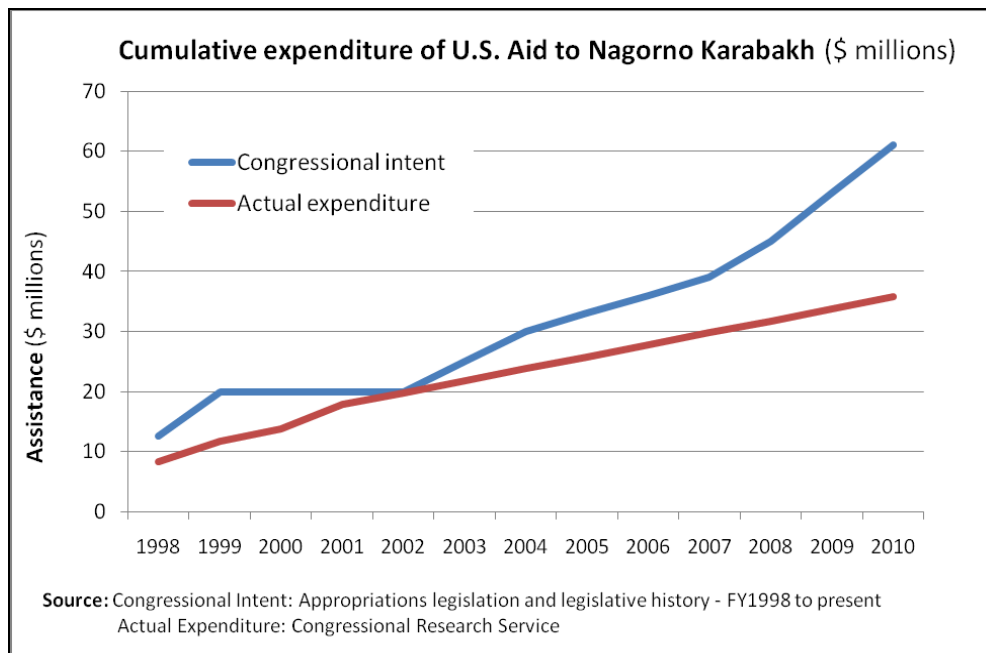
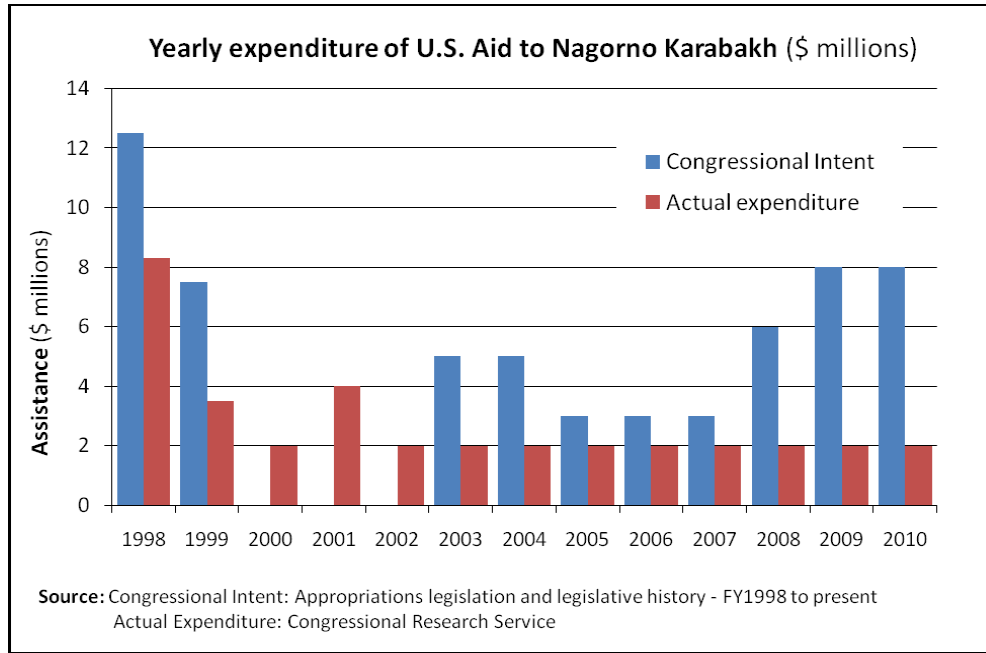


Legislative History of U.S. Assistance to Nagorno Karabakh

Successive U.S. Administrations - both Democratic and Republican - have, since Fiscal Year 1998, failed to expend \$25 million (or 41%) of the \$61 million intended by Congress for Nagorno Karabakh.



Determining Congressional Intent:

Congressional intent has been derived through a review of Congressional appropriations legislation, reports, and legislative history from Fiscal Year 1998 through Fiscal Year 2010.

In the interest of providing a cautious estimate, this review did not reflect the clear objective of legislators to provide additional aid to Nagorno Karabakh in fiscal years 2000, 2001, and 2001. In the first two of these three years, appropriators did not set a specific dollar amount, but did indicate that Nagorno Karabakh should receive new aid allocations based on a legislative formula that directed the Administration to set aside a certain amount of funding to address regional conflicts in the South Caucasus, "especially those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabakh." In 2002, appropriators, again, did not set a specific dollar amount, but did call for continued assistance to Nagorno Karabagh as a "high priority." Had such funds been included, they would likely have pushed the Nagorno Karabakh aid total to more than \$70 million.

Tracking Actual Expenditures:

Actual expenditures of U.S. aid to Nagorno Karabakh are based on figures provided by the State Department's Office of the Coordinator of U.S. Assistance to Europe and Eurasia to the Congressional Research Service (CRS, "Armenia, Azerbaijan, and Georgia: Political Developments and Implications for U.S. Interests: Table 2. U.S. Humanitarian Assistance to Nagorno Karabakh," June 30, 2010.)

Year-by-Year Review of Legislative History

Fiscal Year 1998 Overview: H.Rept. 105-401 (Conference Report) allocated at least \$12,500,000 in aid to Nagorno Karabakh.

Public Law 105-118: Assistance for the New Independent States of the Former Soviet Union – (l) Of the funds appropriated under this heading, not less than \$250,000,000 shall be made available for assistance for the Southern Caucasus region: Provided, That of the funds provided under this subsection 37 percent shall be made available for Georgia and 35 percent shall be made available for Armenia: Provided further, That of the funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region, 28 percent should be used for reconstruction and remedial activities relating to the consequences 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, 1998, determines and reports to the relevant committees of Congress that the full amount of reconstruction and remedial funds that may be made available under the previous proviso cannot be effectively utilized, up to 62.5 percent of the amount provided under the previous proviso for reconstruction and remediation may be used for other purposes under this heading. (m) Funds provided under the previous subsection shall be made available for humanitarian assistance for refugees, displaced persons, and needy civilians affected by the conflicts in the Southern Caucasus region, including those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabakh, notwithstanding any other provision of this or any other Act. (n) Funds made available under this Act or any other Act may not be provided for assistance to the Government of Azerbaijan until the President determines, and so reports to the Congress, that the Government of Azerbaijan is taking demonstrable steps to cease all blockades against Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh.



H.Rept. 105-401 (Conference Report): The managers include in the \$250,000,000 made available for the Southern Caucasus specific funding for three areas of United States national interest in the region: (1) up to \$70,000,000 to aid the refugees and internally displaced persons affected by the conflicts in the Caucasus, and if feasible, provide the United States share of an international effort to reconstruct the regions most affected by the conflict once interim settlements are agreed to. The managers direct the Coordinator to move forthwith to provide assistance of \$12,500,000 for victims of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict and \$5,000,000 for victims of the Abkhazia conflict. [...]

In order to facilitate United States leadership in the Minsk Group process, the managers have included in the conference agreement language renewing Congressional concern about blockades of Armenia, but have exempted humanitarian aid to refugees and displaced persons throughout the Southern Caucasus from restrictions imposed by the FREEDOM Support Act. This should facilitate American assistance to residents of Nagorno-Karabakh as well as persons displaced from neighboring regions of Azerbaijan.

The bill again contains language which restates section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act (P.L. 102-511). The managers recognize that restrictions contained in section 907 are applicable to assistance to the Government of Azerbaijan.

The conference agreement does not exempt reconstruction aid from the restrictions imposed by the FREEDOM Support Act. The managers assume that in the event that an interim settlement is reached with regard to Nagorno-Karabakh, any blockades will be lifted and the President will be in a position to make the determination necessary to lift such restrictions. [...]

(m) Funds provided under the previous subsection shall be made available for humanitarian assistance for refugees, displaced persons, and needy civilians affected by the conflicts in the Southern Caucasus region, including those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabakh, notwithstanding any other provision of this or any other Act.

(n) Funds made available under this Act or any other Act may not be provided for assistance to the Government of Azerbaijan until the President determines, and so reports to the Congress, that the Government of Azerbaijan is taking demonstrable steps to cease all blockades against Armenia and Nagorno-Karabakh.

H.Rept.105-176: In light of an expanded U.S. role in the Caucasus as co-chair of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) Minsk Group, the Committee seeks to facilitate constructive engagement between Armenia and Azerbaijan to break the impasse that has halted progress towards settling the conflict over Karabakh. The Committee is prepared to work with the Executive branch to move from the current cease-fire in the region to a political settlement. Toward that end, the Committee urges the President and the Secretary of State to facilitate the resettlement of the hundreds of thousands of refugees and displaced persons in the region, and not to promote the semi-permanent camps that prolonged the plight of displaced Palestinians. In the interim, the Committee has provided authority for the President to



provide direct assistance by American NGO's to refugees and displaced persons throughout the region including those in Nagorno-Karabakh. [...]

The Committee reiterates the statement contained in last year's report on this bill that its actions regarding Armenia and Azerbaijan are not meant to express a view on the political status of Nagorno-Karabakh.

Fiscal Year 1999 Overview: The allocation of \$7,500,000 for Nagorno Karabakh was based upon a legislative formula set forth in Public Law 105-277.

Public Law 105-277: 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:

Conference Report on H.R. 4328: 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.

Fiscal Year 2000 Overview: A specific aid level to Nagorno Karabakh was not set by either the House or the Senate, although the intent of Congress to provide a new allocation of aid to Nagorno Karabakh was expressed through a legislative formula in Public Law 106-113.

Public Law 106-113: 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 Independent States of the former Soviet Union and for related programs, \$839,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2001: Provided, [...] That of the funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region, 15 percent should be used for confidence-building measures and other activities in furtherance of the peaceful resolution of the regional conflicts, especially those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabakh.

H.Rept. 106-479 (Conference Report): 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 Independent States of the former Soviet Union and for related programs, \$839,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 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



Independent States: Provided further, That of the funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region, 15 percent should be used for confidence-building measures and other activities in furtherance of the peaceful resolution of the regional conflicts, especially those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabakh:

Fiscal Year 2001 Overview: A specific aid level to Nagorno Karabakh was not set by either the House or the Senate, although the intent of Congress to provide a new allocation of aid to Nagorno Karabakh was expressed through a legislative formula in Public Law 106-429. Moreover, H.Rept. 106-720 specifically called on the Administration to release, without further delay, the remainder of the \$20,000,000 in humanitarian assistance initially provided in the fiscal year 1998 Act.

Public Law 106-429: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 11 and 12 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the FREEDOM Support Act, for assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and for related programs, \$810,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002: Provided, [...] That of the funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region, notwithstanding any other provision of law, 15 percent may be used for confidence-building measures and other activities in furtherance of the peaceful resolution of the regional conflicts, especially those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabakh.

H.Rept. 106-997 (Conference Report): For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 11 and 12 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the FREEDOM Support Act, for assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and for related programs, \$810,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2002: [...] Provided further, That of the funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region, notwithstanding any other provision of law, 15 percent may be used for confidence-building measures and other activities in furtherance of the peaceful resolution of the regional conflicts, especially those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabakh.

H.Rept. 106-720: Again this year, the Committee designates as a high priority U.S. assistance to the victims of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, both those residing in and displaced from Nagorno-Karabakh. With regard to the former, the Committee directs, without further delay, that the remainder of the \$20,000,000 in humanitarian assistance initially provided in the fiscal year 1998 Act be released for obligation. With regard to the latter, the Committee requests the Secretary of State to report in writing to the Committee within 15 days of the enactment of this bill on the amounts of assistance provided by the United States, other bilateral donors, and international organizations to such displaced persons in 1998 and 1999, the estimates for 2000, and the projections for 2001, the gap between requirements and projected donor totals in 2001, and measures taken by the United States to meet its share of any projected gap in 2001 between requirements and projected resources for such displaced persons. [...]

In furtherance of a peaceful resolution to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, and in support of the confidence building measures discussed at NATO and OSCE summits, the Committee strongly supports confidence-building measures among the parties to the conflict. Such measures could include strengthening compliance with the cease-fire, studying post-conflict regional



development such as water management, transportation routes and infrastructure, establishing a youth exchange program and other collaborative and humanitarian initiatives to foster greater understanding among the parties and reduce hostilities.

The Committee remains concerned that the important Office of Special Negotiator for Nagorno-Karabakh and NIS Regional Conflicts within the U.S. State Department has often lacked timely support from the Department of State. Given the lack of progress in settling the conflicts in Nagorno-Karabakh and Abkhazia, the Committee again urges the Secretary of State to move forthwith to appoint a high-level, long-term Special Negotiator to facilitate direct negotiations and any other contacts that will bring peace to the people of the South Caucasus. The Secretary is further urged to remain engaged in the regional peace process.

The Committee has been apprised that on May 18, 2000, the Minsk Group convened a meeting of 19 international organizations to assess their ability to respond effectively and efficiently to a peace settlement between Armenia and Azerbaijan. This 'reference group' agreed that, if peace could be achieved, hundreds of millions of dollars would become available for reconstruction and resettlement. The reference group is preparing to send a needs assessment team to the region to develop an accurate technical analysis of the funding requirements in the event of a peace settlement.

The Committee has included renewed authority for the President to provide humanitarian assistance to the region, notwithstanding the restrictions of Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act. The bill language is unchanged from last year. This exemption allows for direct assistance by American NGOs to refugees and displaced persons throughout the region, including those in Nagorno-Karabakh. The Committee understands that humanitarian assistance may include a broad range of activities and partnerships with United States hospitals and universities in maternal and children's health, eldercare, basic education and environmental health.

The Committee also reiterates the statement contained in prior year reports on this bill that its actions regarding Armenia and Azerbaijan are not meant to express a view on the political status of Nagorno-Karabakh.

Fiscal Year 2002 Overview: A specific aid level to Nagorno Karabakh was not set by either the House or the Senate, although H.Rept. 107-142 designated aid for the victims of the Nagorno Karabakh conflict as a "high priority" and specifically called on the Administration to release, without further delay, the remainder of the \$20,000,000 in humanitarian assistance initially provided in the fiscal year 1998 Act.

Public Law 107-119: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 11 and 12 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the FREEDOM Support Act, for assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and for related programs, \$784,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2003: Provided, <<NOTE: Applicability.>> That the provisions of such chapters shall apply to funds appropriated by this paragraph: Provided further, That of the funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region, notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds may be used for confidence-building measures and other activities in



furtherance of the peaceful resolution of the regional conflicts, especially those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabakh.

H.Rept. 107-345 (Conference Report): For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 11 and 12 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the FREEDOM Support Act, for assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and for related programs, \$784,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2003: Provided, That the provisions of such chapters shall apply to funds appropriated by this paragraph: Provided further, That of the funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region, notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds may be used for confidence-building measures and other activities in furtherance of the peaceful resolution of the regional conflicts, especially those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabakh.

H.Rept. 107-142: Again this year, the Committee designates as a high priority U.S. assistance to the victims of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, both those residing in and displaced from Nagorno-Karabakh. With regard to the former, the Committee directs, without further delay, that the remainder of the \$20,000,000 in humanitarian assistance initially provided in the fiscal year 1998 Act be immediately released for obligation. [...]

The extent and timing of United States and multilateral assistance, other than humanitarian assistance, to the government of any country in the Caucasus region should be proportional to its willingness to cooperate with the Minsk Group and other efforts to resolve regional conflicts.

In furtherance of a peaceful resolution to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, and in support of the confidence building measures discussed at NATO and OSCE summits, the Committee strongly supports confidence-building measures among the parties to the conflict. Such measures could include strengthening compliance with the cease-fire, studying post-conflict regional development such as water management, transportation routes and infrastructure, establishing a youth exchange program and other collaborative and humanitarian initiatives to foster greater understanding among the parties and reduce hostilities.

The Committee has included renewed authority for the President to provide humanitarian assistance to the region, notwithstanding the restrictions of Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act. The bill language is unchanged from last year. This exemption allows for direct assistance by American NGOs to refugees and displaced persons throughout the region, including those in Nagorno-Karabakh. The Committee understands that humanitarian assistance may include a broad range of activities and partnerships with United States hospitals and universities in maternal and children's health, eldercare, basic education and environmental health.

The Committee also reiterates the statement contained in prior year reports on this bill that its actions regarding Armenia and Azerbaijan are not meant to express a view on the political status of Nagorno-Karabakh.



S.Rept. 107-58: The Committee continues to be concerned about the plight of victims of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, and expects that the remainder of the \$20,000,000 in humanitarian assistance, initially provided for in the fiscal year 1998 Act, will be promptly disbursed.

Fiscal Year 2003 Overview: Both H.Rept. 107-663 and S.Rept. 107-219 pressed for the Administration to "promptly" disburse, the remainder of the \$20,000,000 in humanitarian assistance initially provided in the fiscal year 1998 Act, and called for an additional \$5,000,000 to be allocated in addition to these earlier funds.

H.J.Res.2: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 11 and 12 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the FREEDOM Support Act, for assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and for related programs, \$760,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2004: Provided, That the provisions of such chapters shall apply to funds appropriated by this paragraph: Provided further, That of the funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region, notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds may be used for confidence-building measures and other activities in furtherance of the peaceful resolution of the regional conflicts, especially those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabakh.

H.Rpt. 108-10 (Conference Report): For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 11 and 12 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the FREEDOM Support Act, for assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and for related programs, \$760,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2004: Provided, That the provisions of such chapters shall apply to funds appropriated by this paragraph: Provided further, That of the funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region, notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds may be used for confidence-building measures and other activities in furtherance of the peaceful resolution of the regional conflicts, especially those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabakh:

H.Rept. 107-663: The Committee continues to be concerned about the plight of the victims of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, and expects that the remainder of the \$20,000,000 in humanitarian assistance, initially provided in the fiscal year 1998 Act, will be promptly disbursed. In the event the these funds are obligated and expended before the end of fiscal year 2003, up to \$5,000,000 should be made available to address ongoing humanitarian needs in Nagorno-Karabakh. [...]

The extent and timing of United States and multilateral assistance, other than humanitarian assistance, to the government of any country in the Caucasus region should be proportional to its willingness to cooperate with the Minsk Group and other efforts to resolve regional conflicts.

In furtherance of a peaceful resolution to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, and in support of the confidence building measures discussed at NATO and OSCE summits, the Committee strongly supports confidence-building measures among the parties to the conflict. Such measures include strengthening compliance with the cease-fire, studying post-conflict regional development such as landmine removal, water management, transportation routes and infrastructure, establishing a



youth exchange program and other collaborative and humanitarian initiatives to foster greater understanding among the parties and reduce hostilities.

The Committee has included renewed authority for the President to provide humanitarian assistance to the region, notwithstanding the restrictions of section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act. The bill language is unchanged from last year. This exemption allows for direct assistance by American NGOs to refugees and displaced persons throughout the region, including those in Nagorno-Karabakh. The Committee understands that humanitarian assistance may include a broad range of activities and partnerships with United States hospitals and universities in maternal and children's health, eldercare, basic education and environmental health.

S.Rept. 107-219: The Committee encourages the efforts of the administration, the Minsk Group, and all parties to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict to continue negotiations toward a peaceful resolution of the dispute. The Committee supports a mutually acceptable negotiated solution, and continues to endorse confidence-building measures among all parties to the conflict, which may include such activities as joint commissions relating to water resources, refugee resettlement, landmine clearance, and joint activities relating to parliamentary, journalist, and rule of law training. [...]

The Committee continues to be concerned about the plight of the victims of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, and expects that the remainder of the \$20,000,000 in humanitarian assistance, initially provided in fiscal year 1998, will be promptly disbursed. The Committee expects that should these funds be obligated and expended before the end of fiscal year 2003, up to \$5,000,000 should be made available to address ongoing humanitarian needs in Nagorno-Karabakh.

Fiscal Year 2004 Overview: S.Rept. 108-106 directed that the Administration spend at least \$5,000,000 for Nagorno Karabakh, and expressed strong support for this assistance program's work in meeting basic humanitarian needs.

Public Law 108-199: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 11 and 12 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the FREEDOM Support Act, for assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and for related programs, \$587,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2005: Provided, That the provisions of such chapters shall apply to funds appropriated by this paragraph: Provided further, That of the funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region, notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds may be used for confidence-building measures and other activities in furtherance of the peaceful resolution of the regional conflicts, especially those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabakh:

H.Rept. 108-401 (Conference Report): For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 11 and 12 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the FREEDOM Support Act, for assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and for related programs, \$587,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2005: Provided, That the



provisions of such chapters shall apply to funds appropriated by this paragraph: Provided further, That of the funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region, notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds may be used for confidence-building measures and other activities in furtherance of the peaceful resolution of the regional conflicts, especially those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabakh [...]

The managers continue to follow political developments in the region, particularly efforts to secure a peaceful resolution to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. The managers endorse confidence-building measures among all parties to the conflict.

H.Rept. 108-222: The Committee continues to be concerned about the plight of the victims of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, and expects that the remainder of the \$20,000,000 in humanitarian assistance, initially provided in the fiscal year 1998 Act, will be promptly disbursed. In the event that these funds are obligated and expended before the end of fiscal year 2004, up to \$5,000,000 should be made available to address ongoing humanitarian needs in Nagorno-Karabakh. [...]

In furtherance of a peaceful resolution to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, and in support of the confidence building measures discussed at NATO and OSCE summits, the Committee strongly supports confidence-building measures among the parties to the conflict. Such measures include strengthening compliance with the cease-fire, studying post-conflict regional development such as landmine removal, water management, transportation routes and infrastructure, establishing a youth exchange program and other collaborative and humanitarian initiatives to foster greater understanding among the parties and reduce hostilities.

The Committee has included renewed authority for the President to provide humanitarian assistance to the region, notwithstanding the restrictions of section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act. The bill language is unchanged from last year. This exemption allows for direct assistance by American NGOs to refugees and displaced persons throughout the region, including those in Nagorno-Karabakh. The Committee understands that humanitarian assistance may include a broad range of activities and partnerships with United States hospitals and universities in maternal and children's health, eldercare, basic education and environmental health.

S.Rept 108-106: The Committee continues to closely follow political and economic developments in the region, particularly efforts to secure a peaceful resolution to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. The Committee reiterates its support for a mutually acceptable negotiated solution, and continues to endorse confidence-building measures among all parties to the conflict. [...]

NAGORNO-KARABAKH: The Committee directs that not less than \$5,000,000 should be made available for humanitarian and relief assistance for Nagorno-Karabakh. The Committee strongly supports the provision of such assistance to meet basic human needs, including drinking water programs. The Committee expects USAID to consult with the Committee within 60 days after the enactment of this Act on plans for disbursement of these funds.



Fiscal Year 2005 Overview: House and Senate conferees, after considering the \$5,000,000 allocation in H.Rept. 108-792 and the \$2,500,000 allocation in S.Rept.108-346, allocated \$3,000,000 to address ongoing humanitarian needs in Nagorno Karabakh.

Public Law 108-447: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 11 and 12 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the FREEDOM Support Act, for assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and for related programs, \$560,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2006: Provided, <<NOTE: Applicability.>> That the provisions of such chapters shall apply to funds appropriated by this paragraph: Provided further, That funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for confidence-building measures and other activities in furtherance of the peaceful resolution of the regional conflicts, especially those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabakh:

H.Rept. 108-792 (Conference Report): For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 11 and 12 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the FREEDOM Support Act, for assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and for related programs, \$560,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2006: Provided, That the provisions of such chapters shall apply to funds appropriated by this paragraph: Provided further, That funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for confidence-building measures and other activities in furtherance of the peaceful resolution of the regional conflicts, especially those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabakh [...]

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

H.Rept. 108-599: The Committee continues to be concerned about the plight of the victims of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, and recommends that up to \$5,000,000 should be made available to address ongoing humanitarian needs in Nagorno-Karabakh. [...]

In furtherance of a peaceful resolution to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, and in support of the confidence building measures discussed at NATO and OSCE summits, the Committee strongly supports confidence-building measures among the parties to the conflict. Such measures include strengthening compliance with the cease-fire, studying post-conflict regional development such as landmine removal, water management, transportation routes and infrastructure, establishing a youth exchange program and other collaborative and humanitarian initiatives to foster greater understanding among the parties and reduce hostilities.

The Committee has included renewed authority for the President to provide humanitarian assistance to the region, notwithstanding the restrictions of section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act. The bill language is unchanged from last year. This exemption allows for direct assistance by American NGOs to refugees and displaced persons throughout the region, including those in Nagorno-Karabakh. The Committee understands that humanitarian assistance may include a broad range of activities and partnerships with United States hospitals and



universities in maternal and children's health, eldercare, basic education and environmental health.

S.Rept. 108-346: The Committee provides \$2,500,000 for humanitarian and relief assistance for Nagorno-Karabakh. The Committee requests USAID to consult within 60 days after enactment of this Act on plans for disbursement of these funds.

Fiscal Year 2006 Overview: House and Senate conferees, after considering the \$5,000,000 allocation in H.Rept. 109-152 and the \$3,000,000 allocation in S.Rept.109-96, allocated \$3,000,000 to address ongoing humanitarian needs in Nagorno Karabakh.

Public Law 109-102: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 11 and 12 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the FREEDOM Support Act, for assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and for related programs, \$514,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: Provided, <<NOTE: Applicability.>> That the provisions of such chapters shall apply to funds appropriated by this paragraph: Provided further, That funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for confidence-building measures and other activities in furtherance of the peaceful resolution of the regional conflicts, especially those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabakh:

H.Rept. 109-265 (Conference Report): For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 11 and 12 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the FREEDOM Support Act, for assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and for related programs, \$514,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2007: Provided, That the provisions of such chapters shall apply to funds appropriated by this paragraph: Provided further, That funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for confidence-building measures and other activities in furtherance of the peaceful resolution of the regional conflicts, especially those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabakh: [...]

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

H.Rept. 109-152: In furtherance of a peaceful resolution to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, and in support of the measures discussed at NATO and OSCE summits, the Committee strongly supports confidence-building measures among the parties to the conflict. Such measures include strengthening compliance with the cease-fire, studying post-conflict regional development such as landmine removal, water management, transportation routes and infrastructure, establishing a youth exchange program and other collaborative and humanitarian initiatives to foster greater understanding among the parties and reduce hostilities. The Committee expects the State Department to use its authority under section 498B of the Foreign Assistance Act as necessary to carry out such programs.



The Committee has included renewed authority for the President to provide humanitarian assistance to the region, notwithstanding the restrictions of section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act. The bill language is unchanged from last year.

The Committee continues to be concerned about the plight of the victims of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, and recommends that up to \$5,000,000 should be made available to address ongoing humanitarian needs in the Nagorno-Karabakh region.

S.Rept. 109-96: The Committee recommends \$3,000,000 for humanitarian and relief assistance for Nagorno-Karabakh. The Committee requests USAID to consult within 60 days after enactment of the Act on plans for disbursement of these funds.

Fiscal Year 2007 Overview: H.Rept. 109-486 recommended \$5,000,000 and S.Rept. 109-277 recommended \$5,000,000, but, due to circumstances related to the adoption of a continuing resolution, the figure reverted to the Fiscal Year 2006 amount of \$3,000,000.

H.Rept. 109-486: The Committee continues its strong support for confidence-building measures among the parties to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. The Committee expects the State Department to use its authority under section 498B of the Foreign Assistance Act as necessary to carry out such programs.

The Committee continues to be concerned about the plight of the victims of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, and recommends that up to \$5,000,000 should be made available to address ongoing humanitarian needs in Nagorno-Karabakh.

The Committee has included renewed authority for the President to provide humanitarian assistance to the region, notwithstanding the restrictions of section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act. The bill language is unchanged from previous years.

S.Rept. 109-277: The Committee recommends \$5,000,000 from the FSA regional account for humanitarian and relief assistance for Nagorno-Karabakh.

Fiscal Year 2008 Overview: H.Rept. 110-197 recommended that up to \$6,000,000 should be provided to address humanitarian needs in Nagorno Karabakh.

Public Law 110-161: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 11 and 12 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the FREEDOM Support Act, for assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and for related programs, \$399,735,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That the <<NOTE: Applicability.>> provisions of such chapters shall apply to funds appropriated by this paragraph: Provided further, That funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for confidence-building measures and other activities in furtherance of the peaceful resolution of regional conflicts, especially those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabakh



H.Rept. 110-497 (Rules Committee Report): For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapters 11 and 12 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the FREEDOM Support Act, for assistance for the Independent States of the former Soviet Union and for related programs, \$399,735,000, to remain available until September 30, 2009: Provided, That the provisions of such chapters shall apply to funds appropriated by this paragraph: Provided further, That funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region may be used, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for confidence-building measures and other activities in furtherance of the peaceful resolution of regional conflicts, especially those in the vicinity of Abkhazia and Nagorno-Karabakh:

H.Rept. 110-197: The Committee continues its strong support for confidence-building measures among the parties to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. The Committee expects the Department of State to use its authority under section 498B of the Foreign Assistance Act as necessary to carry out such programs. The Committee continues to be concerned about the plight of the victims of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, and recommends that up to \$6,000,000 should be made available to address ongoing humanitarian needs in Nagorno-Karabakh.

S.Rept. 110-128: The Committee continues to be concerned about the plight of the victims of the Nagorno Karabakh conflict, and recommends funds be made available to address ongoing humanitarian needs in Nagorno Karabakh.

Fiscal Year 2009 Overview: House and Senate conferees agreed to provide up to \$8,000,000 to address ongoing humanitarian needs in Nagorno-Karabakh.

Public Law 111-8: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the FREEDOM Support Act, and the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989, \$650,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2010, which shall be available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for assistance and for related programs for countries identified in section 3 of the FREEDOM Support Act and section 3(c) of the SEED Act: Provided, [...] That funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region may be used for confidence-building measures and other activities in furtherance of the peaceful resolution of conflicts, including in Nagorno-Karabakh.

Conf. Report for H.R. 1105; Public Law 111-8: South Caucasus. - The Department of State is expected to use existing authority under section 498B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 as necessary to carry out confidence-building measures among the parties to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. The bill provides up to \$8,000,000 to address ongoing humanitarian needs in Nagorno-Karabakh.

Fiscal Year 2010 Overview: House and Senate conferees agreed to provide up to \$8,000,000 for programs and activities in Nagorno-Karabakh. Significantly, this legislation, reflecting the growing need for development assistance to Nagorno Karabakh, did not include the qualifier "humanitarian" in describing this aid program.



Public Law 111-117: For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the FREEDOM Support Act, and the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989, \$741,632,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011, which shall be available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for assistance and for related programs for countries identified in section 3 of the FREEDOM Support Act and section 3(c) of the SEED Act: Provided, [...] That funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region may be used for confidence-building measures and other activities in furtherance of the peaceful resolution of conflicts, including in Nagorno-Karabakh:

H.Rept. 111-366 (Conference Report): For necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the FREEDOM Support Act, and the Support for East European Democracy (SEED) Act of 1989, \$741,632,000, to remain available until September 30, 2011, which shall be available, notwithstanding any other provision of law, for assistance and for related programs for countries identified in section 3 of the FREEDOM Support Act and section 3(c) of the SEED Act: Provided, [...] That funds made available for the Southern Caucasus region may be used for confidence-building measures and other activities in furtherance of the peaceful resolution of conflicts, including in Nagorno-Karabakh: [...]

The conferees direct that up to \$8,000,000 be made available for programs and activities in Nagorno-Karabakh.

H.Rept. 111-187: The Committee reaffirms that Section 907 of the FREEDOM Support Act is still in effect, pending a settlement of the ongoing dispute between Armenia and Azerbaijan over the status of Nagorno-Karabakh. The Committee supports the so-called 'Minsk Process' that provides a forum for negotiations toward a peaceful settlement of the conflict, and encourages the Department of State to continue its efforts to reenergize the negotiating process this year. As this process moves forward, the Committee believes that all parties to the conflict must refrain from threats, incitement to the use of force, or other inflammatory rhetoric. Recognizing that the Congress gave the President broad waiver authority with respect to Section 907 in the fiscal year 2002 Appropriations Act and that this waiver authority has been exercised in every fiscal year since then, the Committee directs that the Department of State consult with the Committees on Appropriations before exercising this waiver for fiscal year 2010 to ensure that all conditions under the waiver provision are being fully met.

Support for peaceful resolution of South Caucasus conflicts.

The Committee continues its support for confidence-building measures among the parties to the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict. The Committee expects the Department of State to use its authority under section 498B of the Foreign Assistance Act as necessary to carry out such programs. The Committee continues to be concerned about the plight of the victims of the Nagorno-Karabakh conflict, and recommends that up to \$10,000,000 should be made available to address ongoing humanitarian needs in Nagorno-Karabakh.

Fiscal Year 2011 Overview: As of August of 2010, the Fiscal Year 2011 foreign aid bill had yet to be completed. The version of the bill adopted by House appropriators allocated up to \$10,000,000 in aid to Nagorno Karabakh; Senate appropriators did not set a specific dollar amount of assistance to Nagorno Karabakh.

