

DAILY BULLETIN

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BUSH PLEDGES CONTINUED U.S. EFFORTS FOR SECURITY, ELECTIONS IN IRAQ

Reiterates five-step plan for Iraq in radio address

President Bush said that the United States and Iraq are making steady progress in implementing a five-step plan toward a stable and self-governing Iraq in his weekly radio address to the nation on September 25.

Speaking after a week in which Interim Prime Minister Iyad Allawi visited the White House and addressed Congress, President Bush said that despite the current violence, neither Iraq nor the U.S. will be intimidated and "freedom is winning."

In his broadcast remarks, Bush said that the first phase of the U.S. five-step plan had already been achieved with the transition to a sovereign interim Iraqi government under Prime Minister Allawi at the end of June.

The second step, Bush said, "is to help Iraq's new government establish stability and security. Nearly 100,000 fully trained and equipped Iraqi soldiers, police officers, and other security personnel are working today, and the Iraqi government is on track to build a force of over 200,000 security personnel by the end of 2005."

Step three is to continue improving Iraq's infrastructure, according to the president, who pointed to the restoration of schools, health facilities, electricity, and communication facilities.

The fourth step is to enlist international support for Iraq's transition to the democracy, Bush said. He expressed gratitude for the service of some 30 nations making up the coalition, and to pledges of help from the G8 countries and NATO.

"The fifth and most important step in our plan is to help Iraq conduct free national elections no later than January [2005]," Bush said.

Following is the transcript of President Bush's radio address to the nation for September 25:

RADIO ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT TO THE NATION

THE PRESIDENT: Good morning. This week, I was honored to welcome the Prime Minister of a free and sovereign Iraq to the White House. In less than three months, Prime Minister Allawi and his government have accomplished a great deal, despite persistent violence in parts of Iraq. The enemies of freedom are using suicide bombings, beheadings, and other horrific acts to try to block progress. We are sickened by their atrocities, but we will never be intimidated, and freedom is winning.

We're making steady progress in implementing our five-step plan toward the goal we all want: completing the mission so that Iraq is stable and self-governing, and American troops can come home with the honor they have earned.

The first step was achieved on June 28th, not only on time, but ahead of schedule, when the coalition transferred full sovereignty to a government of Iraqi citizens.

The second step is to help Iraq's new government establish stability and security. Nearly 100,000 fully trained and equipped Iraqi soldiers, police officers, and other security personnel are working today, and the Iraqi government is on track to build a force of over 200,000 security personnel by the end of 2005.

In Najaf and other important areas, Iraqi military forces have performed with skill and success. The government's strategy is to surround and isolate enemy militias, reach out to the local population, and negotiate from a position of strength. Serious problems remain in several cities. Yet, Prime Minister Allawi believes this combination of decisive action and outreach to peaceful citizens is the most effective way to defeat the killers and secure the peace. And America stands with him.

The third step in our plan is to continue improving Iraq's infrastructure. Today, in most of Iraq, children are about to go back to school, parents are going back to work, and new businesses are being opened. Electricity has been restored above pre-war levels. Telephone service has increased dramatically. In the next several months, more than \$9 billion will be spent on contracts that will help Iraqis rebuild schools, refurbish hospitals and health clinics, repair bridges, upgrade the electrical grid, and modernize the communication system. Prime Minister Allawi and I agree that the pace of reconstruction can and should be accelerated, and we're working toward that goal.

The fourth step in our plan is to enlist additional international support for Iraq's transition to democracy. The multinational force of some 30 nations continues to help secure a free Iraq, and we are grateful for the service and sacrifice of all. Our coalition is also grateful that the United Nations has reestablished its mission in Baghdad. We are grateful to the G-8 countries and the European Union for pledging support to the new Iraqi government. We are grateful to the NATO Alliance for help in training Iraqi forces. And we are grateful to many of Iraq's creditors, which have agreed to a further reduction of Iraq's debt.

The fifth and most important step in our plan is to help Iraq conduct free national elections no later than January. An Iraqi electoral commission has already hired personnel, and is making key decisions about election procedures. Just this week, the commission began a public education campaign to inform Iraqis about the process and encourage them to become voters. United Nations electoral advisors are on the ground in Iraq, and Prime Minister Allawi and I have urged the U.N. to send more personnel to help ensure the success of the Iraqi elections.

The war for Iraq's freedom is a fight against some of the most ruthless and brutal men on Earth. In such a struggle, there will be good days and there will be difficult days. But every day, our resolve must remain the same: Iraq, America, and our coalition will stand firm, and Iraq will be free, the world will be more peaceful, and America will be more secure.

Thank you for listening.

SENATE APPROVES \$300 MILLION FOR DARFUR IN FY05 AID BILL

Measure earmarks \$75 million to support African Union peacekeepers

By Kathryn McConnell
Washington File Staff Writer

Washington -- The U.S. Senate has passed a foreign aid bill for the next fiscal year that includes \$300 million for disaster and famine relief in the Darfur region of Sudan, including \$150 million diverted from unspent money originally allocated for Iraq's reconstruction.

The \$19.5 billion spending bill for the fiscal year beginning October 1 (FY05) was approved by voice vote late September 23. As part of the aid package, the Senate also approved by voice vote an amendment to make available \$75 million for logistical support for African Union peacekeeping forces that might be deployed to Darfur, according to news reports.

The Senate boosted the amount for Darfur aid from the \$175 million approved by its Appropriations Committee earlier in September.

Of the \$300 million for the region, \$200 million could be made available immediately for Darfur refugees and the remainder upon the signing of a peace agreement that has been in the works for months.

The bill also would give the administration authority to move another \$360 million from the Iraq reconstruction fund to eliminate debt Iraq owes to the United States.

The House of Representatives in July approved \$311 million for Sudan when it approved its \$19.4 billion foreign operations spending bill. The Senate and House now must negotiate a final foreign aid bill and send it to President Bush for signature or veto.

The Senate spending bill would reward U.S. allies in the war on terrorism by fully funding Bush's request for military and economic aid to Israel, Egypt, Jordan and Pakistan, reports said.

It would provide \$2.6 billion for Israel, \$1.8 billion for Egypt, \$500 million for Jordan and \$700 million for Pakistan.

The measure would fall short by \$1.8 billion of the amount Bush had requested for foreign aid but is \$2 billion more than the fiscal 2004 allocation.

The Senate bill includes \$2.4 billion for programs to combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and tuberculosis, surpassing by \$200 million the administration's request.

However, the bill would provide \$1.1 billion, or less than half of Bush's request, for the Millennium Challenge Account (MCA), a new supplemental aid program for poor countries that make progress on human rights, democratization and market reform.

The bill would provide \$929 million for Afghanistan, including at least \$504 million for humanitarian assistance.

It would also provide \$731 million for anti-drug efforts in the Andean region and \$83 million for Haiti.

U.S. ANNOUNCES \$2 MILLION IN EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE FOR HAITI

Death toll from Tropical Storm Jeanne rises to 1,072; 1,250 missing

Washington -- U.S. Ambassador to Haiti James Foley announced September 23 that the United States has released approximately \$2 million for emergency humanitarian activities in Haiti to assist the victims of Tropical Storm Jeanne.

As of September 23, the Haitian Directorate of Civil Protection confirmed that floods caused by Jeanne claimed the lives of 1,072 Haitians, with another 1,250 persons missing. Jeanne also destroyed an estimated 4,000 homes in Gonaives, Haiti's third-largest city and among those hardest-hit by the storm.

Following an aerial tour of Gonaives and the surrounding region on September 23, Foley announced that approximately \$2 million in assistance from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) has been approved to assist some 100,000 people in areas affected by the storm.

The aid, released through USAID's Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA), has already been released to the Red Cross Federation (\$990,000), CARE (\$753,000) and the World Food Program (\$100,000). These non-governmental organizations, in turn, are now distributing food to people affected by the floods.

Another donation of \$153,000 will provide for the airlifting, from the United States, of emergency supplies including hygiene kits, water containers and plastic sheeting, the U.S. Embassy said in a press release.

The new aid package brings U.S. government assistance to the victims of recent natural disasters in Haiti to nearly \$3.5 million.

TWO U.S. CENTERS TO STUDY INTERNET EPIDEMIOLOGY AND "ECOLOGY"

Centers will target Internet plagues and boost security defenses

The U.S. National Science Foundation (NSF) is launching two new cybersecurity research centers that will target plagues of Internet worms and viruses and build better security defenses through a deeper understanding of Internet "ecology," according to a September 21 NSF press release.

The NSF will invest a total of \$30 million in 33 new projects in the Cyber Trust program.

The first center, led by Carnegie Mellon University, will focus on Security Through Interaction Modeling (STIM). In the same way that ecology studies the web of life, the STIM Center will pursue fundamental understanding of the networks of interactions among humans, computers and even cyberattacks, the release says.

The STIM Center, with anticipated funding of \$6.4 million over five years, will study healthy network interactions to see what distinguishes them from attacks; examine network interactions of particular "species" of applications such as e-mail or peer-to-peer networks for clues to limiting successful attacks. The center will also aim to develop better defenses by studying how cyberattackers can combine attacks to reach their goals.

The Center for Internet Epidemiology and Defenses will be led by the University of California (UC) at San Diego and the International Computer Science Institute, affiliated with UC Berkeley. The center, with expected 5-year funding of \$6.2 million, will be dedicated to wiping out Internet plagues -- worms and viruses that infect thousands, sometimes millions, of computers and cause billions of dollars in down time, network congestion and potentially lost data.

Both centers will initiate significant efforts in education and workforce development and coordinate with ongoing outreach activities on their campuses.

Information about the NSF Cyber Trust Program is available at:
http://www.cise.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_display.cfm?pub_id=6476

Text of the NSF press release follows:

National Science Foundation
 Press release, September 21, 2004

NSF Announces Two Cybersecurity Centers to Study Internet Epidemiology and "Ecology"

Centers top list of awards from NSF's \$30 million Cyber Trust program

ARLINGTON, Va.-The National Science Foundation (NSF) has announced 33 new projects from its \$30 million Cyber Trust program, including two new cybersecurity research centers that will focus on eliminating plagues of Internet worms and viruses and on building better security defenses through a deeper understanding of Internet "ecology."

"The Cyber Trust program-the centerpiece of NSF's leadership of cybersecurity research and development-promotes research into more dependable, accountable and secure computer and network systems," said Peter Freeman, NSF assistant director for computer and information science and engineering. "We are very pleased to be able to add these activities to our growing portfolio of work in this critical area."

The first center, led by Mike Reiter of Carnegie Mellon University will focus on "Security Through Interaction Modeling" (STIM). In the same way that ecology studies the web of life, the STIM Center will pursue fundamen-

tal understanding of the networks of interactions among humans, computers, and even cyberattacks.

The STIM Center, with anticipated funding of \$6.4 million over five years, will explore ways to create more effective and usable defenses by modeling these networks of interactions and making the models an integral part of the defenses. Among its activities, the center will study healthy network interactions to see what distinguishes them from attacks; examine the network interactions of particular “species” of applications, such as e-mail or peer-to-peer networks, for clues to limiting successful attacks; and, to develop better defenses, study how cyber-attackers can combine attacks to reach their goals.

The Center for Internet Epidemiology and Defenses will be led by Stefan Savage of the University of California, San Diego (UCSD), and Vern Paxson of the International Computer Science Institute (ICSI), affiliated with UC Berkeley. The center, with expected five-year funding of \$6.2 million, will be dedicated to wiping out those plagues of the Internet, worms and viruses that infect thousands upon thousands of computers and cause billions of dollars in down time, network congestion and potentially lost data.

Taking cues from the field of epidemiology, the center will work to understand how the Internet’s open communications and software vulnerabilities permit worms to propagate, to devise a global-scale early warning system to detect epidemics in their early stages, to develop forensics capabilities for analyzing wide-ranging infections, and to develop techniques and devices that can suppress outbreaks before they reach pandemic proportions.

“These centers as well as our other funded activities are looking not only for new ways to cope with imperfections in today’s systems, but also for the knowledge and techniques to build better systems in the future,” said Carl Landwehr, program director for Cyber Trust. “We had a number of strong proposals, indicating the depth of interest in this area by the academic research community.”

Both centers will also initiate significant efforts in education and workforce development and coordinate with ongoing outreach activities on their campuses. The centers’ results will be incorporated into undergraduate and graduate courses, K-12 and college-level curricula and training programs for high-school students and faculty at traditionally minority-serving institutions.

In addition to the two centers, the Cyber Trust program will support 12 new team projects and 19 individual or small-group projects, out of nearly 400 projects proposed.

For securing today’s systems, new Cyber Trust awards include projects that will investigate methods for detecting tampered photographs that have not been tamper-proofed, improve tools used in network forensics, and evaluate the strength of biometrics, which are increasingly advocated as a means for identifying users in all kinds of systems. New awards also support research into better detection of and defense against malicious code, anomalies in network routing, distributed denial of service attacks and other system intrusions.

To better secure tomorrow’s systems, new Cyber Trust awards are aimed both at the detection and removal of software flaws and at developing architectures and algorithms that are resilient even in the face of such flaws. More fundamental work in cryptography, the foundation of many mechanisms for protecting digital information and establishing trust will also be supported.

New Cyber Trust awards also support multidisciplinary research to improve understanding of the social, legal, ethical and economic trade-offs that affect the design and operation of trusted information systems. Finally, all Cyber Trust projects encompass education and workforce development to ensure that those who produce, operate and use trusted systems can put the technological advances into practice.

For more information see NSF Cyber Trust Program: http://www.cise.nsf.gov/funding/pgm_display.cfm?pub_id=6476

Please Note: Most texts and transcripts mentioned in the U.S. Mission Daily Bulletin are available via our homepage www.usmission.ch. Select “Washington File” from the drop-down menu under “News.”