



DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

Funding Highlights:

- Provides a total of \$40.3 billion in base discretionary funding for the Department of State and U.S. Agency for International Development, equal to the 2014 enacted level. In addition, provides \$5.9 billion for Overseas Contingency Operations activity. This includes:
 - Dedicating \$1.5 billion for the Middle East and North Africa to address the growing humanitarian crisis in Syria and support transitions and reforms in the region;
 - Supporting the rebalance of diplomatic and assistance resources to the Asia-Pacific region;
 - Advancing Power Africa, the President's historic initiative to partner with African countries and the private sector to expand electricity generation and access to power in sub-Saharan Africa;
 - Investing \$4.6 billion to secure overseas personnel and facilities, including sufficient funding to support embassy security construction funding of \$2.2 billion, as recommended by the Benghazi Accountability Review Board;
 - Providing \$3 billion for peacekeeping missions to share global security burdens with other nations and respond to new peacekeeping requirements;
 - Advancing the President's commitment to global health by providing \$1 for every \$2 committed by other donors to the Global Fund, expanding access to HIV/AIDS treatment and prevention, and scaling up evidence-based child survival interventions to continue progress toward the end of preventable child and maternal deaths; and
 - Continuing a multi-year plan for Feed the Future to make strategic investments addressing the root causes of hunger and poverty and increase food security for millions by 2015.
- Provides \$1 billion for the Millennium Challenge Corporation to support poverty reduction through economic growth.

Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative:

- Through the Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative, supports:

- Foreign assistance programs that have a proven track record of fostering economic growth, reducing poverty, and improving health, such as contributing to a 70 percent decline in child mortality over the last 20 years and a long-term income gain for millions of people in developing countries; and
- Reserving \$300 million to match more ambitious pledges from other donors to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria.

Reforms:

- Proposes food aid reforms that allow approximately two million more people per year to be helped in emergencies within current resources, ensuring more cost-effective use of taxpayer resources.

The Department of State, the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), and other international programs advance the national security interests of the United States by helping to build and sustain a more democratic, secure, and prosperous world. The Budget proposes smart investments in international programs that will advance peace and security, strengthen the U.S. economy, combat global challenges, and support United States citizens and the U.S. presence overseas.

The Budget proposes a total of \$46.2 billion for the Department of State and USAID, including costs for Overseas Contingency Operations. The Administration prioritizes responding to the humanitarian crisis in Syria, promoting reforms and transitions in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA), addressing global security challenges and peacekeeping needs, and responsibly funding operations and assistance in Afghanistan. The Budget continues to provide strong support for the Administration's signature development initiatives in global health, food security, and climate change. The Budget provides the necessary base resources to maintain critical diplomatic and development efforts around the world, including necessary investments in the safety and security of U.S. embassies and personnel serving abroad. At the same time, the Department and USAID are committed to managing effectively and driving efficiencies wherever possible in order to give taxpayers the highest possible return on their investment in U.S. global leadership.

Maintains U.S. Global Leadership

Responds to the Crisis in Syria and Supports Democratic Transitions and Reforms in the Middle East and North Africa. Building on the Administration's significant and continuing response to the transformative events in MENA, the Budget includes \$1.5 billion to respond to the crisis in Syria and continue to support transitions and reforms in the region. This includes \$1.1 billion in humanitarian assistance funding to address the crisis in Syria. The Budget also includes over \$400 million to support an anticipated transition in Syria, to respond to new contingencies, and to promote long-term economic and political reforms across MENA, in addition to continuing or expanding ongoing bilateral and regional programs in MENA. The response builds on several initiatives the United States is supporting to respond to regional developments since the beginning of the Arab Spring, including Enterprise Funds, fiscal stabilization support through cash transfers and loan guarantees, and various initiatives through the G8's Deauville Partnership, including technical assistance, trade, and asset recovery initiatives.

Prioritizes the Asia-Pacific Region. The Budget supports the Presidential priority of advancing security, prosperity, and human dignity across the Asia-Pacific region. The Budget provides resources to help deepen U.S. trade and investment in the region, strengthen regional cooperation, and enhance regional and country

capabilities to address security, development, and economic challenges. These investments, along with an expanded U.S. diplomatic and public diplomacy presence, are critical to the Government-wide effort to promote regional security and economic cooperation.

Expands Electricity Generation and Access to Power Through Power Africa.

The Administration is bringing to bear a wide range of Federal Government tools and expertise to support investment in Africa's energy sector. The Budget supports infrastructure projects through the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) and the U.S. contribution to the African Development Bank, leverages private sector investment through the Export-Import Bank and Overseas Private Investment Corporation, and provides critical technical assistance to African partners through the Department of State, USAID, and the U.S. Trade and Development Agency. Both the investments in the power sector themselves and the resulting economic growth will expand the markets for U.S. goods in sub-Saharan Africa.

Invests in Security Upgrades. The Budget provides \$4.6 billion for the Department of State's security programs, including security staff, construction, and infrastructure upgrades. With a sustained level of investment in security upgrades, the Budget provides funding for the construction of new embassy and consulate compounds. These and other investments will ensure that the Administration continues to safeguard over 86,000 Federal Government employees, from more than 30 agency components, in more secure overseas working environments. When combined with contributions from other agencies, the Budget provides \$2.2 billion for capital security construction, as recommended by the Benghazi Accountability Review Board.

Supports Peacekeeping Missions. The Budget provides \$3 billion to fund continued, sustained support for the United Nations (UN) and non-UN peacekeeping missions, enabling the United States to advance global security while sharing the burden with other nations.

The Budget pursues a new approach to improve U.S. support for complex and urgent peacekeeping needs by proposing a \$150 million peacekeeping response account, which enables the United States to support initial urgent and unexpected requirements of new UN and non-UN missions without compromising support for existing U.S. peacekeeping commitments.

Invests in a Long-Term Partnership with Afghanistan. The Budget continues to support U.S. security, diplomatic, and development goals in Afghanistan. The Budget supports a strong, long-term partnership and includes core operational support funding, as well as economic development, health, education, governance, security, and other civilian assistance programs necessary to reinforce development progress and promote stability. The Budget is consistent with the July 2012 Tokyo Conference commitment to request civilian assistance for Afghanistan "at or near levels of the past decade." The Budget provides for near-term development assistance related to stabilization and counterinsurgency programs, extraordinary costs of operating in a high-threat environment, protection of civilian personnel, and oversight activities of the Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction.

Supports Global Health by Investing in High Impact Interventions. The Administration is investing in proven interventions to continue progress toward the goals of achieving an AIDS-free generation and an end to preventable child and maternal deaths. The Budget continues the President's pledge to provide \$1 for every \$2 pledged by other donors to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria by providing \$1.35 billion in 2015 base funding, which will increase U.S. leverage and accelerate progress against these three diseases. The Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative would provide an additional \$300 million for the Global Fund to encourage even more ambitious pledges from other donors. On World AIDS Day 2013, the President announced impressive results in the treatment and prevention of HIV, including that the United States was supporting 6.7 million people on anti-retroviral therapy, exceeding the goal of putting

6 million people on treatment that he had set two years prior. The Budget supports continued expansion of evidence-based HIV/AIDS prevention and treatment services. The Budget also builds on the momentum of the Child Survival Call to Action by continuing investments in proven child survival interventions. Additional funding for maternal and child survival in the Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative would leverage a strong evidence base to expand access to and improve the quality of life-saving interventions for mothers and children. Funds would target the leading causes of death, including diarrhea, pneumonia, malaria, and complications in childbirth.

Fights Hunger by Improving Food Security. The Budget continues to fund a multi-year plan for the President's food security initiative, Feed the Future, to address the root causes of hunger and poverty through agriculture development, resilience, and nutrition programs intended to reduce extreme poverty and malnutrition and increase food security for millions of families by 2015. The Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative would provide additional funds for bilateral food security in order to deepen and intensify the impact of the initiative, as well as \$80 million for multilateral food security funding. The Budget also maintains strong support for food aid and other humanitarian assistance, providing \$4.8 billion to help internally displaced persons, refugees, and others affected by natural or man-made humanitarian disasters.

Supports Efforts to Cut Carbon Pollution, Promote Sustainable Landscapes, and Enhance Climate Change Resilience. Established in 2010, the Global Climate Change Initiative (GCCCI) enables the United States to provide international leadership to promote cleaner and more efficient energy, to conserve the world's remaining tropical rainforests, to phase down chemicals with high global warming potential, and to support the most vulnerable communities in their efforts to cope with the adverse impacts of severe weather events and climate change. The Budget advances the goals of the GCCCI and the President's Climate Action Plan,

including by supporting bilateral and multilateral engagement with major and emerging economies; reducing emissions from deforestation and forest degradation; and expanding clean energy use as well as energy efficiency.

Engages the Global Community and Empowers the Next Generation of Global Leaders. The Budget advances efforts to make U.S. global engagement and public diplomacy more flexible tools to achieve U.S. foreign policy goals. To engage and empower emerging leaders in key regions, the Budget provides \$44 million for youth leadership programs in sub-Saharan Africa and Southeast Asia. Global events and trends now start, spread, and shape countries in an instant. The Budget includes \$25 million for a rapid response exchange program to enable immediate engagement with key actors and groups when opportunities for engagement emerge. In addition, the Budget increases funding to promote private educational exchanges, particularly in target areas such as the Western Hemisphere and China, as well as economic opportunity development and the engagement and strengthening of civil society.

Invests in Poverty Reduction Through Economic Growth. The Budget provides \$1 billion for MCC, whose core mission is to reduce poverty through economic growth. These resources will be used for programs which address the binding constraints to economic growth in developing countries that have been deemed eligible for MCC assistance based on performance on independent policy indicators. MCC has a robust model for projecting and measuring the impact of its programs, has demonstrated a commitment to evidence-based decision-making from its inception, and anticipates having a large role in the President's Power Africa initiative. MCC has invested nearly two-thirds of its portfolio in increasing global trade and creating enabling environments throughout the developing world where the American private sector can partner, compete, succeed, and bring key benefits, like jobs, back home. The Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative would provide an additional \$350 million for MCC, which will support at least

one additional compact in 2015 or enhancements to multiple compacts with a focus on enduring partner country policy reforms and sustainable development based on robust and transparent evidence and evaluation.

Makes Contributions to Economic Growth, National Security, and Multilateral Poverty Reduction Efforts. The Budget provides \$2.6 billion to the Department of the Treasury for economic growth, national security, and multilateral poverty reduction efforts. These resources fund all annual general capital increase and replenishment commitments to the multilateral development banks, as well as critical contributions to international environmental, food security, and technical assistance activities. These programs leverage the resources of other donors to support U.S. and multilateral objectives in key international institutions.

Leverages Science, Technology, Innovation, and Partnerships (STIP) in Development. The Budget invests in USAID's initiative to modernize global development through the expanded use of science, technology, innovation, and partnerships in its programs and to establish the Global Development Lab. The Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative would provide additional STIP funding to scale up innovative solutions and fund new programs focused on achieving transformational development results and accelerating progress toward development goals.

Improves Efficiency and Transparency

Reforms Food Aid for More Cost-Effective Use of Taxpayer Resources. The Budget proposes reforms within P.L. 480 Title II, the Nation's largest international food aid program, to make it more cost-effective and increase its impact, while maintaining robust levels of emergency food and development assistance. Most food aid funding would be used to purchase and ship food from the United States. The remaining flexible resources would be used for interventions such as buying food near crises or cash transfers and vouchers. In addition to saving time and money, this type of flexible funding has been critical to reaching those most in need in complex environments such as Syria and fast onset disasters such as the Philippines' Typhoon Haiyan. The reform would allow around two million more people per year to receive food aid without additional funding. The Budget also proposes \$25 million per year through the Department of Transportation's Maritime Administration for additional targeted operating subsidies and incentives to facilitate the retention of mariners.

Improves the Efficiency of U.S. International Broadcasting. The Opportunity, Growth, and Security Initiative would provide \$29 million to the Broadcasting Board of Governors to enable the use of long-term contracts for satellite services, which will yield a 31 percent savings over current contract levels over a seven-year timeframe.

