



International Poverty-Focused Development and Humanitarian Accounts



Account Title (\$ in thousands) (Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) funding included)	FY 13 CR*	FY 13 minus sequester**^	President's Budget Request	FY 14 Omnibus	Omnibus compared to FY 13 CR
<i>State, Foreign Operations Appropriations (SFOPs)</i>					
Maternal Health and Child Survival (including vaccines)	627,650	597,072	680,000	705,000	12.3%
Nutrition	98,420	93,670	95,000	115,000	16.8%
Vulnerable Children (orphans and displaced children)	18,130	17,255	13,000	22,000	21.3%
HIV/AIDS (USAID Programs)	362,600	345,100	330,000	330,000	-9.0%
Malaria, Tuberculosis and Other Infectious Diseases	1,070,188	1,018,538	not specified	1,073,500	0.3%
HIV/AIDS (State Funding/PEPFAR)	5,720,499	5,434,474	5,670,000	5,670,000	-0.9%
Development Assistance (including water, education)	2,845,350	2,703,083	2,837,812	2,507,001	-11.9%
International Disaster Assistance	1,599,661	1,550,911	2,045,000	1,801,000	12.6%
Migration and Refugee Assistance	2,716,645	2,622,890	1,760,960	3,055,000	12.5%
Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance	27,200	25,840	250,000	50,000	83.8%
Millennium Challenge Account	898,200	853,290	898,200	898,200	0.0%
Contributions to International Peacekeeping Activities	2,006,499	1,906,174	2,094,661	1,765,519	-12.0%
Peacekeeping Operations	435,859	414,066	347,000	435,600	-0.1%
SFOPs TOTAL	18,426,901	17,582,363	N/A	18,427,820	0.0%
<i>Agricultural Appropriations (Ag)</i>					
Food for Peace (Title II)**	1,435,000	1,363,250	reform proposed	1,466,000	2.2%
McGovern-Dole	184,000	174,000	185,126	185,126	0.5%
AG TOTAL	1,619,000	1,537,250	N/A	1,651,000	2.0%
COMBINED TOTAL (~0.5% of budget)	20,045,901	19,119,613	N/A	20,078,820	0.2%

*This assumes proportionate changes to subaccounts from the overall USAID global health figure specified in FY13 CR.

** The President proposed reforms to food aid for FY 14.

^This is calculated as a 5% reduction to base bill funding (excluding OCO).

Summary of Message to Congress and Account Description

The Church views international assistance as an essential tool to promote human life and dignity, advance solidarity with poorer nations, and enhance human security in our world. The FY2014 budget allocates just over \$20 billion for poverty-focused development and humanitarian assistance programs that USCCB and CRS have prioritized. Poverty-focused development and humanitarian assistance represents just over one-half percent (0.6%) of the federal budget, not the 20-25% many Americans believe it constitutes. In future budgets and appropriations, we urge Congress to **preserve and strengthen funding for international poverty-focused development and humanitarian programs** that save lives and reduce poverty. Careless cuts cost lives.

Maternal and Child Health programs provide proven life-saving help, such as newborn care, immunization, community treatment of pneumonia and nutrition programs that address the major killers of mothers and children in the developing world.

Nutrition Programs help to improve overall nutrition during the most crucial periods of life such as pregnancy and the first years of a child's life.

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

HIV/AIDS PEPFAR (USAID Funding) funding focuses on prevention, care and treatment, and the support of children affected by AIDS in over 90 countries.

Malaria and Other Infectious Diseases funding prepares for avian flu response and helps to prevent and treat HIV, malaria, TB, and other neglected tropical diseases and pandemic diseases. This fund is critical to prevent major health outbreaks.

HIV/AIDS (State Funding) funds PEPFAR, which saves millions of lives by providing HIV prevention efforts, care for families and children affected by family members with HIV/AIDS, and anti-retroviral treatment efforts. These programs also treat malaria, immunize people, and invest in research and development.

Development Assistance programs support an array of critical development activities, including education; agriculture; water and sanitation; microfinance, including women's savings' groups; climate change; feed the future; democracy promotion and good governance. These programs help promote human development, reduce vulnerabilities, and create stability in poor countries.

International Disaster Assistance funds emergency health, water, shelter and nutrition efforts through the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance. It also funds disaster risk reduction, rehabilitation, transitions to development, and emergency food security.

Migration and Refugee Assistance protects refugees and internally displaced persons, helps them to repatriate when conflict ends or natural disaster responses permit, and to resettle to safe countries like the U.S.

Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance programs respond to humanitarian crises in places like Mali and Syria.

Millennium Challenge Account provides U.S. funding to countries with a commitment to good governance; in particular, it funds infrastructure projects.

Contributions to International Peacekeeping Activities deploy peacekeeping troops to protect civilians in places like Sudan and Somalia.

Peacekeeping Operations finances the training and equipping of peacekeeping troops before they deploy to conflict countries and the professionalization of militia groups into formal military forces committed to protecting their people.

Food for Peace (Title II) provides international food assistance to address emergency needs following a drought, flood, or other shock. It also strengthens the long-term capacity of rural communities and small farmers to withstand shocks and become more self-sufficient.

McGovern-Dole provides school lunches and take-home food rations to encourage students, especially girls, to attend school.

Accounts in italics are subaccounts of Global Health Programs (USAID).