



COMMITTEE *on* APPROPRIATIONS

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SUMMARY

THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS FISCAL YEAR 2022 APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Washington, D.C. – The fiscal year 2022 Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations bill provides \$56.3 billion, an increase of \$595 million above fiscal year 2021. An additional \$6.8 billion emergency supplemental appropriations is included to respond to urgent humanitarian and security needs in Ukraine and countries in the region resulting from the Russian invasion. Within this total, \$1.9 billion supports ongoing bilateral and regional economic and security assistance programs in Ukraine and the immediate region and other urgent humanitarian needs.

Key Points & Highlights

Humanitarian Assistance

The agreement provides \$10.9 billion, in base and emergency funding, to assist tens of millions of refugees and IDPs displaced as a result of conflict and natural disasters in Ukraine, Afghanistan, Venezuela, Colombia, Sudan, Bangladesh, Lebanon, Jordan, Syria, Yemen, and elsewhere, which is \$3 billion above fiscal year 2021. The bill also continues and strengthens a provision to enhance the effectiveness of humanitarian aid through the regular and systematic collection of feedback data directly from beneficiaries.

Global Health Programs

Global Health Security: The bill includes \$700 million, an increase of \$510 million above fiscal year 2021, to support global health security programs to build the capacity of countries to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease outbreaks.

HIV/AIDS: The bill includes a total of \$6.28 billion to combat HIV/AIDS, including \$4.39 billion for Department of State programs in support of the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR); \$1.56 billion for a U.S. contribution to the Global Fund; and \$330 million for USAID’s HIV/AIDS programs.

Tuberculosis: The bill includes \$371 million, an increase of \$52 million above fiscal year 2021, for tuberculosis programs.

Malaria: The bill includes \$775 million, an increase of \$5 million above fiscal year 2021, for malaria programs.

Polio: The bill includes \$75 million, an increase of \$10 million above fiscal year 2021, for programs to combat polio. Resources will support efforts to combat polio in South Asia, where the disease is not yet eradicated.

Family Planning/Reproductive Health: The bill includes \$575 million, consistent with prior year levels, for bilateral family planning/reproductive health programs to support access to voluntary family planning services and other related health care. An additional \$32.5 million is provided for a U.S. contribution to UNFPA.

Environment and Energy Programs

The bill includes \$385 million, an increase of \$65 million, to support **biodiversity conservation programs**; \$260 million, an increase of \$81 million, to support **clean energy programs**; \$270 million, an increase of \$93 million, for **adaptation programs**; \$185 million, an increase of \$50 million, for **sustainable landscapes programs**; and \$125 million for a U.S. contribution to the **Clean Technology Fund**, which aims to modernize the energy sector in developing countries. Authorization is also included for U.S. contributions to the Adaptation Fund and Least Developed Countries Fund.

Protecting Human Rights

The bill continues conditions on aid to foreign governments where there is a history of abuses by security forces, including Sri Lanka, Egypt, Nepal, and Central America. \$300 million in military aid for Egypt is conditioned on the Government of Egypt taking sustained and effective steps to end arbitrary arrests, release political prisoners, protect fundamental rights, and hold accountable those who violate them.

In addition, the bill includes \$19 million, an increase of \$3.5 million, to support **forensic anthropology** programs to locate and identify the remains of victims of armed conflict and crimes against humanity.

The bill directs the Secretary of State to deny visas to foreign officials who have been involved in significant corruption or a gross violation of human rights, including the unjust or wrongful detention of journalists and civil society leaders, and to refer such cases to the Treasury Department for possible further sanctions.

Key Initiatives and Accounts

Democracy Programs: The bill provides \$2.6 billion for democracy programs, which is \$183 million above fiscal year 2021, for democracy programs to strengthen governance; freedom of expression, association, assembly, and religion; human rights; independence of the media; and the rule of law. These resources will be made available to fulfill commitments made by President Biden during the recent Summit for Democracy, which sought to renew democracy at home and confront autocracies abroad.

State Department – The bill includes \$9.3 billion for State Department operations, including \$3.8 billion for Worldwide Security Protection. This topline includes \$9.2 billion in base funding and \$125 million in emergency funding, and will support new Foreign Service and Civil Service positions, diversity and inclusion program, and other operational expenses.

USAID Operations - The bill includes \$1.66 billion for USAID operating expenses, which is \$283.2 million above FY21 enacted and includes \$25 million in emergency funding. This funding will support new Foreign Service and Civil Service positions and operational expenses, enabling the agency to continue to respond to complex global challenges.

Consular Operations - The bill includes new authority to shift passport fees deposited in Treasury to the State Department, which will provide at least \$340 million in funding for consular operations and help passport and visa services recover from the pandemic.

Educational and Cultural Exchanges: The bill provides \$753 million for Educational and Cultural Exchange programs, which is \$12.7 million above fiscal year 2021. This funding provides support for flagship exchange programs such as Fulbright and Young Leaders' Initiatives.

Global Internet Freedom: The bill provides \$77.5 million to promote Internet freedom globally, particularly in countries whose governments restrict freedom of expression and access to information.

Civil Society, Journalists, and Freedom of Expression – The bill includes \$50 million (\$10 million above FY21) for programs to support independence of the media and freedom of expression, and to protect civil society activists and journalists who are threatened and harassed.

Global Fragility Act Implementation: The bill fully funds implementation of the Global Fragility Act, including \$125 million for the Prevention and Stabilization Fund and \$60 million for the Complex Crises Fund.

Contributions to International Organizations: The bill fully funds U.S. assessed contributions to support the regular budget of the UN and other international organizations.

Education Programs: The bill provides \$950 million for basic education programs and \$250 million for higher education programs, including \$35 million for partnerships between U.S. and foreign higher education institutions.

Embassy Security: The bill provides \$5.7 billion to meet the full cost of the State Department's share for embassy construction and maintenance and to protect U.S. diplomats and development

personnel abroad.

Arctic Region – The bill provides funding to support a new Ambassador-at-Large for the Arctic Region, if established, and a new fellowship program between Arctic Indigenous communities from North America and Greenland.

State Department Paid Internships – The bill authorizes the Department of State to use funds for paid internships, which will benefit otherwise qualified applicants who cannot afford to work for free.

Independent Agencies: The bill maintains or increases funding for independent agencies, including the U.S. Institute of Peace (\$54 million), Millennium Challenge Corporation (\$912 million), Peace Corps (\$410.5 million), Inter-American Foundation (\$42 million), and U.S. African Development Foundation (\$40 million).

Supporting Allies and Countering Malign Influence

Israel: The bill provides \$3.3 billion for military aid for Israel, which is equal to the Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and fiscal year 2021.

Jordan: The bill provides \$1.65 billion in economic and military aid to Jordan, in addition to humanitarian aid for Syrian and Iraqi refugees in Jordan, which is \$375 million above the current MOU and equal to fiscal year 2021.

Colombia: The bill provides \$471.4 million, \$10 million above fiscal year 2021, for economic and security aid to Colombia, including \$40 million to enhance rural security in municipalities with high levels of illicit activities.

Central America: The bill provides \$50 million for a new Central American Youth Empowerment Program to target resources in impoverished communities that are origination points for large numbers of migrants.

Countering Russian Influence Fund: The bill provides \$295 million, an increase of \$5 million above fiscal year 2021, to counter Russian influence and aggression by promoting good governance, energy independence, and economic stability in countries under pressure from Russia, and ensuring our allies can protect their territorial integrity.

Countering PRC Influence Fund: The bill provides \$300 million, which is equal to fiscal year 2021, to counter the influence of the PRC and the Chinese Communist Parties and entities active on their behalf globally, which are in addition to other funds in the act to counter PRC malign influence.

U.S. Agency for Global Media: The bill provides \$860 million for the U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM), which is \$57 million above fiscal year 2021. The funds will strengthen USAGM's mission to inform, engage, and connect with audiences around the world in support of freedom and democracy, including new tools to circumvent Russian attempts to censor

broadcasting into Eastern Europe, and modernize the agency's infrastructure, research, and analytics capabilities.

Private Sector Investment

The bill includes an increase of \$129 million for the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC), as authorized in the BUILD Act of 2018, including \$500 million for equity investments and other DFC activities to spur private sector-led development in less developed countries. The bill also includes an increase for the Export-Import Bank and maintains funding for the Trade and Development Agency to promote exports of U.S. goods and services.

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