



International Poverty-Reduction Development and Humanitarian Accounts



Account Title (\$ in thousands) (Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) included)	FY 15 Final	FY 16 President's Request	USCCB/CRS FY 16 Request	FY 16 Omnibus
State, Foreign Operations Appropriations (SFOPs)				
Maternal Health and Child Survival (including vaccines)	715,000	770,000	770,000	750,000
Nutrition	115,000	101,000	120,000	125,000
Vulnerable Children (orphans and displaced children)	22,000	14,500	30,000	22,000
HIV/AIDS (USAID Programs)	330,000	330,000	330,000	330,000
Malaria, Tuberculosis, and Other Infectious Diseases	1,078,000	1,001,500	1,078,000	1,082,500
HIV/AIDS (State Funding/PEPFAR)	5,670,000	5,426,000	5,670,000	5,670,000
Development Assistance (including water, education)	2,507,001	2,999,694	2,999,694	2,780,971
International Disaster Assistance*	1,895,000	1,741,000	2,100,000	2,794,184
Migration and Refugee Assistance	3,059,000	2,453,595	3,300,000	3,059,000
Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance	50,000	50,000	100,000	50,000
Millennium Challenge Account	899,500	1,250,000	1,250,000	901,000
Contributions to International Peacekeeping Activities	2,188,891	2,930,223	2,930,223	2,460,662
Peacekeeping Operations	473,691	495,200	495,200	600,630
Green Climate Fund^	--	500,000	500,000	0
SFOPs TOTAL	19,003,083	20,062,712	21,673,117	20,625,947
Agricultural Appropriations (Ag)				
Food for Peace (Title II)	1,466,000	1,400,000	1,550,000	1,716,000
McGovern-Dole	191,626	191,626	200,000	201,626
Local and Regional Procurement**	0	20,000	80,000	5,000
AG TOTAL	1,657,626	1,611,626	1,830,000	1,917,626
COMBINED TOTAL (~0.5% of budget)	20,660,709	21,674,338	23,503,117	22,543,573
*The FY 15 final funding does not include \$1.46 billion for the Ebola response.				
^The appropriations do not provide funding; the Administration is expected to transfer funds to contribute to this.				
**Local and Regional Procurement funding is part of McGovern-Dole, not additional funding.				

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. 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 federal spending, not the 20-25% many Americans believe it constitutes. We urge Congress to **strengthen funding for international poverty-reduction development and humanitarian programs to meet urgent needs and invest in peace that military action alone cannot achieve.**

Maternal and Child Health these 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 helps 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.

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 R&D.

Development Assistance programs support an array of critical development activities, including education; agriculture; water and sanitation; microfinance climate change adaptation and mitigation; feed the future; democracy promotion and good governance, and conflict management and mitigation.

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 Syria and Iraq.

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

Green Climate Fund Provides assistance to developing countries to adapt to, and mitigate, impacts of climate change.

Food for Peace (Title II) provides international food assistance to address emergency needs and long-term development programs that that help small farmers to be more self-sufficient and resilient to shocks. It is recommended that \$425 million appropriated to Food for Peace be designated for development programs.

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

Local and Regional Purchase will provide local and regionally procured commodities for sustainability in the McGovern-Dole program.

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