



U.S. Senate Committee on Appropriations

PRESS RELEASE

Summary: Department of State and Foreign Operations *Fiscal Year 2011 Continuing Resolution*

H.R. 1 would have cut funding for the Department of State and foreign operations by \$3.8 billion below the FY10 enacted level (not counting \$6.1 billion in supplemental appropriations much of which was for Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iraq), and \$3.3 billion below the CR agreement. It would have caused serious harm to U.S. embassy and consular operations which millions of Americans who live, work and study abroad depend on every day, and to programs that directly protect U.S. national security and other important diplomatic and economic interests, and which provide life-saving aid to victims of disease, war and natural disasters. At the H.R. 1 level, total funding for foreign operations for the world's leading superpower would have fallen below a mere 1% of the Federal budget.

While the CR agreement will require a spending freeze for many diplomatic operations and foreign assistance programs at FY10 levels or below, unlike H.R. 1 it provides sufficient funds to enable the United States to continue to exert the global leadership the American people expect.

Some key examples of where the CR agreement differs from H.R. 1:

U.S. Embassy Operations and Security. The bill provides \$8.79 billion for embassy operations and security, \$563 million above the fiscal year 2010 enacted level and \$406.5 million above the amount provided in H.R. 1. The bill restores critical funding that H.R.1 cut to ensure that U.S. embassies and consulates are able to assist Americans traveling, working and studying overseas (as during the recent upheaval in Egypt where thousands of Americans received consular assistance), and protect U.S. personnel working in dangerous environments around the world. These funds also support the State Department's diplomatic personnel and operations in Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iraq.

Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs (ECE). The bill provides \$600 million for ECE, which is \$35 million below the fiscal year 2010 enacted level but \$98.6 million above the amount provided in H.R. 1. ECE funds exchanges between Americans and citizens of other countries, including the Fulbright, International Visitor Leadership, and Citizen Exchange programs. H.R. 1 would have resulted in a reduction of thousands of scholarships and exchanges for American and foreign professionals and students.

Global Health. The bill provides \$7.845 billion for global health programs, which is \$66 million above the FY10 enacted level and \$850 million above the amount provided in H.R. 1. These funds are used for programs to prevent and treat HIV/AIDS, malaria, tuberculosis, polio and neglected tropical diseases, and to support voluntary family planning to reduce abortions and women's health to prevent pregnancy-related deaths.

- **HIV/AIDS.** The bill provides a total of \$5.345 billion to combat HIV/AIDS through the Department of State, which is \$14 million below the FY10 enacted level but \$499 million above the amount provided in H.R. 1. These additional funds will provide life-saving drugs for millions of people who would otherwise die.
- **Global Fund to Fight AIDS.** The bill provides \$750 million for the Global Fund, which is equal to the FY10 enacted level and \$150 million above the amount provided in H.R. 1. This will support prevention, care and treatment programs for millions of men, women and children who are at risk of infection and death from HIV/AIDS.
- **Family Planning and Reproductive Health.** The bill provides \$615 million for voluntary family planning and women's health programs, which is \$85 million below the FY10 enacted level but \$175 million above the amount provided in H.R. 1. The bill does not reinstate the Global Gag Rule (Mexico City Policy) which prohibits U.S. funds to foreign private organizations which use their own private funds to support abortion services in countries where abortion is legal, as proposed in H.R. 1. The bill includes \$40 million for the United Nations Population Fund, which provides voluntary family planning services in 150 countries and does not support abortion. UNFPA would have received no funding in H.R. 1.

Migration and Refugee Assistance. The bill provides \$1.69 billion for assistance for refugees and displaced persons, which is \$5 million above the FY10 enacted level and \$667 million above the amount provided in H.R. 1. At a time when the number of refugees and other displaced persons in the Middle East, North Africa and Pakistan is skyrocketing, and protracted refugee crises exist in Haiti and the countries neighboring Iraq and Libya, the U.S. has compelling security and humanitarian interests in providing aid to these populations. H.R. 1 would have slashed funding for food, water and shelter for millions of the world's refugees.

International Disaster Assistance. The bill provides \$865 million for IDA, which is \$20 million above the FY10 enacted level and \$431 million above the amount provided in H.R. 1. These funds enable the U.S. to respond to catastrophes like the tsunamis in Indonesia and Japan, the earthquake in Haiti and floods in Pakistan, which saves lives and builds good will for the U.S. H.R. 1 would have made it impossible for the U.S. to respond effectively to these humanitarian disasters.

Economic and Development Assistance. The bill provides \$8.4 billion for economic and development assistance, which is \$375 million below the FY10 enacted level but \$1 billion above the amount provided in H.R. 1. These funds support programs to combat global poverty and build foreign markets for U.S. exports, including agricultural and business development, clean energy and environment programs, education for children, democracy, human rights and governance, including in Central America which has been the primary source of illegal migrants.

United States Institute of Peace. The bill provides \$39.49 million, which is \$9.7 million below the FY10 enacted level. H.R. 1 did not include any funding for USIP, which would have ended its conflict resolution and peace building activities, including in Iraq, which are strongly supported by the Department of Defense.

Climate Change and Environment. The bill provides \$235 million for U.S. contributions to the Clean Technology Fund and Strategic Climate Fund, which is \$140 million below the FY10 enacted level. H.R. 1 provided no funding for these programs which promote exports of U.S. clean energy technology, protect rainforests and endangered species, and help vulnerable countries adapt to severe water and food shortages caused by changing temperatures.

Global Agriculture and Food Security. The bill provides \$100 million for this newly established multilateral fund. H.R. 1 did not provide funding for this fund, which supports agriculture development in countries in Africa and Asia threatened by widespread hunger and famine.