

For Immediate Release:

July 28, 2022

Contact:

Jay Tilton: (202) 224-2667 Coons Press Office: (202) 228-3454

SUMMARY STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS FISCAL YEAR 2023 APPROPRIATIONS BILL

Chairman's Mark: July 28, 2022

Washington, D.C. – The fiscal year 2023 State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs appropriations bill includes \$64.56 billion in discretionary funding for U.S. diplomatic, development, and foreign policy agencies and programs, including the Department of State and USAID, which is \$6.56 billion above the fiscal year 2022 base level. The bill also includes \$5.95 billion in emergency funding to support global pandemic preparedness and health security, and for the global COVID-19 response.

U.S. Senator Christopher Coons (D-Del.), Chair of the State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Subcommittee said:

"We live in an increasingly complex, dangerous, and interconnected world. Russia's brutal and unprovoked invasion of Ukraine continues to drive up food and fuel prices at home and abroad. Americans suffer from persistent health risks, as well as unemployment and lost wages due to the COVID-19 pandemic. Natural disasters, increasing in frequency and intensity due to climate change, threaten homes, communities and livelihoods across our country. These are just a few of the challenges facing our world, with real impacts on the American people. The investments in the fiscal year 2023 State, Foreign Operations appropriations bill are critical to meeting these issues. Fully funding the Department of State and USAID ensures that we can lead international efforts to address these challenges in a way that defends our values and promotes our interests."

"The release of this bill is a strong first step. I look forward to continuing to work closely with Ranking Member Graham, Chairman Leahy, and our colleagues on both sides of the aisle to reach agreement with the House and enact a bipartisan appropriations bill for State and Foreign Operations in the coming months."

U.S. Senator Patrick Leahy (D-Vt.), Chair of the Senate Appropriations Committee, said:

"As the longtime former chair and ranking member of the subcommittee, I know this is a strong bill that reaffirms American global leadership after four years of an isolationist policy that weakened our influence and alienated our allies and partners. The bill supports our diplomats

and foreign aid workers, and makes bold investments to tackle the climate crisis, fight HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, support democracy and human rights, combat hunger and poverty, and pay what we owe to the UN and other multilateral organizations. It includes emergency funding to respond to the COVID pandemic where the virus continues to mutate, spreading more contagious infections and death, including in this country. The bill compliments the billions of dollars in emergency humanitarian aid we've already provided to support the people of Ukraine. We are well positioned to finalize a bipartisan State, Foreign Operations conference agreement for the President to sign in the fall."

Key Points & Highlights

Environmental Conservation and Clean Energy Programs: The bill includes \$2.15 billion for U.S. contributions to the Green Climate Fund (\$1.6 billion) and the Clean Technology Fund (\$550 million). This funding will help countries reduce greenhouse gas emissions, adapt to extreme heat, wildfires, drought, floods, food shortages, human displacement, and other impacts of climate change, and provide financing to scale clean technologies.

The bill also includes \$1.9 billion for Department of State and USAID environment programs, including \$300 million for sustainable landscape initiatives, \$650 million for bilateral and multilateral adaptation programs, \$425 million for clean energy programs, and \$450 million for biodiversity conservation, including funds to support a new public-private partnership for conservation to promote the establishment and long-term management of protected areas in developing countries. In addition, \$60 million is included for programs to reduce ocean plastic pollution and other marine debris, and \$130 million is included to combat wildlife poaching and trafficking.

Global Health and Pandemic Preparedness: The bill includes \$10.5 billion for global health programs, which is \$680 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The funding includes \$745 million for global health security focused on pandemic prevention, detection, and response, an increase of \$45 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. These funds will position the United States and other countries to better detect and prevent the spread of future deadly viruses. The bill also provides increases for programs to combat other infectious diseases, including malaria, tuberculosis, and polio, and for maternal and child health programs. \$6.4 billion is provided for PEPFAR, including \$2 billion for a U.S. contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, an increase of \$440 million (28 percent) above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level. The bill includes \$650 million for bilateral family planning and reproductive health programs and \$60 million for the UN Population Fund (an increase of \$75 million and \$27.5 million above the fiscal year 2022 enacted level, respectively). It also includes a provision that codifies a reversal of the Mexico City Policy.

The bill also includes \$5 billion in emergency funding to support the ongoing COVID-19 global response, including national vaccination campaigns in countries with low vaccination rates. Only 19 percent of people in low-income countries have received a single COVID-19 vaccine dose – compared to nearly 80 percent in high-income countries. Inequities between lower and higher-income countries continue to cost lives and prolong the pandemic by increasing the threat posed by the emergence of new, potentially more dangerous, variants of the virus.

An additional \$950 million is provided in emergency funding for broader pandemic preparedness activities in response to the Administration's request for increased investments to support a new global health security financial intermediary fund, strengthen the global health workforce, and support global vaccine research and development. Such investments are critical to preparing for future infectious disease outbreaks.

Multilateral Assistance: The bill fully funds U.S. assessed contributions to international organizations, including UN peacekeeping, and begins paying down U.S. arrears for UN peacekeeping and UNESCO, as well as increases voluntary contributions to international organizations by \$58 million (13.7 percent). The bill also doubles funding for the placement of entry-level American candidates in UN positions, and provides the Department of State with funds to enhance the competitiveness of Americans for jobs in international organizations.

Economic Growth and Development: The bill includes increases for State Department and USAID accounts that support core economic growth and development activities, and fully funds the request for the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (\$1 billion) and the Millennium Challenge Corporation (\$930 million). The bill also provides increases for smaller agencies that perform critical development missions, such as the Inter-American Foundation, U.S. African Development Foundation, East-West Center, and The Asia Foundation. The bill also provides increased and more flexible funding for efforts to strengthen local ownership of U.S. foreign assistance to improve the effectiveness and sustainability of U.S. investments.

Democracy Programs and Freedom of the Press: The bill continues to use U.S. foreign assistance and diplomatic tools as levers to hold governments accountable for human rights violations, and includes many of the human rights conditions from past years. The bill includes \$325 million for the National Endowment for Democracy and \$2.9 billion for democracy programs, including an increase for such programs in sub-Saharan Africa, while expanding conditions on international financing and bilateral assistance to further tie funds to progress by recipient governments on combating corruption. The bill also includes \$55 million for the U.S. Institute of Peace.

The bill includes \$887 million for the U.S. Agency for Global Media (\$27 million above the fiscal year 2022 level), which informs, engages, and connects with audiences around the world through fact-based, independent reporting, and an additional \$50 million to support independence of the media, freedom of expression, and journalists and civil society activists who are harassed and threatened.

Humanitarian Response and Food Security: The bill includes \$8.1 billion for humanitarian assistance to address natural and man-made disasters, which is in addition to the unprecedented level of humanitarian assistance provided in emergency supplemental funding during fiscal year 2022, including to respond to the impacts of Russia's brutal and unprovoked invasion of Ukraine. The number of forcibly displaced persons around the world is at a record high and rising due to climate change, conflict, and poverty. These funds provide food, shelter, healthcare, and other assistance to save lives and ease the suffering of the world's most vulnerable people.

The bill also includes \$1 billion for food security and agricultural development programs, and directs the administration to seek the establishment of a new Global Food Security Partnership Fund, working with donor countries, the private sector, multilateral organizations, and other stakeholders to improve international coordination of efforts to respond to acute food insecurity and build resilience globally.

Bolstering Alliances and Partnerships: The bill provides \$1.8 billion to support the Indo-Pacific Strategy, an additional \$300 million for programs to counter the influence of the People's Republic of China (PRC), and \$295 million to counter Russian influence and aggression. These programs range from additional security assistance for Ukraine and the Baltic countries, to economic support for countries that are vulnerable to China's debt trap development tactics and environmental exploitation.

The bill sustains funding and provides flexibility for assistance to countries in Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia to ensure predictable levels of support while the administration continues to spend down resources provided in recent supplemental appropriations bills.

The bill includes \$3.3 billion in military assistance for Israel, which is equal to the current Memorandum of Understanding (MOU), and \$1.46 billion for assistance for Jordan, which is equal to the agreement that was recently announced for the new seven-year MOU with Jordan, the largest and longest to date.

The bill includes \$471 million for assistance for Colombia to support counternarcotics and economic development programs in areas that have borne the brunt of decades of civil war, drug-related violence, and a lack of government services.

The bill provides funding to address the root causes of Central American migration by investing in education, job creation, anti-gang programs, law enforcement and judicial reform, and programs to protect women and girls from gender-based violence.

Advancing Public Diplomacy, Exchanges, and Partnerships: The bill includes \$782 million for educational and cultural exchanges to expand the Fulbright Program, young leaders initiatives, and other programs that expand and strengthen relationships between the American people and citizens of other countries. The bill also includes funds for increased participation of Historically Black Colleges and Universities and other Minority Serving Institutions in Department of State exchange programs, as well as expands scholarship programs for students of high financial need and leadership potential to enable them to contribute to the long-term political, economic, and social development of their countries.

Workforce Investments: The bill fully funds the request for the State Department and USAID core operating accounts, including to continue to increase hiring, support enhanced professional development, address the chronic lack of diversity in the diplomatic and development workforce, and grow the paid internship program that is being initiated this year at the State Department. The bill also fully funds the request for U.S. embassy security and makes investments in information technology modernization.

Honoring Former Secretary of State Madeleine Albright: The bill names two programs after former Secretary of State Madeleine K. Albright in honor of her legacy: (1) the Madeleine K. Albright Women's Leadership Program, which is a \$50 million directive for programs designed to increase leadership opportunities for women in countries where women and girls suffer discrimination due to law, policy, or practice, by strengthening protections for women's political status and increasing leadership opportunities in the public and private sectors; and (2) the Madeleine K. Albright Fellowship Program, which is a new, \$1.5 million fellowship program for undergraduate students intended to develop leadership skills for women from foreign countries with a focus on understanding and promoting the core principles of democratic society.

#####