



International Poverty-Reducing Development and Humanitarian Accounts



Appropriations Requests (\$ in thousands) (OCO included)	FY 17 Enacted	USCCB/CRS FY 18 Request
<i>State, Foreign Operations (SFOPs)</i>	22,479,629	22,697,765
Maternal and Child Health (including vaccines)	814,500	814,500
Nutrition	125,000	125,000
Vulnerable Children (orphans and displaced children)	23,000	23,000
HIV/AIDS (USAID)	330,000	330,000
Malaria	755,000	755,000
Tuberculosis	241,000	241,000
Neglected Tropical Diseases	100,000	100,000
HIV/AIDS (DOS/PEPFAR)	5,670,000	5,670,000
Development Assistance (including water, education)	2,995,465	2,995,465
International Disaster Assistance	4,427,786*	3,437,786
Migration and Refugee Assistance	3,359,000**	3,604,000
Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance	50,000	50,000
Complex Crises Fund	30,000	30,000
Millennium Challenge Account	905,000	905,000
Atrocities Prevention Board (ESF & INCLE)	10,000	25,000
Contributions to International Peacekeeping Activities	1,907,564	2,398,000
Peacekeeping Operations	659,014^	609,014
Green Climate Fund (Treasury)	0	500,000
Anti-Trafficking in Persons (DA, ESF, AEECA, INCLE)	77,300	85,000
<i>Agricultural (Ag)</i>	1,801,626	1,997,626
Food for Peace (Title II)	1,600,000	1,716,000
McGovern-Dole	201,626	201,626
Local and Regional Procurement	0	80,000
<i>Labor, Health and Human Services (LHHS)</i>	86,125	91,125
Dept. of Labor International Labor Affairs (DOL/ILAB)	86,125	91,125
COMBINED TOTAL (~0.5% of budget)	24,367,380	24,786,516

*IDA enacted funding for 2017 includes \$616 million in emergency spending from the December 2016 CR; and \$990 million in emergency spending from the omnibus. The omnibus level is \$3.8 billion.

**MRA enacted funding for 2017 includes \$300 million in emergency spending from the December 2016 CR. The omnibus level is \$3.059 billion.

^PKO enacted funding for 2017 includes \$50 million in emergency spending from the December 2016 CR. The omnibus level is \$609 million.

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 **strengthen funding for 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.

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. 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.

Malaria programs treat, prevent, and control this deadly disease with the vision of ending preventable child and maternal deaths. The programs also build government capacity to treat and prevent malaria.

Tuberculosis programs screen, diagnose, and treat millions of people each year affected by the leading infectious disease killer globally in order to cure and prevent the spread of TB.

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

Development Assistance programs support an array of critical development activities, including primary education; food security; 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 Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA). It also supports emergency food security through 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 to resettle to safe countries like the U.S.

Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance is a \$100 million drawdown account used, with Presidential authority, to respond to humanitarian crises.

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.

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.

Combatting Trafficking in Persons US assistance helps other nations to prevent trafficking, prosecute perpetrators, and provide assistance to victims.

Food for Peace (Title II) provides U.S. food aid for emergencies and funds long-term development programs that support nutrition and build resilience. We recommend a minimum of \$350 million for development programs and permitting the use of the Community Development Fund (CDF) for them.

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.

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