effectiveness of the Office of Internal Audit and Inspection and the Executive Board's external evaluation pilot program and, if necessary, the establishment of an operations evaluation department modeled on the experience of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, guided by such key principles as usefulness, credibility, transparency, and independence.

“(14) Vigorously promote coordination with the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and other international financial institutions (as defined in section 1701(c)(2)) in promoting structural reforms which facilitate the provision of credit to small businesses, including microenterprise lending, especially in the world's poorest, heavily indebted countries.]

[(b) COORDINATION WITH OTHER EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS.—To the extent that it would assist in achieving the goals described in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury shall pursue the goals in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Labor, the Secretary of Commerce, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency, the Administrator of the Agency for International Development, and the United States Trade Representative.”]

(b) ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON IMF POLICY.—Section 1701 of such Act (22 U.S.C. 262p-5) is amended by adding at the end the following:

“(e) ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON IMF POLICY.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury should establish an International Monetary Fund Advisory Committee (in this subsection referred to as the ‘Advisory Committee’).

“(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Advisory Committee should consist of members appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury, after appropriate consultations with the relevant organizations. Such members should include representatives from industry, representatives from agriculture, representatives from organized labor, representatives from banking and financial services, and representatives from non-governmental environmental and human rights organizations.”]

[REDUCTION OF BARRIERS TO AGRICULTURAL TRADE]

[SEC. 611. Title XIV of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262n-262n-2) is amended by adding at the end the following:

[“SEC. 1404. REDUCTION OF BARRIERS TO AGRICULTURAL TRADE.

“The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to use aggressively the voice and vote of the United States to vigorously promote policies to encourage the opening of markets for agricultural commodities and products by requiring recipient countries to make efforts to reduce trade barriers.”]

["SEC. 1404. REDUCTION OF BARRIERS TO AGRICULTURAL TRADE.—Continued

[SEMIANNUAL REPORTS ON FINANCIAL STABILIZATION PROGRAMS LED BY THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND IN CONNECTION WITH FINANCING FROM THE EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND]

[SEC. 612. Title XVII of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r-262r-2) is amended by adding at the end the following:]

["SEC. 1704. REPORTS ON FINANCIAL STABILIZATION PROGRAMS LED BY THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND IN CONNECTION WITH FINANCING FROM THE EXCHANGE STABILIZATION FUND.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of Commerce and other appropriate Federal agencies, shall prepare reports on the implementation of financial stabilization programs (and any material terms and conditions thereof) led by the International Monetary Fund in countries in connection with which the United States has made a commitment to provide, or has provided financing from the stabilization fund established under section 5302 of title 31, United States Code. The reports shall include the following:

"(1) A description of the condition of the economies of countries requiring the financial stabilization programs, including the monetary, fiscal, and exchange rate policies of the countries.

"(2) A description of the degree to which the countries requiring the financial stabilization programs have fully implemented financial sector restructuring and reform measures required by the International Monetary Fund, including—

"(A) ensuring full respect for the commercial orientation of commercial bank lending;

"(B) ensuring that governments will not intervene in bank management and lending decisions (except in regard to prudential supervision);

"(C) the enactment and implementation of appropriate financial reform legislation;

"(D) strengthening the domestic financial system and improving transparency and supervision; and

"(E) the opening of domestic capital markets.

"(3) A description of the degree to which the countries requiring the financial stabilization programs have fully implemented reforms required by the International Monetary Fund that are directed at corporate governance and corporate structure, including—

"(A) making nontransparent conglomerate practices more transparent through the application of internationally accepted accounting practices, independent external audits, full disclosure, and provision of consolidated statements; and

"(B) ensuring that no government subsidized support or tax privileges will be provided to bail out individual corporations, particularly in the semiconductor, steel, and paper industries.

"(4) A description of the implementation of reform measures required by the International Monetary Fund to deregulate and privatize economic activity by ending domestic monopolies, undertaking trade liberalization, and opening up restricted areas of the economy to foreign investment and competition.

"(5) A detailed description of the trade policies of the countries, including any unfair trade practices or adverse effects of the trade policies on the United States.

"(6) A description of the extent to which the financial stabilization programs have resulted in appropriate burden-sharing among private sector creditors, including rescheduling of outstanding loans by lengthening maturities, agreements on debt reduction, and the extension of new credit.

"(7) A description of the extent to which the economic adjustment policies of the International Monetary Fund and the policies of the government of the country adequately balance the need for financial stabilization, economic growth, environmental protection, social stability, and equity for all elements of the society.

"(8) Whether International Monetary Fund involvement in labor market flexibility measures has had a negative effect on core worker rights, particularly the rights of free association and collective bargaining.

"(9) A description of any pattern of abuses of core worker rights in recipient countries.

"(10) The amount, rate of interest, and disbursement and repayment schedules of any funds disbursed from the stabilization fund established under section 5302 of title 31, United States Code,

in the form of loans, credits, guarantees, or swaps, in support of the financial stabilization programs.

"(11) The amount, rate of interest, and disbursement and repayment schedules of any funds disbursed by the International Monetary Fund to the countries in support of the financial stabilization programs.]

["(b) TIMING.—Not later than March 15, 1999, and semiannually thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committees on Banking and Financial Services and International Relations of the House of Representatives and the Committees on Foreign Relations, and Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate a report on the matters described in subsection (a)."]

[ANNUAL REPORT AND TESTIMONY ON THE STATE OF THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SYSTEM, IMF REFORM, AND COMPLIANCE WITH IMF AGREEMENTS]

[SEC. 613. Title XVII of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r-262r-2) is further amended by adding at the end the following:]

["SEC. 1705. ANNUAL REPORT AND TESTIMONY ON THE STATE OF THE INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL SYSTEM, IMF REFORM, AND COMPLIANCE WITH IMF AGREEMENTS.

"(a) REPORTS.—Not later than October 1 of each year, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a written report on the progress (if any) made by the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund in influencing the International Monetary Fund to adopt the policies and reform its internal procedures in the manner described in section 1503.]

["(b) TESTIMONY.—After submitting the report required by subsection (a) but not later than March 1 of each year, the Secretary of the Treasury shall appear before the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and present testimony on—

"(1) any progress made in reforming the International Monetary Fund;

"(2) the status of efforts to reform the international financial system; and

"(3) the compliance of countries which have received assistance from the International Monetary Fund with agreements made as a condition of receiving the assistance.".]

[AUDITS OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND]

[SEC. 614. Title XVII of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262r-262r-2) is further amended by adding at the end the following:]

["SEC. 1706. AUDITS OF THE INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND.

"(a) ACCESS TO MATERIALS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Secretary of the Treasury shall certify to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate that the Secretary has instructed the United States Executive Director at the International Monetary Fund to facilitate timely access by the General Accounting Office to information and documents of the International Monetary Fund needed by the Office to perform financial reviews of the International Monetary Fund that will facilitate the conduct of United States policy with respect to the Fund.]

["(b) REPORTS.—Not later than June 30, 1999, and annually thereafter, the Comptroller General of the United States shall prepare and submit to the committees specified in subsection (a), the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate a report on the financial operations of the Fund during the preceding year, which shall include—

"(1) the current financial condition of the International Monetary Fund;

"(2) the amount, rate of interest, disbursement schedule, and repayment schedule for any loans that were initiated or outstanding during the preceding calendar year, and with respect to disbursement schedules, the report shall identify and discuss in detail any conditions required to be fulfilled by a borrower country before a disbursement is made;

“(3) a detailed description of whether the trade policies of borrower countries permit free and open trade by the United States and other foreign countries in the borrower countries;

“(4) a detailed description of the export policies of borrower countries and whether the policies may result in increased export of their products, goods, or services to the United States which may have significant adverse effects on, or result in unfair trade practices against or affecting United States companies, farmers, or communities;

“(5) a detailed description of any conditions of International Monetary Fund loans which have not been met by borrower countries, including a discussion of the reasons why such conditions were not met, and the actions taken by the International Monetary Fund due to the borrower country’s noncompliance;

“(6) an identification of any borrower country and loan on which any loan terms or conditions were renegotiated in the preceding

calendar year, including a discussion of the reasons for the renegotiation and any new loan terms and conditions; and

“(7) a specification of the total number of loans made by the International Monetary Fund from its inception through the end of the period covered by the report, the number and percentage (by number) of such loans that are in default or arrears, and the identity of the countries in default or arrears, and the number of such loans that are outstanding as of the end of period covered by the report and the aggregate amount of the outstanding loans and the average yield (weighted by loan principal) of the historical and outstanding loan portfolios of the International Monetary Fund.”.] (*Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1999, as included in Public Law 105-277, section 101(d).*)