

Challenge Account and the Millennium Challenge Corporation. Also transmitted is a section-by-section analysis.

The Millennium Challenge Account (MCA) represents a new approach to providing and delivering development assistance. This new compact for development breaks with the past by tying increased assistance to performance and creating new accountability for all nations. This proposal implements my commitment to increase current levels of core development assistance by 50 percent over the next 3 years, thus providing an annual increase of \$5 billion by fiscal year 2006. To be eligible for this new assistance, countries must demonstrate commitment to three standards—ruling justly, investing in their people, and encouraging economic freedom. Given this commitment, and the link between financial accountability and development success, special attention will be given to fighting corruption.

The goal of the Millennium Challenge Account initiative is to reduce poverty by significantly increasing economic growth in recipient countries through a variety of targeted investments. The MCA will be administered by a new, small Government corporation, called the Millennium Challenge Corporation, designed to support innovative strategies and to ensure accountability for measurable results. The Corporation will be supervised by a Board of Directors chaired by the Secretary of State and composed of other Cabinet-level officials. The Corporation will be led by a Chief Executive Officer appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. This proposal provides the Corporation with flexible authorities to optimize program implementation, contracting, and personnel selection while pursuing innovative strategies.

The Millennium Challenge Account initiative recognizes the need for country ownership, financial oversight, and accountability for results to ensure effective assistance. We cannot accept permanent poverty in a world of progress. The MCA will provide people in developing nations the tools they need to seize the opportunities of the global economy. I urge the prompt and favorable consideration of this legislation.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, February 5, 2003.

REPORT OF AN AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE KINGDOM OF NORWAY ON SOCIAL SECURITY, WITH RELATED ADMINISTRATIVE AGREEMENTS, INTENDED TO MODIFY CERTAIN PROVISIONS OF THE AGREEMENT THAT WAS SIGNED ON JANUARY 13, 1983—PM 13

The PRESIDING OFFICER laid before the Senate the following message from the President of the United States, together with an accompanying report; which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

To the Congress of the United States:

Pursuant to section 233(e)(1) of the Social Security Act, as amended by the Social Security Amendments of 1977 (Public Law 95-216, 42 U.S.C. 433(e)(1)), I transmit herewith the Agreement Between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Norway on Social Security, with a related administrative agreement, both signed at Oslo on November 30, 2001. This revised Agreement is intended to modify certain provisions of the original United States and Norwegian Agreement, which was signed in Washington on January 13, 1983, and, upon its entry into force, will replace the 1983 Agreement.

The revised United States-Norwegian Agreement is similar in objective to the other social security agreements already in force with Austria, Belgium, Canada, Chile, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Korea, Luxembourg, The Netherlands, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom. Such bilateral agreements provide for limited coordination between the United States and foreign social security systems to eliminate dual social security coverage and taxation, and to help prevent the lost benefit protection that can occur when workers divide their careers between two countries. The revised United States-Norwegian Agreement contains all provisions mandated by section 233 and other provisions, which I deem appropriate to carry out the purposes of section 233, pursuant to section 233(c)(4).

I also transmit for the information of the Congress a report prepared by the Social Security Administration explaining the key points of the Agreement, along with a paragraph-by-para-

graph explanation of the provisions of the principal agreement and the administrative agreement. Annexed to this report is the report required by section 233(e)(1) of the Social Security Act, a report on the effect of the Agreement on income and expenditures of the United States Social Security program and the number of individuals affected by the Agreement. The Department of State and the Social Security Administration have recommended the Agreement and related documents to me.

I commend the United States-Norwegian Social Security Agreement and related documents.

GEORGE W. BUSH.
THE WHITE HOUSE, February 5, 2003.

MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

At 3:54 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Niland, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker appoints the following Members as additional conferees in the conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the joint resolution (H.J. Res. 2) entitled "Joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes"; Mr. LEWIS of California and Mr. HOYER of Maryland.

ENROLLED BILL SIGNED

At 5:39 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the Speaker has signed the following enrolled bill:

H.R. 16. To authorize salary adjustments for Justices and judges of the United States for fiscal year 2003.

At 7:06 p.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by Mr. Hays, one of its reading clerks, announced that the House has passed the following joint resolution, in which it requests the concurrence of the Senate:

H.J. Res. 18. A joint resolution making further continuing appropriations for the fiscal year 2003, and for other purposes.

NOTICE

Incomplete record of Senate proceedings. Except for concluding business which follows, today's Senate proceedings will be continued in the next issue of the Record.

ORDERS FOR THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 2003

Mr. HATCH. I ask unanimous consent that when the Senate completes its business today, it stand in adjournment until 9:30 a.m. Thursday, February 6. I further ask unanimous con-

sent that on Thursday, following the prayer and the pledge, the morning hour be deemed expired, the Journal of proceedings be approved to date, the time for the two leaders be reserved for their use later in the day, and the Senate then return to executive session to resume the consideration of the nomi-

nation of Miguel Estrada to be a circuit judge for the DC Circuit.

Mr. REID. Reserving the right to object, I say for the information of all Members, the unanimous consent request that was granted a brief minute ago was the continuing resolution for another week, a week and a half.

I spoke to Senator STEVENS today and my clerk on the Energy and Water Subcommittee. We are really moving along well in the conference. I hope that matter can be completed. Senator STEVENS hoped we could get together on Monday for that.

Finally, I know I cannot get the last word, but I will try anyway; that is, the letter I submitted on behalf of the Hispanic caucus just a couple of minutes ago contains more than his lack of judicial experience.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the request?

Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. HATCH. I can live with that. But the letter speaks for itself and shows a lack of support for a Hispanic person who is fully qualified.

PROGRAM

Mr. HATCH. For the information of Senators, tomorrow the Senate will resume debate on the nomination of Miguel Estrada. We have had a productive debate on the Estrada nomination this afternoon, but it is my hope that we will be able to proceed to a final vote on the nomination soon. As announced earlier today, there will be no rollcall votes tomorrow, and it is anticipated that the Senate will adjourn around 12 noon. Therefore, Senators who wish to speak on the Estrada nomination during tomorrow's session are encouraged to make arrangements to do so early in the day.

Mr. REID. If I could ask the acting majority leader, are we going to have votes in the morning? I don't think that is clear. The question is directed to the Chair. We have had a number of

calls this afternoon. It is pretty clear from what I see here that there will be no votes tomorrow, but I want to be sure that is valid.

Mr. HATCH. That is my understanding.

Mr. REID. Pardon me?

Mr. HATCH. That is my understanding.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 9:30 A.M.
TOMORROW

Mr. HATCH. Mr. President, if there is no further business to come before the Senate, I ask unanimous consent the Senate stand in adjournment under the previous order.

There being no objection, the Senate, at 7:11 p.m., adjourned until Thursday, February 6, 2003, at 9:30 a.m.