

## Fact Sheet State and USAID – FY 2012 Budget

*This funding supports diplomats and development experts who are working every day to protect our national security, promote our economic growth, and project our values in virtually every country on Earth. They are carrying out a robust foreign policy that is leading the world in solving the most complex challenges of our time, from thwarting international terrorism to stopping the spread of catastrophic weapons, fixing the global economy, and advancing human rights and universal values. They are helping identify and prevent conflicts before they start. They are helping to secure nuclear materials, fight international crime, assist human rights defenders, restore our alliances, promote the rights of women and girls, and ensure global economic stability.*

Secretary Clinton

The President's FY 2012 Budget for the Department of State and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) furthers United States national security, advances America's economic interests, protects Americans at home and abroad, elevates America's global leadership through diplomacy and development, and reflects our values.

The Department of State/USAID budget for sustainable, long-term investments in operations and assistance totals **\$47.0 billion**<sup>1</sup>—only 1 percent more than comparable FY 2010 levels. The request provides the necessary resources for diplomats and development experts to address complex threats to our national security.

- Core Foreign Assistance (including food aid): **\$32.9 billion**
- Core Department of State Operations: **\$14.2 billion**

### The President's budget proposal

- Reflects hard choices based on a clear view of where a dollar of funding could have the greatest impact.
  - Eliminates bilateral assistance to six countries compared with FY2010 and cuts more than half of our development assistance in over 20 other countries.
  - Slows the pace of the Department's planned expansion of the Foreign Service by shifting the goal of a 25 percent increase to beyond 2014 instead of 2013 as originally planned.
  - Defers desired enhancements to overseas facilities and seeks lower cost alternatives for some domestic real estate.

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<sup>1</sup> Amounts in Fact Sheet may not sum to total due to rounding.

**Text embargoed until release of President's budget**

- Identifies alternative sources of funding for some programs, such as using accumulated UN credits to offset our assessments.
- Identifies over \$100 million in administrative savings through more efficient travel, procurement, and printing.
- Avoids \$175 million in salary growth for U.S. and overseas staff, consistent with the Administration's pay freeze policy.
- Provides \$5.3 billion in core assistance and diplomatic support to Iraq, Afghanistan, and Pakistan.
- **Afghanistan (\$2.3 billion):** \$2.2 billion in assistance to target the priority sectors of governance, rule of law, counternarcotics, agriculture, economic growth, health, and education in Afghanistan. \$111 million in Operations to support infrastructure for maintaining U.S. government civilian and diplomatic presence and to support educational and cultural exchange programs to build bridges with civil society.
- **Pakistan (\$1.9 billion):** \$1.9 billion in assistance to promote a secure, stable, democratic and prosperous Pakistan with a focus on energy, economic growth, agriculture, the delivery of health and education services, and strengthening the Government of Pakistan's capacity to govern effectively and accountably. \$45 million in Operations to support infrastructure for maintaining U.S. government civilian and diplomatic presence and to support educational and cultural exchange programs to build bridges with civil society.
- **Iraq (\$1.0 billion):** \$436 million in assistance to support Iraq's economic growth activities in the provinces and at the local level with a particular focus on agriculture, job creation, and essential service provision. \$593 million to support infrastructure for maintaining U.S. government civilian and diplomatic presence and to support educational and cultural exchange programs to build bridges with civil society as well as provide funding for the UN Assistance Mission for Iraq.

*An additional \$8.7 billion is included for the extraordinary and temporary costs in frontline states in the Overseas Contingency Operations request.*

- The State and USAID budget focuses on other key national security and domestic economic benefits as detailed below. These investments help prevent wars, contain conflicts, reduce the threat of nuclear weapons, counter terrorism, respond to humanitarian needs, contain and reverse global pandemics, expand global markets, counter extremism, secure our borders and protect Americans abroad.

## **Core Foreign Assistance Budget**

Provides \$32.9 billion for to advance US national security interests around the world, support and strengthen key allies and partners, and meet global challenges. The foreign assistance budget:

### ***Prevents and responds to conflicts and fosters economic security (\$9.1 billion), including:***

- \$3.3 billion in economic assistance to Iraq, Afghanistan and Pakistan to help strengthen governance, strengthen the rule of law (a subset of the frontline states mentioned above).
- Nearly \$1 billion in economic and development assistance to help strengthen and stabilize fragile states, including support to Yemen, Haiti, Liberia, Bangladesh, and Sudan.
- \$4.5 billion to provide peacekeeping and development assistance to help developing countries recover from crises, establish good governance, and engage in the global economy, which will create greater stability worldwide.
- Nearly \$350 million to support multilateral institutions that help foster good governance and economic growth including UNICEF and the UN Development Fund for Women.

### ***Supports key allies and partners critical to our national security (\$7.4 billion) including:***

- \$5.6 billion including \$3.1 billion in military assistance to Israel, \$1.3 billion in military assistance for Egypt, maintaining traditional levels of funding as we support the Egyptian people in their moment of transition, \$300 million in military assistance to Jordan, \$350 million for Pakistan, and over \$500 million for 70 other strategic partners around the world.
- \$110 million in the International Military Education and Training account for foreign military personnel and defense officials to receive U.S.-provided education and training opportunities, including \$9.4 million in the frontline states.
- \$125 million to advance cooperative efforts to address national security challenges, including through a new the Global Security Contingency Fund that

integrates Defense and State resources to address security crises and the existing Complex Crisis Fund.

- \$494 million to fund law enforcement and counterdrug programs in Mexico, Colombia, Central America, and the Caribbean that are critical to protecting our borders and repelling the reach of criminal organizations and gang violence.
- \$709 million for counter-terrorism and non-proliferation programs, including \$122.1 million for the frontline states.
- \$449 million for rule of law and counternarcotics programs in Iraq, Afghanistan, and Pakistan

***Helps the developing world address global challenges which are a threat to stability (\$14.6 billion) including:***

- \$10.5 billion towards targeted investments to address global challenges that play a central role in the overall prosperity and stability of developing countries.
  - \$8.7 billion for the Global Health Initiative (including the PEPFAR program) to improve public health systems, prevent and treat infectious diseases, such as HIV/AIDS and malaria, critical to stabilizing developing countries.
  - \$1.1 billion for Feed the Future to reduce poverty and hunger through agriculture-led economic growth and prevent the outbreak of violence and instability.
  - \$650.6 million to address the environmental, human security, economic, and political threat of global climate change.
- \$4.2 billion in humanitarian assistance to assist victims of conflict, natural disasters, and forced migration, including \$1.7 billion for food aid and \$1.6 billion to provide assistance to refugees and conflict victims.

***Strengthens and reforms the development workforce with USAID Administrative Expenses (\$1.8 billion) including:***

- Funding for 165 new positions to manage our highest-priority development programs, continuing to grow the number of USAID Foreign Service Officers and civil service support in Washington.

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- \$71.8 million to prioritize reforms and program effectiveness initiatives at USAID to ensure our development assistance achieves the greatest possible impact.
- Nearly \$300 million for operational expenses of USAID in Iraq, Afghanistan, and Pakistan.

**Core State Operations Budget:**

Provides \$14.2 billion to fund the people, platform, and programs necessary to conduct official U.S. relations with foreign governments and international organizations in 190 countries, covering 98% of all countries around the world. In addition to the \$800 million to support activities in the Frontline States described above, the State Operations budget provides services to American citizens, supports U.S. businesses, and reaches foreign audiences through public diplomacy.

- \$7.6 billion in Diplomatic and Consular Programs to support civilians in embassies and consulates around the world, that include:
  - A total of 197 new positions, including 130 foreign service and 67 civil service. This represents gradual growth of the foreign service – only 1 percent – focused on the highest-priority countries and programs.
  - \$537 million for public diplomacy to engage foreign audiences and win support for U.S. foreign policy goals.
  - \$2.1 billion in State Department-retained consular fees to secure domestic borders and provide services for Americans abroad, including in times of crisis.
  - \$1.5 billion in security for diplomatic personnel, information and facilities in the face of terrorist and other threats.
  - \$336 million for domestic infrastructure repair and development.
- \$1.8 billion for security-related construction, major facility rehabilitation, and maintenance-related requirements at 260 embassies, consulates, and missions worldwide;

***Prevents and responds to conflict and crisis***

- \$92.2 million for Conflict Stabilization Operations to respond to reconstruction and stabilization crises; creating civilian capacity to address those crises; and working effectively, including alongside the military, to deal with failed or failing states.

***Sharing America's Vision***

- \$637 million for educational and cultural exchanges to build strategic relationships through the exchange of people and ideas.

***Other Administration of Foreign Affairs***

- \$319 million for information technology and efforts at posts around the world in support of American citizens, to include evacuations, repatriation loans, and the protection of foreign missions and officials domestically.

***Contributes to International Diplomatic Solutions to Global Problems***

- \$1.6 billion to meet U.S. international obligations to nearly 50 international organizations, including the United Nations.
- \$1.9 billion to pay the U.S. share of assessments for UN peacekeeping missions.
- \$252 million to support bilateral international commissions, Foreign Affairs foundations and research centers.