



## International Poverty-Reducing Development and Humanitarian Accounts



Appropriations Accounts (\$ in thousands) (OCO included)	FY 19 Enacted	FY 20 Enacted	USCCB/CRS FY 21 Request
<i>State, Foreign Operations (SFOPs)</i>	22,217,616	22,832,193	23,869,251
Maternal and Child Health (including GAVI)	835,000	851,000	851,000
Nutrition	145,000	150,000	150,000
Vulnerable Children (orphans and displaced children)	24,000	25,000	30,000
HIV/AIDS (USAID)	330,000	330,000	330,000
Malaria	755,000	770,000	770,000
Tuberculosis	302,000	310,000	310,000
Neglected Tropical Diseases	102,500	102,500	102,500
Global Health Security	100,000	100,000	100,000
PEPFAR (including Global Fund)	5,720,000	5,930,000	5,930,000
Development Assistance (including Water, Basic Ed)	3,000,000	3,400,000	3,500,000
International Disaster Assistance	4,385,312	4,395,362	4,520,000
Migration and Refugee Assistance	3,432,000	3,432,000	3,604,000
Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance	1,000	100	1,000
Complex Crises Fund	30,000	30,000	30,000
Millennium Challenge Account	905,000	905,000	905,000
Atrocities Prevention Board (ESF & INCLE)	5,500	5,500	5,750
Contributions to International Peacekeeping Activities	1,551,000	1,526,383	1,660,653
Peacekeeping Operations	488,670	457,348	457,348
Green Climate Fund (Treasury)	0	0	500,000
U.S. Institute of Peace	38,634	45,000	45,000
Anti-Trafficking in Persons (DA, ESF, AEECA, INCLE)	67,000	67,000	67,000
<i>Agricultural (Ag)</i>	1,926,255	1,945,000	2,235,000
Title II Food for Peace	1,716,000	1,725,000	2,000,000
McGovern-Dole	210,255	220,000	235,000
<i>Labor, Health and Human Services (LHHS)</i>	86,125	96,000	96,000
Bureau of International Labor Affairs (DOL/ILAB)	86,125	96,000	96,000
<b>COMBINED TOTAL</b>	<b>24,229,996</b>	<b>24,873,193</b>	<b>26,200,251</b>

## 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 developing 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, not the 20-25% many Americans believe it constitutes. We urge Congress to **fund international poverty-reducing development and humanitarian programs to meet urgent needs 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.

**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.

**Vulnerable Children** programs address the special needs of displaced children and orphans.

**HIV and AIDS PEPFAR (USAID & State Funding)** funding focuses on prevention, care and treatment, and the support of children affected and infected by HIV and AIDS. This includes \$1.56B for The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria. 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 to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria.

**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, 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 Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA). It also supports cash and voucher-based emergency food security programming via the Emergency Food Security Program (EFSP).

**Migration and Refugee Assistance** protects refugees and internally displaced persons, helps them to repatriate when conflict ends or natural disaster responses permit, and supports resettlement to safe countries like the U.S. This level would fund the admission process for 75,000 refugees to the U.S.

**Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance** is a drawdown account used, with Presidential authority, to respond to humanitarian crises. The administration has not utilized this funding. ERMA is currently capped at \$100 million.

**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 Board (APB)** improves collaboration, analysis and information sharing to mobilize U.S. efforts to prevent future atrocities and crises.

**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 \$956.2 million.

**Peacekeeping Operations** finances the training and equipping of peacekeeping troops and the professionalization of militia groups committed to protecting their people.

**Green Climate Fund** provides assistance to developing countries to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change. In lieu of Green Climate Fund, other multilateral and bilateral program to address climate change adaptation and mitigation should be considered.

**U.S. Institute of Peace** works to prevent, reduce, and resolve armed conflict around the world by providing analysis, education, and resources to those working for peace.

**Combatting Trafficking in Persons** US 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. At least \$15 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.