



## International Poverty-Reducing Development and Humanitarian Accounts

March 9, 2023



| Appropriations Accounts (\$ in thousands)                | FY22 Base<br>Approps | FY23 Base<br>Approps | Administration's<br>FY24 Request | USCCB/CRS<br>FY24 Request |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| <b><i>State, Foreign Operations (SFOPs)</i></b>          | <b>23,300,906</b>    | <b>24,270,435</b>    |                                  |                           |
| Maternal and Child Health (including GAVI)               | 890,000              | 910,000              | 910,000                          | 1,012,000                 |
| Nutrition  | 155,000              | 160,000              | 160,000                          | 230,000                   |
| Vulnerable Children (orphans and displaced children)     | 27,500               | 30,000               | 30,000                           | 35,000                    |
| Malaria  | 775,000              | 795,000              | 780,000                          | 900,000                   |
| Tuberculosis   | 371,050              | 394,500              | 358,500                          | 469,000                   |
| Neglected Tropical Diseases                              | 107,500              | 114,500              | 114,500                          | 114,500                   |
| Global Health Security                                   | 700,000              | 900,000              | 1,245,000                        | <b>1,245,000</b>          |
| HIV/AIDS (State PEPFAR and USAID)                        | 4,720,000            | 4,725,000            | 4,700,000                        | 4,725,000                 |
| Global Fund to Fight HIV/AIDS, Malaria, and Tuberculosis | 1,560,000            | 2,000,000            | 2,000,000                        | 2,000,000                 |
| Development Assistance (including Water, Basic Ed)       | 4,140,494            | 4,368,613            | 5,425,697                        | <b>5,425,697</b>          |
| International Disaster Assistance                        | 3,905,460**          | 3,905,460*           | 4,699,362                        | 4,699,362                 |
| Migration and Refugee Assistance                         | 2,912,188**          | 2,912,188*           | 3,912,000                        | 3,912,000                 |
| Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance               | 100**                | 100                  | 100                              | 100,000                   |
| Complex Crises Fund                                      | 60,000               | 60,000               | 60,000                           | 60,000                    |
| Millennium Challenge Account                             | 912,000              | 930,000              | 1,073,000                        | <b>1,073,000</b>          |
| Atrocities Prevention Fund (ESF & INCLE)                 | 5,000                | 6,000                | ---                              | 25,000                    |
| Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities  | 1,498,614            | 1,481,915            | 1,940,702                        | <b>1,940,702</b>          |
| Peacekeeping Operations                                  | 455,000              | 460,759              | 420,458                          | <b>420,458</b>            |
| Green Climate Fund (Treasury)                            | 0                    | 0                    | 1,600,000                        | 1,600,000                 |
| Anti-Trafficking in Persons (DA, ESF, AEECA, INCLE)      | 106,000              | 116,400              | ---                              | 126,400                   |
| <b><i>Agricultural (Ag)</i></b>                          | <b>1,977,000</b>     | <b>1,993,331</b>     |                                  | <b>2,265,000</b>          |
| Title II Food for Peace                                  | 1,740,000**          | 1,750,000*           | 1,800,000                        | 2,000,000                 |
| McGovern-Dole  | 237,000              | 243,331*             | 243,331                          | 265,000                   |
| <b><i>Labor, Health and Human Services (LHHS)</i></b>    | <b>106,000</b>       | <b>116,125</b>       | <b>130,525</b>                   | <b>130,525</b>            |
| Bureau of International Labor Affairs (DOL/ILAB)         | 106,000              | 116,125              | 130,525                          | <b>130,525</b>            |
| <b>COMBINED TOTAL</b>                                    | <b>25,383,906</b>    | <b>26,379,891</b>    |                                  |                           |

\*Total enacted with supplemental funding for Ukraine/globe: IDA-\$4.837B; MRA-\$4.447B; FFP-\$1.8B; FFE-\$248M. \*\*Total enacted with supp funding for Afghanistan/Ukraine: IDA-\$11.3B; MRA-\$5.1B; ERMA-\$2.28B; FFP-\$1.84B.

## Summary of Message to Congress and Account Descriptions

The Church views international assistance as an essential tool to promote human life and dignity, advance solidarity with low and middle-income nations, and enhance human security. The USCCB and CRS prioritize the accounts below because they are most focused on saving lives and reducing poverty. This assistance is just over one-half percent of the federal budget. We urge Congress to **fund international poverty-reducing development and humanitarian programs to alleviate suffering and invest in peace.**

**Maternal and Child Health** programs provide low-cost, life-saving interventions such as micronutrient supplementation, nutritional support, newborn care, immunization, and treatment of pneumonia and diarrheal disease – addressing the biggest killers of mothers and children in the developing world. This account also provides funding for the U.S. contribution to GAVI, the Vaccine Alliance, which purchases vaccines for children in poor countries. Programs such as these have helped reduce the number of preventable child deaths worldwide from 12.6 million in 1990 to 5.3 million today.

**Nutrition** programs provide interventions such as micronutrient supplementation and growth monitoring, which combined with an adequate diet and clean water and sanitation, improves outcomes during the first critical years of a child’s life. Malnutrition is the underlying cause of 45 percent of preventable child deaths.

**Vulnerable Children** funding promotes family care for vulnerable children and seeks to reduce violence against children.

**HIV and AIDS PEPFAR (USAID & State Funding)** supports HIV and AIDS efforts in 50 countries to achieve epidemic control. Ten percent of PEPFAR funding focuses on mitigating the negative impact of HIV on orphans and vulnerable children affected and infected by HIV and AIDS. Also included is funding for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria which works to prevent, treat, and care for people with HIV, TB and Malaria and build health systems. The Global Fund is working in over 100 countries and has saved 32 million lives. Although we have principled concerns about those PEPFAR prevention activities we find inconsistent with Catholic teaching and do not implement or advocate for these activities, we support PEPFAR’s overall lifesaving mission and urge robust funding for the Global Fund.

**Malaria** programs treat, prevent, and control this deadly disease which is one of the biggest killers of children under five worldwide.

**Tuberculosis** programs screen, diagnose, and treat millions of people each year. TB is the leading infectious killer globally.

**Neglected Tropical Diseases** programs focus on scaling up integrated treatment to prevent parasitic and bacterial diseases that cause morbidity and mortality.

**Global Health Security** programs prevent, prepare for, and respond to unanticipated and emerging global health threats.

**Development Assistance** programs support an array of critical development activities, including basic education; Global Food Security Act implementation; clean water and sanitation; microfinance, climate change adaptation and mitigation, democracy promotion and good governance, and conflict management and mitigation.

**International Disaster Assistance** funds emergency health, water, shelter and nutrition efforts, as well as disaster risk reduction and rehabilitation through the Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA). It also supports cash and voucher-based Emergency Food Security Program (EFSP). *Due to budgetary constraints in FY22 and FY23, Congress reduced the base funding number and included what is ostensibly base appropriations in a supplemental title in the Omnibus bill.*

**Migration and Refugee Assistance** protects refugees and internally displaced persons, helps them to repatriate when conflict ends or natural disaster responses permit, and supports admissions to safe countries like the U.S. *Due to budgetary constraints in FY22 and FY23, Congress reduced the base funding number and included what is ostensibly base appropriations in a supplemental title in the Omnibus bill.*

**Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance** is a drawdown account used, with Presidential authority, to respond to humanitarian crises. ERMA is capped at \$100M.

**Complex Crisis Fund** enables rapid investments to catalyze peace and mitigate conflict in the face of unforeseen crises or violence.

**Millennium Challenge Account** provides U.S. funding to countries with a commitment to good governance, focusing on infrastructure projects.

**Atrocities Prevention Fund** provides resources to the Department of State for the prevention of genocide and mass atrocities, including by acting on the recommendations of the Atrocity Early Warning Task Force.

**Contributions to International Peacekeeping Activities** deploy peacekeeping troops to protect civilians in places like Sudan and Somalia. Based on UN assessed rates of contribution, the U.S. is currently in arrears estimated at more than \$1.28 billion.

**Peacekeeping Operations** finances the training and equipping of peacekeeping troops and the professionalization of militia groups committed to protecting their people. The U.S. is currently in arrears estimated at \$108 million.

**Green Climate Fund** provides assistance to developing countries to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change. In addition to GCF, other multilateral and bilateral programs to address climate change adaptation and mitigation should be considered, including the Adaptation Fund and the Least Developed Countries Fund.

**Anti-Trafficking in Persons** assistance helps other nations to prevent trafficking, prosecute perpetrators, and support victims.

**Title II Food for Peace** provides U.S. food aid for emergencies and funds \$350 million in long-term development programs that support nutrition and build resilience.

**McGovern-Dole** provides school lunches and take-home food rations to encourage students, especially girls, to attend school, and other school support efforts. No less than \$26.5 million should provide for local and regionally procured commodities for sustainability.

**Bureau of International Labor Affairs** funds programs to combat the worst forms of child labor, forced labor, and trafficking in persons.