

Congressional Budget Justification

Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs



FISCAL YEAR 2020

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United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

March 11, 2019

The Department of State and USAID are indispensable tools for resolving the most difficult national security issues and protecting our freedoms. Every day, our teams work to denuclearize North Korea, win the great-power competition against China and Russia, support the people of Venezuela against tyranny, prevent infectious disease outbreaks from reaching our borders, and assist countries in becoming self-reliant economic and security partners.

To achieve the Administration's foreign policy goals, both agencies need appropriate resources for our diplomatic and foreign assistance programs. The fiscal year 2020 budget requests \$40 billion to protect U.S. citizens, increase American prosperity by utilizing foreign assistance to grow opportunities for U.S. businesses, and support our allies and partners. At the core of our request is the guiding principle that taxpayer dollars must be used wisely. We maintain a commitment to produce successful outcomes, make programs more effective, transition countries from U.S. foreign assistance once they achieve advanced levels of self-reliance, and optimize U.S. humanitarian assistance outcomes through a newly consolidated appropriations account and program implementation structure. Included in this request are funds to protect our diplomats and our borders, recruit and develop our workforce, and continue to modernize our IT infrastructure. The budget also reflects a major structural reorganization proposal of USAID to make the agency more functionally aligned and field focused and therefore better structured to address challenging foreign policy objectives around the world.

In addition to core programs and workforce commitments, we are also funding key programs that will strengthen democracies and partnerships in the long run. In the Indo-Pacific, U.S. diplomacy and assistance is improving the economic capacity, security capabilities, and governance structures of countries throughout the region, while bringing economic benefits to Americans as well. In Northern Iraq and other regions, the Department of State and USAID are helping ethnic and religious minorities rebuild lives and create a brighter future. These key initiatives, and others like them, are a powerful display of the United States' enduring mission as a force for good around the world.

We must continue to put U.S. interests first and be a beacon of freedom to the world. With the support of Congress, and through the strategic, efficient use of resources, this budget will do just that.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Michael R. Pompeo". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping "P" and "M".

Michael R. Pompeo
Secretary of State

Congressional Budget Justification
Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs

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Congressional Budget Justification
Appendix 1: Department of State Diplomatic Engagement Fiscal Year 2020

Congressional Budget Justification
Appendix 2: Foreign Operations Fiscal Year 2020

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DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT and FOREIGN ASSISTANCE REQUEST FY 2018 - FY 2020
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	FY 2018 Actual Enduring	FY 2018 Actual OCO	FY 2018 Actual Total	FY 2019 Request Enduring	FY 2019 Request OCO	FY 2019 Request Total	FY 2020 Request	Increase / Decrease
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Function 150) and International Commissions (Function 300)	44,368,376	12,018,000	56,386,376	42,077,581	(301,200)	41,776,381	42,803,812	726,231
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS (Function 150 Account) Only	44,231,228	12,018,000	56,249,228	41,960,276	(301,200)	41,659,076	42,685,402	725,126
Total - State Department and USAID (including 300)	40,385,627	12,018,000	52,403,627	39,602,688	(301,200)	39,301,488	40,032,186	429,498
DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT & RELATED ACCOUNTS	11,967,275	4,179,545	16,146,820	13,391,889	-	13,391,889	13,696,647	304,758
DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT	11,121,705	4,179,545	15,301,250	12,710,756	-	12,710,756	13,049,571	338,815
Administration of Foreign Affairs	8,994,059	3,115,849	12,109,908	10,233,837	-	10,233,837	10,712,811	478,974
State Programs	5,947,523	2,975,971	8,923,494	8,206,707	-	8,206,707	8,560,227	353,520
Diplomatic Programs	5,844,123	2,975,971	8,820,094	8,113,937	-	8,113,937	8,420,227	306,290
Ongoing Operations	4,463,371	599,849	5,063,220	4,415,813	-	4,415,813	4,640,403	224,590
Worldwide Security Protection	1,380,752	2,376,122	3,756,874	3,698,124	-	3,698,124	3,779,824	81,700
Worldwide Security Protection (rescission of unobligated balances)	-	-	-	-	[-301,200]	[-301,200]	-	[-301,200]
Capital Investment Fund	103,400	-	103,400	92,770	-	92,770	140,000	47,230
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	2,242,696	71,778	2,314,474	1,657,543	-	1,657,543	1,632,630	(24,913)
Ongoing Operations	765,459	-	765,459	738,006	-	738,006	715,970	(22,036)
Worldwide Security Upgrades	1,477,237	71,778	1,549,015	919,537	-	919,537	916,660	(2,877)
Other Administration of Foreign Affairs	803,840	68,100	871,940	369,587	-	369,587	519,954	150,367
Office of the Inspector General	77,629	68,100	145,729	142,200	-	142,200	141,729	(471)
Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	646,143	-	646,143	159,000	-	159,000	309,626	150,626
Representation Expenses	8,030	-	8,030	7,000	-	7,000	7,212	212
Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials	30,890	-	30,890	25,890	-	25,890	25,890	-
Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Services	7,885	-	7,885	7,885	-	7,885	7,885	-
Repatriation Loans Program Account	1,300	-	1,300	1,300	-	1,300	1,300	-
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	31,963	-	31,963	26,312	-	26,312	26,312	-
International Organizations	1,785,692	1,063,696	2,849,388	2,291,153	-	2,291,153	2,149,693	(141,460)
Contributions to International Organizations (CIO)	1,371,168	96,240	1,467,408	1,095,045	-	1,095,045	1,013,693	(81,352)
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities (CIPA)	414,524	967,456	1,381,980	1,196,108	-	1,196,108	1,136,000	(60,108)
Related Programs	203,700	-	203,700	67,275	-	67,275	67,275	-
The Asia Foundation	17,000	-	17,000	-	-	-	-	-
National Endowment for Democracy	170,000	-	170,000	67,275	-	67,275	67,275	-
East-West Center	16,700	-	16,700	-	-	-	-	-
Trust Funds	1,106	-	1,106	1,186	-	1,186	1,382	196
Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue	140	-	140	185	-	185	245	60
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program	158	-	158	190	-	190	270	80

DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT and FOREIGN ASSISTANCE REQUEST FY 2018 - FY 2020
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	FY 2018 Actual Enduring	FY 2018 Actual OCO	FY 2018 Actual Total	FY 2019 Request Enduring	FY 2019 Request OCO	FY 2019 Request Total	FY 2020 Request	Increase / Decrease
Israeli Arab Scholarship Program	65	-	65	68	-	68	124	56
International Chancery Center	743	-	743	743	-	743	743	-
<i>Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund (non-add)</i>	<i>158,900</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>158,900</i>	<i>158,900</i>	<i>-</i>	<i>158,900</i>	<i>158,900</i>	<i>-</i>
International Commissions (Function 300)	137,148	-	137,148	117,305	-	117,305	118,410	1,105
International Boundary and Water Commission - Salaries and Expenses	48,134	-	48,134	45,173	-	45,173	48,170	2,997
International Boundary and Water Commission - Construction	29,400	-	29,400	26,042	-	26,042	26,042	-
American Sections	13,258	-	13,258	12,184	-	12,184	9,750	(2,434)
International Joint Commission	8,052	-	8,052	7,504	-	7,504	7,454	(50)
International Boundary Commission	2,304	-	2,304	2,290	-	2,290	2,296	6
Border Environment Cooperation Commission	2,902	-	2,902	2,390	-	2,390	-	(2,390)
International Fisheries Commissions	46,356	-	46,356	33,906	-	33,906	34,448	542
U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM) (formerly Broadcasting Board of Governors)	807,686	-	807,686	661,133	-	661,133	628,076	(33,057)
International Broadcasting Operations	797,986	-	797,986	656,342	-	656,342	623,525	(32,817)
Broadcasting Capital Improvements	9,700	-	9,700	4,791	-	4,791	4,551	(240)
Other Programs	37,884	-	37,884	20,000	-	20,000	19,000	(1,000)
United States Institute of Peace	37,884	-	37,884	20,000	-	20,000	19,000	(1,000)
FOREIGN OPERATIONS	30,381,366	7,838,455	38,219,821	28,595,668	-	28,595,668	29,013,730	418,062
U.S Agency for International Development	1,459,509	160,567	1,620,076	1,377,320	-	1,377,320	1,545,000	167,680
USAID Operating Expenses (OE)	1,189,609	158,067	1,347,676	1,114,920	-	1,114,920	1,275,200	160,280
USAID Capital Investment Fund (CIF)	197,100	-	197,100	190,900	-	190,900	198,300	7,400
USAID Inspector General Operating Expenses	72,800	2,500	75,300	71,500	-	71,500	71,500	-
Bilateral Economic Assistance	18,179,401	6,254,141	24,433,542	18,210,556	-	18,210,556	18,022,780	(187,776)
Global Health Programs (USAID and State)	8,722,500	-	8,722,500	6,702,601	-	6,702,601	6,343,475	(359,126)
Global Health Programs - USAID ²	[3,052,500]	-	[3,052,500]	[1,927,500]	-	[1,927,500]	[2,035,108]	[107,608]
Global Health Programs - State	[5,670,000]	-	[5,670,000]	[4,775,101]	-	[4,775,101]	[4,308,367]	[-466,734]
Development Assistance (DA)	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
International Disaster Assistance (IDA)	2,696,534	1,588,778	4,285,312	3,557,412	-	3,557,412	-	(3,557,412)
Transition Initiatives (TI)	30,000	62,043	92,043	87,043	-	87,043	112,043	25,000
Complex Crises Fund (CCF)	10,000	20,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	-
Development Credit Authority - Subsidy (DCA)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
Development Credit Authority - Administrative Expenses	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Support and Development Fund (ESDF)	-	-	-	5,063,125	-	5,063,125	5,234,200	171,075
Estimated Transfer of ESDF to Development Finance Corporation (DFC)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-56,000]	[-]	[-56,000]	[-50,000]	[6,000]
Economic Support Fund (ESF) ^{4, 5}	1,808,731	2,152,122	3,960,853	-	-	-	-	-
Democracy Fund	215,500	-	215,500	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia & Central Asia (AEECA)	750,334	-	750,334	-	-	-	-	-
Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA) ⁴	934,802	2,431,198	3,366,000	2,800,375	-	2,800,375	365,062	(2,435,313)
International Humanitarian Assistance (IHA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,968,000	5,968,000
U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance (ERMA)	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-

DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT and FOREIGN ASSISTANCE REQUEST FY 2018 - FY 2020
(\$000)

	FY 2018 Actual Enduring	FY 2018 Actual OCO	FY 2018 Actual Total	FY 2019 Request Enduring	FY 2019 Request OCO	FY 2019 Request Total	FY 2020 Request	Increase / Decrease
Independent Agencies	1,367,500	-	1,367,500	1,204,305	-	1,204,305	1,204,305	-
Peace Corps	410,000	-	410,000	396,200	-	396,200	396,200	-
Millennium Challenge Corporation	905,000	-	905,000	800,000	-	800,000	800,000	-
Inter-American Foundation	22,500	-	22,500	3,482	-	3,482	3,482	-
U.S. African Development Foundation	30,000	-	30,000	4,623	-	4,623	4,623	-
Department of Treasury	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-
International Affairs Technical Assistance	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-
International Security Assistance	7,601,512	1,423,747	9,025,259	7,304,056	-	7,304,056	7,414,835	110,779
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE)	950,845	417,951	1,368,796	880,350	-	880,350	945,350	65,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (NADR)	655,467	220,583	876,050	690,306	-	690,306	707,150	16,844
Peacekeeping Operations (PKO)	212,712	325,213	537,925	291,400	-	291,400	291,435	35
International Military Education and Training (IMET)	110,875	-	110,875	95,000	-	95,000	100,000	5,000
Foreign Military Financing (FMF)	5,671,613	460,000	6,131,613	5,347,000	-	5,347,000	5,370,900	23,900
Multilateral Assistance	1,825,198	-	1,825,198	1,416,422	-	1,416,422	1,522,205	105,783
International Organizations and Programs ^{3, 5}	307,500	-	307,500	-	-	-	-	-
Multilateral Development Banks and Related Funds	1,517,698	-	1,517,698	1,416,422	-	1,416,422	1,522,205	105,783
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	206,500	206,500
International Development Association (IDA)	1,097,010	-	1,097,010	1,097,010	-	1,097,010	1,097,010	-
African Development Bank	32,418	-	32,418	32,417	-	32,417	-	(32,417)
African Development Fund (ADF)	171,300	-	171,300	171,300	-	171,300	171,300	-
Asian Development Fund	47,395	-	47,395	47,395	-	47,395	47,395	-
Inter-American Development Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Environment Facility (GEF)	139,575	-	139,575	68,300	-	68,300	-	(68,300)
International Fund for Agricultural Development	30,000	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-
Global Agriculture and Food Security Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export & Investment Assistance	(81,754)	-	(81,754)	(946,991)	-	(946,991)	(725,395)	221,596
Export-Import Bank including rescissions	74,546	-	74,546	(633,096)	-	(633,096)	(612,500)	20,596
Development Finance Corporation (DFC)	-	-	-	(326,000)	-	(326,000)	(125,000)	201,000
Estimated Transfer of ESDF to Development Finance Corporation (DFC)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[56,000]	[-]	[56,000]	[50,000]	[-6,000]
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC)	(235,800)	-	(235,800)	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Trade and Development Agency	79,500	-	79,500	12,105	-	12,105	12,105	-
Related International Affairs Accounts	96,109	-	96,109	90,024	-	90,024	93,435	3,411
International Trade Commission	93,700	-	93,700	87,615	-	87,615	91,100	3,485
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	2,409	-	2,409	2,409	-	2,409	2,335	(74)
Department of Agriculture	1,923,626	-	1,923,626	-	-	-	-	-
P.L. 480, Title II	1,716,000	-	1,716,000	-	-	-	-	-
McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Programs	207,626	-	207,626	-	-	-	-	-

DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT and FOREIGN ASSISTANCE REQUEST FY 2018 - FY 2020
(\$000)

	FY 2018 Actual Enduring	FY 2018 Actual OCO	FY 2018 Actual Total	FY 2019 Request Enduring	FY 2019 Request OCO	FY 2019 Request Total	FY 2020 Request	Increase / Decrease
Rescissions								
Foreign Assistance	(23,766)	-	(23,766)	-	-	-	-	-
Development Assistance (DA)	(23,766)	-	(23,766)	-	-	-	-	-

Footnotes

1/ The FY 2018 Diplomatic Programs total includes a \$99.5 million transfer-in from the Buying Power Maintenance Account and a \$100,00 transfer-in from the CIPA account.

2/ Subsequent to the OCO Pivot, this OCO cancellation did not score against the FY 2019 Diplomatic Engagement Request.

3/ The FY 2018 Global Health-USAID and International Organizations & Programs account levels reflect the transfer of \$32.5 million from the International Organizations & Programs account to the Global Health Programs-USAID account.

4/ The FY 2018 Economic Support Fund enduring and Migration and Refugee Assistance enduring account levels reflect the transfer of \$7 million from the Economic Support Fund account to the Migration and Refugee Assistance account.

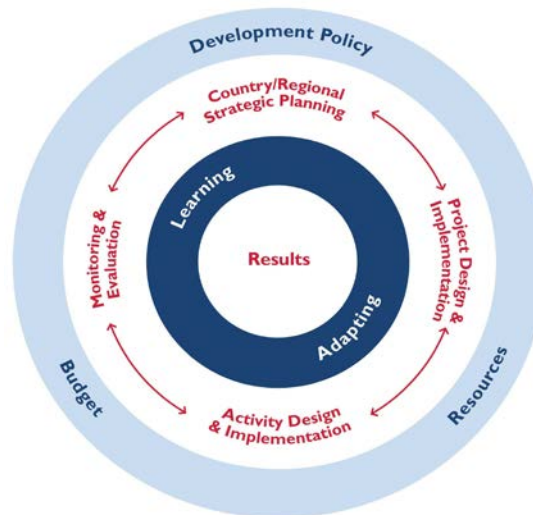
5/ The FY 2018 Economic Support Funding enduring and International Organizations & Programs account levels reflect the transfer of \$1 million from the Economic Support Fund to the International Organizations & Programs account.

Statement of Performance

Overview of Strategic Planning and Performance Management Approach



State Department Performance Framework



USAID Program Cycle

Introduction

To ensure responsible and efficient stewardship of funds, State and USAID implement performance management policies and practices in support of legislation including the Foreign Aid Transparency and Accountability Act (FATAA), the Program Management Improvement Accountability Act (PMIAA), the Foundations for Evidence-Based Policymaking Act, and the Government Performance and Results Act Modernization Act (GPRAMA). USAID and State coordinate strategic planning and performance management initiatives at the agency, bureau, and country levels. The following paragraphs discuss the enterprise-wide frameworks that each agency administers to link strategy to resources, support program activity with strengthened program and project management guidelines, and use performance data for decision-making.

Strategic Frameworks: *Managing for Results* and *Program Cycle Policy*

The Department of State's *Managing for Results Framework (MFR)* integrates and creates feedback loops between planning, budgeting, managing and learning processes to inform and support programmatic, budget and policy decisions. MFR processes ensure bureaus and missions regularly review strategic and programmatic progress, and that they align strategic plans and budget requests to detailed program design documents and monitoring and evaluation plans for programs. To support successful implementation of planning and performance management processes, State contracted for development of strategic planning and performance management (SPPM) training that is offered year-round to bureau planners and performance management specialists. Complementary training on designing, implementing and managing rigorous evaluations, and using evaluation results, will be available in late FY 2019.

USAID implements an integrated [Program Cycle Policy](#) (ADS 201), USAID's framework for planning, implementing, assessing, and adapting programs that support countries to advance their journey to self-reliance. The Program Cycle provides policy and procedures for making strategic programming decisions at the global, regional or country level to ensure effective use of foreign assistance resources. The

guidance integrates continuous learning throughout all Program Cycle components to improve achievement of results. Robust monitoring and evaluation practices provide feedback on progress in achieving short- and long-term objectives.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Management Reviews

The Department's [Program and Project Design, Monitoring and Evaluation Policy](#) encompasses the full spectrum of performance management and evaluation activities including development of program logic models and/or project plans, development of monitoring and evaluations plans, follow-up actions for evaluation findings, public posting of foreign assistance evaluations, and ongoing analysis and learning. The policy builds the foundation within bureaus for better incorporating learning into the spectrum of State's current performance management activities. More information about the MfR, publicly available strategies, evaluations, performance metrics and related policies is available at www.state.gov/f/faresourcelibrary.

To ensure programs and country strategies are achieving results, USAID's Program Cycle policy sets monitoring and evaluation requirements for country strategies, projects and activities. These include establishing a USAID Mission-wide Performance Management Plan and Project and Activity Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning Plans. High-quality external evaluations are required for some aspect of every project and conducted by independent third parties. USAID staff complete post-evaluation action plans to address evaluation findings and lessons. More information about USAID's program monitoring, evaluation, and learning practices is located at www.usaid.gov/evaluation.

In addition to program monitoring and evaluation, USAID also conducts a range of research studies to improve management operations, which include benchmarking studies, business process reviews, data-driven after-action reviews, and cost savings studies. These assessments address major management challenges at the Agency and seek to produce practical, actionable recommendations. USAID uses evidence from monitoring, evaluation and learning to inform financial resource planning. Financial reviews provide a forum for OUs to review the status of funding and the financial performance of awards and their impact on program outcomes, and shift resource levels accordingly.

Performance Reporting

GPRAMA requires that State and USAID annually report progress and results achieved toward the strategic objectives and performance goals specified in the State-USAID FY 2018 - FY 2022 Joint Strategic Plan (JSP), which sets out how State and USAID contribute to the National Security Strategy. Strategic objectives in the JSP reflect Department and USAID strategic and management priorities, and the performance goals articulate specific, measurable achievements to be made towards those objectives over the life of the plan. In the Spring of 2019 the Department of State and USAID will publish the joint FY 2020 Annual Performance Plan / FY 2018 Annual Performance Report (APP/APR) on www.state.gov and www.USAID.gov. The APP/APR includes qualitative and quantitative data and analysis related to progress made against JSP strategic objectives, performance goals, indicators, and milestones. In addition, State and USAID partner to establish agency-specific and joint Agency Priority Goals, which reflect performance improvement priorities of agency leadership. Missions and Embassies report annually on Standard Foreign Assistance Indicators, and both agencies track planned, ongoing, and completed evaluations each fiscal year.

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**FY 2020 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
PROGRAMS**

Department of State Summary of Appropriations – Enduring

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Administration of Foreign Affairs	\$8,994,059	\$8,894,376	\$10,233,837	\$10,712,811	478,974
State Programs	5,947,523	5,847,840	8,206,707	8,560,227	353,520
Diplomatic Programs	5,844,123	5,744,440	8,113,937	8,420,227	306,290
Ongoing Operations	4,463,371	4,363,688	4,415,813	4,640,403	\$224,590
Worldwide Security Protection	1,380,752	1,380,752	3,698,124	3,779,824	81,700
Capital Investment Fund	103,400	103,400	92,770	140,000	47,230
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	2,242,696	2,242,696	1,657,543	1,632,630	-24,913
Ongoing Operations	765,459	765,459	738,006	715,970	-22,036
Worldwide Security Upgrades	1,477,237	1,477,237	919,537	916,660	-2,877
Other Administration of Foreign Affairs	803,840	803,840	369,587	519,954	150,367
Office of Inspector General	77,629	77,629	142,200	141,729	-471
Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	646,143	646,143	159,000	309,626	150,626
Representation Expenses	8,030	8,030	7,000	7,212	212
Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials	30,890	30,890	25,890	25,890	0
Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service	7,885	7,885	7,885	7,885	0
Buying Power Maintenance Account	0	0	0	0	0
Repatriation Loans Program Account	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	0
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	31,963	31,963	26,312	26,312	0
International Organizations	1,785,692	1,785,792	2,291,153	2,149,693	-141,460
Contributions to International Organizations	1,371,168	1,371,168	1,095,045	1,013,693	-81,352
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities	414,524	414,624	1,196,108	1,136,000	-60,108
International Commissions (Function 300)	137,148	137,148	117,305	118,410	1,105
International Boundary and Water Commission - S&E	48,134	48,134	45,173	48,170	2,997
International Boundary and Water Commission - Construction	29,400	29,400	26,042	26,042	0
American Sections	13,258	13,258	12,184	9,750	-2,434
International Joint Commission	8,052	8,052	7,504	7,454	-50
International Boundary Commission	2,304	2,304	2,290	2,296	6
Border Environment Cooperation Commission	2,902	2,902	2,390	0	-2,390
International Fisheries Commissions	46,356	46,356	33,906	34,448	542
Related Programs	203,700	203,700	67,275	67,275	0
The Asia Foundation	17,000	17,000	0	0	0
National Endowment for Democracy	170,000	170,000	67,275	67,275	0
East-West Center	16,700	16,700	0	0	0
Special and Trust Funds	1,106	1,106	1,186	1,382	196
Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue	140	140	185	245	60
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program	158	158	190	270	80
Israeli Arab Scholarship Program	65	65	68	124	56
International Chancery Center	743	743	743	743	0
<i>Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund (non-add)</i>	<i>158,900</i>	<i>158,900</i>	<i>158,900</i>	<i>158,900</i>	<i>0</i>
TOTAL, Department of State Appropriations	11,121,705	11,022,122	12,710,756	13,049,571	338,815

1/ FY 2018 Actuals for Diplomatic Programs includes a \$99.6 million transfer in from the Buying Power Maintenance Account and a \$100,000 transfer in from CIPA.

Department of State Summary of Appropriations – Overseas Contingency Operations

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019
Administration of Foreign Affairs	\$3,115,849	\$3,115,849	[-301,200]	\$0	[301,200]
State Programs	2,975,971	2,975,971	[-301,200]	0	[301,200]
Diplomatic Programs	2,975,971	2,975,971	0	0	0
Ongoing Operations	599,849	599,849	0	0	0
Worldwide Security Protection	2,376,122	2,376,122	0	0	0
Worldwide Security Protection (Cancellation)	0	0	[-301,200]	0	[301,200]
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	71,778	71,778	0	0	0
Worldwide Security Upgrades	71,778	71,778	0	0	0
Other Administration of Foreign Affairs	68,100	68,100	0	0	0
Office of Inspector General	68,100	68,100	0	0	0
International Organizations	1,063,696	1,063,696	0	0	0
Contributions to International Organizations	96,240	96,240	0	0	0
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities	967,456	967,456	0	0	0
Total, Department of State Appropriations	4,179,545	4,179,545	[-301,200]	0	[301,200]

Diplomatic Programs

(\$'s in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual ^{1/}	FY 2019 Estimate ^{2/}	FY 2019 Request ^{3/}	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Diplomatic Programs	8,820,094	8,720,411	8,113,937	8,420,227	306,290
Enduring	5,844,123	5,744,440	8,113,937	8,420,227	306,290
Ongoing Operations	4,463,371	4,363,688	4,415,813	4,640,403	224,590
<i>Public Diplomacy (non-add)</i>	576,476	559,276	556,572	510,819	(45,753)
Worldwide Security Protection	1,380,752	1,380,752	3,698,124	3,779,824	81,700
Overseas Contingency Operations	2,975,971	2,975,971	-	-	[301,200]
Ongoing Operations	599,849	599,849	-	-	-
<i>Public Diplomacy (non-add)</i>	83,339	83,339	-	-	-
Worldwide Security Protection	2,376,122	2,376,122	-	-	-
Worldwide Security Protection Cancellation	-	-	[301,200]	-	[301,200]

1/ FY 2018 Actual reflects the following transfers to Diplomatic Programs: \$99.6 million from the Buying Power Maintenance Account; and \$100,000 from Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities.

2/ The FY 2019 Estimate is based on the annualized continuing resolution calculation for FY 2019.

3/ Subsequent to the OCO Pivot, this OCO cancellation did not score against the Diplomatic Engagement Request.

The Diplomatic Programs (DP) (formerly Diplomatic and Consular Programs) appropriation is fundamental to sustaining operations at the Department of State. This account provides funding for the people, infrastructure, security, and programs that facilitate productive and peaceful U.S. relations with foreign governments and international organizations worldwide. These activities span 38 bureaus and offices, 191 countries, and 277 diplomatic posts.

The DP appropriation has three major programmatic allocations: Program Operations, Public Diplomacy (PD), and Worldwide Security Protection (WSP); and four categories: Human Resources, Overseas Programs, Diplomatic Policy and Support, and Security Programs. Program Operations and Public Diplomacy are referred to collectively as “Ongoing Operations.”

The FY 2020 DP Request totals \$8.4 billion, a net \$306.3 million increase above the FY 2019 Request, entirely in the ‘Enduring’ base budget, including activities previously funded through Overseas Contingency Operations.

Diplomatic Programs Ongoing Operations

The Department’s FY 2020 Request for DP Ongoing Operations is \$4.6 billion, and includes \$4.1 billion for Program Operations and \$511 million for PD. The request is a net increase of \$224.6 million above the FY 2019 Request of \$4.4 billion, and includes -\$39.9 million to absorb current-services adjustments for overseas price inflation, GSA rents, and Locally Employed (LE) staff wage increases.

The FY 2020 Request sustains the DP-funded workforce at FY 2018 hiring target levels, incorporating a base adjustment of \$343.9 million to the American Salaries allocation in order to, restore the 8 percent reduction assumed in the FY 2019 Request and annualize the Department’s projected FY 2019 hiring. In addition, the Request adds 10 new positions to support the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS), as described under the Diplomatic Policy and Support category.

Realignments/Reorganizations:

Global Public Affairs Bureau (GPA): \$100.4 million and 259 positions

The FY 2020 Request reflects the planned realignment of 425 positions and \$149.1 million from the Bureau of Public Affairs (PA) and the Bureau of International Information Programs (IIP) to create the Bureau of Global Public Affairs (GPA). As notified in CN 18-324, 259 U.S. Direct Hire positions and \$100.4 million within PA and IIP will be merged to create GPA, a fully capable, modern communications operation needed to deliver and communicate most effectively on America's behalf in a fast-accelerating digital, technology, and media landscape. This resource neutral merger also realigns PA and IIP functions and positions to more appropriate parts of the R Family and the Foreign Service Institute (FSI) and transfers 72 positions and \$27.9 million to the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs.

Human Capital and Data Analytics Initiatives (HCDAI):

The FY 2020 Request migrates \$25.5 million of the \$96.4 million included in the FY 2019 Request for Human Capital and Data Analytics Initiatives (HCDAI) to the bureaus responsible for continued management investments in talent management, leadership development, and data analytics. The FY 2020 Request does not recur the remaining \$70.7 million.

Diplomatic Programs by Category

Human Resources: \$2,860.4 million

Resources requested in this category will be directed toward salaries for domestic and overseas American employees (including employees engaged in Public Diplomacy and Worldwide Security Protection programs). This category also includes funding for the Foreign Service Institute and the Bureau of Human Resources. Priority changes include:

- **Bureau of Human Resources: +\$13.6 million.**
The request includes \$7.2 million realigned from HCDAI for workforce readiness and performance management and \$6.4 million for the expansion of the Eligible Professional Associates Program (EPAP) from 200 to 400 in an effort to capitalize on the professional skills of eligible family members.
- **Foreign Service Institute: +\$11.2 million**
The request would provide \$6.5 million to continue leased classroom and training space in Rosslyn, Virginia while the Department assesses long-term alternatives, as well as \$4.5 million realigned from HCDAI to the Foreign Service Institute (FSI) for leadership development and modernization of training technology initiatives.

Overseas Programs: \$1,524.6 million

The Department's overseas programs link America to the rest of the world by relaying on-the-ground political and economic intelligence back to the United States, and by representing America's national interests at both the personal and governmental levels.

This category includes the regional bureaus (African Affairs, East Asian and Pacific Affairs, European and Eurasian Affairs, Near Eastern Affairs, South and Central Asian Affairs, Western Hemisphere Affairs, and International Organization Affairs), the Bureau of Conflict Stabilization Operations, and the Bureau of Medical Services. Additionally, resources in this category cover the cost of the Departmental employees' travel on assignment, and liabilities resulting from the separation of LE staff. Major changes in the FY 2020 Request include:

- **Medical Services: +\$3.0 million.**
The FY 2020 Request will support funding for Surveillance and Analysis for Exposure (SAFE) post initiatives to identify, analyze and evaluate emerging environmental and occupational health exposure risks to DOS personnel.
- **Post Assignment Travel (PAT): -\$24 million**
Supports the Department's worldwide permanent change of station (PCS) costs for employees and eligible family members. The FY 2020 Request realigns -\$24 million of cost from Program Operations to WSP to better align funding with actual personnel costs.
- **Regional Bureaus: +\$13.3 million**
The FY 2020 Request includes \$6.3 million for New Embassy Compound (NEC) and New Consulate Compounds (NCC) facility operating costs in EUR, EAP, and WHA. A combined \$7.0 million is requested for NEA and SCA to cover aviation costs in Iraq and Afghanistan, stemming from reduced per seat charges for aviation services that are required by current security conditions.
- **Public Diplomacy: -\$52.4 million**
The \$510.8 million PD request includes a decrease of -\$30 million to align the regional bureau platform to actual spending, a decrease of -\$5.1 million for Iraq PD programs in NEA, a decrease of -\$5.0 million for operational efficiencies for contracting and travel, and an increase of \$20.0 million for the Global Engagement Center (GEC) to regularize recent funding transfers from the Department of Defense. In addition, within the Office of the Secretary, 48 positions and \$9.4 million in PD funding is being realigned from PA and IIP to the Office of the Under-Secretary for Public Diplomacy, funded through the Office of the Secretary.

Diplomatic Policy and Support: \$742.8 million

Resources in the Diplomatic Policy and Support category sustain the Department's essential strategic and managerial functions. The Departmental components funded under this category are the bureaus and offices of Administration; Arms Control, Verification, and Compliance; Budget and Planning; Chief of Protocol; Comptroller and Global Financial Services; Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor; Economic and Business Affairs; Energy Resources; Information Resource Management; Intelligence and Research; International Security and Nonproliferation; the Legal Adviser; Legislative Affairs; Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs; Political-Military Affairs; Population and International Migration; Public Affairs; the Secretary of State; the Under-Secretary for Management; and the Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons. Major changes in the FY 2020 Request include:

- **Bureau of Administration: +\$11.5 million**
The request includes +\$5.2 million for operational costs at the Charleston Regional Campus and ongoing planning for the Old Naval Observatory. Additionally, the request includes +\$6.3 million for the Department's share of myServices, an administrative platform supporting ICASS service requests.
- **Bureau of Budget and Planning: +\$1.0 million**
The Request includes funding realigned from HCDAI to improve forecasting and analytics for payroll and hiring, and to improve the accessibility and linkages of performance and planning data.

- Chief of Protocol: +\$3.5 million
The request includes +\$10 million for Chief of Protocol support to the G7 summit, and a -\$6.5 million decrease reflects a run rate adjustment to the fully integrated Office of Major Events and Conferences (MECS).
- Committee for Foreign Investment in the United States (CFIUS): +\$2.2 million and 10 positions
The Department of State is preparing for full implementation of the Foreign Investment Risk Reduction Modernization Act (FIRRMA) by requesting 10 new permanent USDH under this category: seven in Economic and Business Affairs (EB); two in Intelligence and Research (INR); one position in International Security and Nonproliferation (ISN). Separately, six existing Diplomatic Security (DS) positions are being realigned within WSP.
- Information Resource Management +\$9.8 million
The Request realigns \$7.4 million previously funded from the Embassy Security Construction and Maintenance appropriation, investing digital-based telephone systems capable of delivering a full range of services including Voice over Internet Protocol (VOIP). The Request also realigns \$2.4 million from HCDAI for the Cybersecurity Skills Incentive Program, enabling IRM to more effectively compete for cybersecurity expertise.
- Under-Secretary for Management: +\$4.0 million
The Request includes funding realigned from HCDAI to support investments in data analytics within the Under Secretary for Management's office of Policy and Rightsizing Initiatives (M/PRI) in order to promote evidence-based and data-driven decisions across the Department.

Security Programs: \$3,292.4 million, of which \$3,271.7 million is for Worldwide Security Protection

These resources support the Department's security programs and policies. This request includes the Bureau of Counterterrorism and Countering Violent Extremism (CT), the Office of Foreign Missions, and the Worldwide Security Protection (WSP) sub-account.

WSP supports the Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS), which is principally responsible for security programs located at over 275 overseas posts and 125 domestic offices, to include a worldwide guard force protecting overseas diplomatic posts, residences, and domestic offices. In addition to DS, WSP supports security and emergency response programs in ten functional bureaus and the Department's seven regional bureaus. These functions include overseas security staff support and travel, operational medicine, IT security accreditation and deployment, continuity of operations and exercise planning, and security and crisis management training.

The WSP FY 2020 Request is \$3.8 billion. Of this total, \$508 million is for American Salaries, an increase of +\$40 million over the FY 2019 Request, which annualizes the FY 2019 hiring plan.

WSP bureau managed resources increase \$41.7 million over the FY 2019 Request. Major changes in WSP funding include:

- -\$50 million reduction in DS Iraq operations due to the current suspension of operations at Consulate Basrah;

- +\$25.2 million for DS' cybersecurity requirements, which will secure the Department's Cloud initiative by providing a robust cyber monitoring capability similar to that maintained for Department systems hosted on premise, and fund lifecycle replacement of cybersecurity infrastructure.
- +\$35 million for vital IRM cybersecurity programs enhancements, including Assessment and Authorization, the Data Loss Prevention program, Cyber Risk Management, and for network access security.
- +\$24.0 million for Post Assignment Travel for DS personnel, realigned from Ongoing Operations, to better allocate funding with actual personnel costs.
- +\$7.5 million for MED's SECURE Posts initiative, including procurement and lifecycle sustainment of WMD medical countermeasures.

The FY 2020 Request proposes to establish a WSP account outside of the Diplomatic Programs account no later than October 1, 2020, which will be separately appropriated beginning in FY 2021. The Department has consolidated all security programs and personnel under WSP funding. The WSP account will more clearly highlight the distinction between diplomatic programs and security related activities, and provide separate Treasury reporting for these resources.

STATE PROGRAMS
Diplomatic Programs - Enduring

\$'s in Thousands

Funding Categories	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Total, Diplomatic Programs	\$4,930,045	\$4,830,121	\$4,862,968	\$5,127,854	264,886
Human Resources	2,777,069	2,784,434	2,564,024	2,860,428	296,404
American Salaries, Central Account	2,614,710	2,619,710	2,325,043	2,693,285	\$368,242
<i>Public Diplomacy American Salaries (non-add)</i>	183,535	183,535	164,585	171,280	6,695
<i>WSP - American Salaries (non-add)</i>	489,879	489,879	468,129	508,129	40,000
Foreign Service Institute	56,768	58,960	52,507	63,711	11,204
Human Resources	105,591	105,764	90,234	103,432	13,198
Human Resources Initiative	0	0	96,240	0	-96,240
Overseas Programs	1,360,044	1,254,300	1,593,913	1,524,583	-69,330
African Affairs	106,887	106,258	185,096	182,766	-2,330
Conflict Stabilization Operations	7,648	7,648	6,559	6,480	-79
East Asian and Pacific Affairs	162,372	145,494	111,905	113,288	1,383
European and Eurasian Affairs	302,333	287,893	240,305	239,312	-993
FSN Separation Liability Trust Fund	5,000	2,485	2,580	2,195	-385
Global Public Affairs	0	0	0	9,650	9,650
International Conferences	3,682	4,444	2,708	2,708	0
International Information Programs	4,750	4,750	8,500	0	-8,500
International Organization Affairs	41,958	24,286	21,007	20,463	-544
Medical Services	18,917	18,917	21,903	24,449	2,546
Near Eastern Affairs	38,886	39,783	217,011	219,368	2,357
Post Assignment Travel	50,197	26,197	98,433	74,433	-24,000
South and Central Asian Affairs	65,633	61,864	170,840	173,243	2,403
Western Hemisphere Affairs	158,840	148,540	115,079	116,689	1,610
Public Diplomacy	392,941	375,741	391,987	339,539	-52,448
Diplomatic Policy and Support	792,932	791,387	705,031	742,843	37,812
Administration (including GSA Rent)	313,303	314,186	277,003	287,451	10,448
<i>GSA Rent (non-add)</i>	179,521	160,936	160,654	160,654	0
Arms Control, Verification and Compliance	15,187	14,185	12,114	11,794	-320
Budget and Planning	11,694	11,694	4,927	5,329	402
Chief of Protocol	2,895	2,895	14,543	18,025	3,482
Comptroller and Global Financial Services	78,107	77,767	72,297	69,422	-2,875
Democracy, Human Rights and Labor	14,332	20,217	12,512	12,172	-340
Economic and Business Affairs	9,179	9,199	6,540	6,728	188
Energy Resources	3,672	3,672	3,044	2,936	-108
Global Public Affairs	0	0	0	30,701	30,701
Information Resource Management	178,400	167,478	157,425	166,816	9,391
Intelligence and Research	23,320	23,286	20,143	19,871	-272
International Security and Nonproliferation	16,982	16,943	13,877	13,733	-144
Legal Advisor	13,301	13,325	11,474	11,145	-329
Legislative Affairs	2,100	2,131	1,843	1,803	-40

Funding Categories	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Management	7,423	11,073	4,129	7,938	3,809
Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs	17,284	17,332	12,425	12,302	-123
Political-Military Affairs	9,752	9,882	8,587	8,541	-46
Population & International Migration	620	620	565	544	-21
Public Affairs	13,969	13,799	12,830	0	-12,830
Trafficking in Persons	5,311	5,311	5,810	5,723	-87
Office of the Secretary	56,101	56,392	52,943	49,869	-3,074
Security Programs	914,078	914,319	3,250,969	3,292,373	41,404
Counterterrorism and Countering Violent Extremism	9,264	9,422	8,005	7,915	-90
Office of Foreign Missions	13,941	14,024	12,969	12,763	-206
Worldwide Security Protection	890,873	890,873	3,229,995	3,271,695	41,700

Diplomatic Programs - Overseas Contingency Operations

\$'s in Thousands

Funding Categories	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Total, Diplomatic Programs	2,975,971	2,975,971	-	-	-
Overseas Programs	599,849	599,849	-	-	-
Near Eastern Affairs	238,292	238,292	-	-	-
South and Central Asian Affairs	127,627	127,627	-	-	-
African Affairs	91,346	91,346	-	-	-
European and Eurasian Affairs	1,139	1,139	-	-	-
Global Engagement Center	31,971	31,971	-	-	-
Medical Director	15,716	15,716	-	-	-
Post Assignment Travel	42,390	42,390	-	-	-
Public Diplomacy	51,368	51,368	-	-	-
Security Programs	2,376,122	2,376,122	-	-	-
Worldwide Security Protection - Afghanistan	712,746	712,746	-	-	-
Worldwide Security Protection - Pakistan	37,724	37,724	-	-	-
Worldwide Security Protection - Iraq	842,308	842,308	-	-	-
Worldwide Security Protection - Other	783,344	783,344	-	-	-

Highlight of Budget Changes - Enduring

\$'s in Thousands

	DP Program Operations	DP PD	DP Ongoing Operations (Direct & PD)	Worldwide Security Protection	DP Total
FY 2019 Request	3,859,241	556,572	4,415,813	3,698,124	8,113,937
Built-in Changes					
Base Adjustments	323,917	19,940	343,857	40,000	383,857
Baseline Adjustment - Annualized 2019 Hiring	323,917	19,940	343,857	40,000	383,857
Locally Employed Staff Wage Increase	14,766	6,266	21,032	7,510	28,542
Overseas Price Inflation	13,444	2,169	15,613	15,557	31,170
Absorption of Current Services	(31,420)	(8,435)	(39,855)	(24,064)	(63,919)
GSA Rents	3,210	-	3,210	997	4,207
Total, Built-in Changes	323,917	19,940	343,857	40,000	383,857
Total, Current Services	4,183,158	576,512	4,759,670	3,738,124	8,497,794
Program Changes					
Human Resources	(65,184)	-	(65,184)	-	(65,184)
Overseas Programs	(16,882)	(65,693)	(32,346)	-	(32,346)
Diplomatic Policy and Support	28,788	-	(21,441)	-	(21,441)
Security Programs	(296)	-	(296)	41,700	41,404
Total, Program Changes	(53,574)	(65,693)	(119,267)	41,700	(77,567)
Total	4,129,584	510,819	4,640,403	3,779,824	8,420,227

IT Central Fund

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Capital Investment Fund	103,400	103,400	92,770	140,000	47,230
Expedited Passport Fees ^{1/}	249,230	238,920	260,040	170,640	-89,400
Total IT Central Fund	352,630	342,320	352,810	310,640	-42,170

^{1/} The FY 2020 Request splits EPF revenue between the ITCF (\$170.6 million) and the Consular and Border Security Program (\$63 million).

The IT Central Fund (ITCF) enables efficient procurement and management of information technology and related capital investments. The fund is comprised of both the annual Capital Investment Fund (CIF) appropriations and revenues from Expedited Passport Fees (EPF). The Department's FY 2020 request for the ITCF is a total of \$310.6 million, including a \$140.0 million request for appropriated CIF funding and an allocation of \$170.6 million in anticipated EPF collections. In FY 2020, the Department is proposing to balance competing needs for EPF resources. Estimated EPF revenue of \$233.6 million will include a \$63 million allocation to the Consular and Border Security Program with the balance of \$170.6 million to ITCF. The FY 2020 request continues an ambitious IT modernization program while recognizing budget constraints. The Request for appropriated CIF funding is a \$47.2 million increase above the FY 2019 Request, in part reflecting a rebalancing of EPF priorities. The overall ITCF Request is a 12 percent decrease from the FY 2019 Request, representing a baseline funding level to support the Department's IT platform and critical modernization.

The Department's IT environment delivers crucial services to domestic and foreign offices around the world and engages citizens of all nations. To deliver a secure and productive work environment, as well as communications that promote American interests and ideals regardless of location, the Department will utilize enterprise-wide shared services, cloud computing, mobile technology and a robust secure infrastructure. The Department capitalizes on secure mobile technologies, social media, knowledge management tools, enterprise system monitoring, configuration management solutions, and the integration of core IT systems to provide better information analysis and a more productive and secure work environment. The infrastructure supports other U.S. Government agencies operating overseas through an environmentally sustainable, cost-efficient, integrated platform that promotes interagency collaboration. The ITCF activities are organized along the Department's five updated IT Strategic Plan (ITSP) goals in the following table.

Resource Summary
(\$ in thousands)

ITCF Activities by IT Strategic Plan Goals	FY 2018 Actual 1/	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Goal 1 - Data as a Strategic Asset	83,896	67,802	71,378	3,576
Central Resource Management System (CRMS)	1,263	-	-	0
Data Analytics Capabilities	8,000	8,320	4,000	-4,320
Enterprise Data Warehouse	2,500	2,500	-	-2,500
eRecords (State Archiving) System	5,447	-	4,317	4,317
Foreign Assistance Dashboard	-	2,395	2,137	-258
Foreign Assistance Coordination and Tracking System (FACTS)	2,500	2,300	1,913	-387
FREEDOMS: Enterprise-Wide FOIA System	5,562	-	2,084	2,084
Global Foreign Affairs Compensation System (GFACS)	16,380	16,380	8,190	-8,190
Integrated Logistics Management System (ILMS)	17,146	17,146	20,647	3,501
International Security & Nonproliferation - Data Archive, Analysis, and Verification Environment Modernization (DAAVE)	-	-	1,750	1,750
IT Business and Integration Services	-	-	8,096	8,096
Joint Financial Management System (JFMS)	5,831	5,831	7,285	1,454
Legal Services	350	-	-	0
Maximo Asset Management Software	-	1,030	-	-1,030
myData	4,120	-	5,759	5,759
State Enterprise Identity Credential and Access Management	12,000	9,500	4,000	-5,500
Travel Manager/E2	2,797	2,400	1,200	-1,200
Goal 2 - Enhanced User and Mission Effectiveness	89,869	95,930	45,688	-50,242
Contact and Event Management	3,500	20,000	10,000	-10,000
Customer Engagement Services	-	-	16,088	16,088
Electronic Health Records	8,000	-	9,100	9,100
Joint Financial Management System: Cloud Solution Development Network	-	-	3,500	3,500
Mobile Device Management	22,099	1,200	-	-1,200
Public Affairs - Web Management	-	2,700	-	-2,700
Real-Time Cloud Collaboration 2/	56,270	72,030	7,000	-65,030
Goal 3 - IT Modernization	129,605	118,938	64,741	-54,197
Budget Systems Modernization (BSM)	10,876	6,156	7,058	902
Enterprise Load Balancing	-	-	10,000	10,000
Enterprise Network Management	19,921	-	-	0
Enterprise Server Operations Center (ESOC)	31,328	24,450	19,183	-5,267
Foreign Post Telephone (FPT)	1,039	1,039	-	-1,039
Global IT Modernization (GITM)	23,966	22,858	24,000	1,142
Legacy Modernization	-	44,690	-	-44,690
myServices	6,592	6,120	-	-6,120
Network Modernization Infrastructure Upgrades	35,883	13,625	-	-13,625
Satellite on Demand	-	-	4,500	4,500
Goal 4 - Strengthened IT Management	102,142	57,316	100,092	42,776
Administration - IT Management Services	-	2,900	-	-2,900
E-Gov Lines of Business	1,135	652	1,092	440
Enterprise IT Service Management	7,000	-	14,000	14,000
Enterprise License and Maintenance	48,943	43,264	85,000	41,736
IT Capital Planning Support	15,934	10,500	-	-10,500
IT Enterprise Architecture Services	29,130	-	-	0
Goal 5 - IT Workforce of the Future	21,835	12,824	28,741	15,917
Foreign Service Institute Corporate Systems	10,011	-	9,100	9,100
Global Workforce Analysis and Planning (GWAP)	1,292	1,292	773	-519
Instructional Support	4,705	4,705	4,705	0
Integrated Personnel Management System (IPMS)	5,827	6,827	10,563	3,736
Learning Infrastructure	0	0	3,600	3,600

1/ FY 2018 Actuals includes the spending of Carryforward and Recoveries consistent with the FY 2018 ITCF Operating Plan.

2/ Real-time Cloud Collaboration for FY 2018 and FY 2019 includes funding for Email Operations, Enterprise Mobile Desktop, Foreign Affairs Network, Global WiFi Expansion, SharePoint Services, and Worldwide Messaging Application.

Consular and Border Security Programs

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Consular and Border Security Programs	3,464,252	4,187,777	3,849,877	3,754,399	-95,478

The Bureau of Consular Affairs (CA) supports national security objectives by protecting U.S. citizens overseas, strengthening border security, and facilitating legitimate travel to the United States. Domestic offices and consular sections overseas, under the direction of CA, provide routine and emergency services to U.S. citizens overseas, adjudicate U.S. passport and visas applications, and conduct fraud prevention and detection efforts. Together with the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), the Department of Justice (DOJ), the Intelligence Community, the Department of the Treasury, and the Law Enforcement Community, the Department has built a layered visa and border security screening system that rests on training, technological advances, biometric innovations, and expanded data sharing.

Revenues from Department-retained consular fees and surcharges fund Consular and Border Security Program (CBSP) activities. The fee and surcharges collected and retained for consular services include: Machine Readable Visa (MRV) fees, Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative (WHTI) surcharges, the Passport Security Surcharge (PSS), the Immigrant Visa Security Surcharge (IVSS), Diversity Visa (DV) Lottery fees, Fraud Prevention and Detection (H&L) fees, Affidavit of Support (AoS) Review fees, and Expedited Passport Fees (EPF). Each consular fee or surcharge is used to fund CBSP programs and activities consistent with the applicable statutory authority. In FY 2020, \$63 million in EPF will shift from the IT Central Fund (ITCF) to the CBSP.

The following summarizes projected obligations for Consular and Border Security Programs in FY 2020, including increases/decreases from the FY 2019 Request.

BUREAU OF CONSULAR AFFAIRS: \$2,526.6 million

Consular Systems and Technology: \$453.4 million

The Office of Consular Systems and Technology (CA/CST) develops, deploys, and supports mission-critical Information Technology (IT) systems and infrastructure for consular operations at domestic offices and overseas post. The FY 2020 Request of \$453.4 million reflects a decrease of \$44.3 million from the FY 2019 Request. This amount will support the modernization of IT production systems that are critical to CA's ability to perform operations and maintenance of existing consular systems that support homeland security initiatives; modernization of programs for enhanced passport and visa-related capabilities; the digitization of both internal and external processes and forms; and increased security measures to protect customer data.

Domestic Executive Support: \$34.3 million

Domestic Executive Support includes CA leadership and support operations. The FY 2020 Request of \$34.3 million reflects a decrease of \$1.1 million from the FY 2019 Request. This amount will maintain core activities and programs, as well as initiatives intended to increase operational efficiency, provide necessary staffing, improve customer service, manage public affairs and outreach, and promote management best practices. The decrease results from a reduction in labor contract requirements partially offset by funding shifts to the Special Issuance Working Capital Fund (WCF).

Fraud Prevention Programs: \$5.4 million

The Office of Fraud Prevention Programs (CA/FPP) ensures the integrity of the consular process by building skills, developing techniques, and increasing data sharing to enable consular personnel to detect fraud domestically and overseas. The FY 2020 Request of \$5.4 million represents a \$0.4 million decrease from the FY 2019 Request. This amount will continue to support U.S. border protection and security through fraud prevention work and support the Counterfeit Deterrence Laboratory (CDL).

Visa Processing: \$237.5 million

The Visa Services Directorate (VO) supports overseas posts visa adjudication and security screening activities, which are national security decisions. VO works with other agencies to screen all applicants efficiently and accurately for security threats and other potential ineligibilities. The FY 2020 Request of \$237.5 million reflects a decrease of \$10.9 million from the FY 2019 Request. Funding supports the costs of pre-processing and adjudication of immigrant visas (IVs) and nonimmigrant visas (NIVs), FBI fingerprint checks, screening workloads, and other support costs consisting of renovation to VO facilities and facial recognition support for visa and passport services. The FY 2020 Request includes funding for the Affidavit of Support Program (AoS) and the Diversity Visa (DV) Lottery Program activity support.

Passport Directorate: \$810.3 million

The Passport Services Directorate (PPT) enhances U.S. border security and facilitates legitimate international travel through comprehensive management of consular information technology systems, financial resources, and human resources in support of consular activities. Passport Services also facilitates legitimate travel with its customer service and outreach functions, such as the National Passport Information Center, which provides information and responses to public and Congressional inquiries on passport-related issues. The 2020 Request of \$810.3 million reflects a decrease of \$114.2 million from the FY 2019 Request. The decrease is due to an anticipated decrease in demand following the passport demand surge in FY 2017, a reduction of supply costs related to the NextGen Printer implementation, and the postponement of the Traceable Mail project.

American Citizen Services: \$16.2 million

The Overseas Citizens Services Directorate (OCS) is responsible for the protection and safety of U.S. citizens traveling and residing abroad, and supports consular sections' emergency and nonemergency services to U.S. citizens. The FY 2020 Request of \$16.2 million, a \$1.3 million decrease from the FY 2019 Request, allows OCS to meet its protection and safety responsibilities for U.S. citizens residing and traveling abroad, including consular crisis management, protection of children, crime victim assistance, welfare and whereabouts of citizens, voter assistance, emergency information programs, emergency services prevention via information programs, and emergency support to imprisoned and destitute citizens.

Consular Affairs Overseas Support: \$964.6 million

Overseas Support includes all direct and support costs to operate consular sections overseas, which provide services to U.S. citizens abroad and to foreign citizens who want to visit, do business in, or immigrate to the United States. The FY 2020 Request for Overseas Support of \$964.6 million reflects an overall net increase of \$26.6 million (3 percent) above the FY 2019 Request of \$938.0 million.

FSN Separation Liability Trust Fund: \$4.9 million

The Foreign Service National (FSN) Separation Liability Trust Fund funds the accrued separation pay of locally-employed foreign national employees who either voluntarily or involuntarily separated at specific Missions. The FY 2020 Request includes \$4.9 million, which is an increase of \$3.7 million over the FY

2019 Request, resulting from an adjustment to the baseline of CA's contributions to the trust fund at a sustainable level based on the accrued liability assessment and actual historic obligation rates.

CBSP SUPPORT/DEPARTMENT OF STATE PARTNERS: \$524.3 million

Bureau of Administration: \$53.8 million

The Bureau of Administration (A) supports CA by operating and maintaining facilities at the National Visa Center (NVC) and National Passport Center (NPC) in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, the Kentucky Consular Center (KCC), the Charleston Regional Center (RCO), and CA's headquarters building (SA-17) in Washington, D.C. The A Bureau also offers technical expertise and assistance for incoming mail threat detection, ergonomic assessments of office environments, indoor air quality assessments, and other environmental health and safety programs at all CA-occupied facilities throughout the United States. The FY 2020 Request of \$53.8 million reflects \$0.5 million decrease below the FY 2019 Request, which is the result of a \$0.5 million shift to the Special Issuance WCF.

Bureau of Diplomatic Security: \$66.3 million

The Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS) enhances U.S. border security and facilitates legitimate international travel by coordinating and facilitating investigations involving all travel documents. Investigations include fraudulent issuance, acquisition, and use of U.S. passports, and visa fraud cases including fraudulent issuance, procurement, counterfeiting, and forgery of U.S. visas. In coordination with CA, DS investigates fraudulent document vendors, bribery, alien smuggling, and human trafficking involving U.S. and foreign travel documents. DS also investigates allegations of corruption by U.S. citizen employees and LE Staff. The FY 2020 Request of \$66.3 million reflects an increase of \$0.1 million above the FY 2019 Request.

Foreign Service Institute: \$25.9 million

The Foreign Service Institute (FSI) provides training in consular work, language studies, professional development, leadership, information technology, and security. The FY 2020 Request of \$25.9 million represents no change from the FY 2019 Request.

Bureau of Information Resource Management: \$58.3 million

The Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM) provides systems technology and backbone support for critical visa and passport systems. IRM supports the secure and efficient creation, collection, processing, transmission, dissemination, storage, and disposition of information required to formulate and execute U.S. foreign policy and to manage the Department's daily operations. IRM also supports all consular domestic and overseas IT initiatives such as Network Services, Enterprise Server Operations Center (ESOC) Hosting Services, mobile computing, Global IT Modernization (GITM) Program, SharePoint, and SMART. The FY 2020 Request of \$58.3 million reflects a \$2.3 million decrease from the FY 2019 Request, but provides full support for OpenNet and ClassNet e-Mail systems, IT system hosting services, SharePoint, and CA specific network services.

Office of the Legal Advisor: \$0.3 million

The Office of the Legal Adviser (L) provides legal advice and services to Department of State bureaus and officials on consular-related matters, such as interagency efforts and international negotiations, benefits and services to U.S. citizens abroad, international children's issues, international judicial assistance, and the performance of other consular functions by U.S. consular officers or U.S. protecting powers abroad. The FY 2020 Request of \$0.3 million represents a decrease of \$20,000 from the FY 2019 Request, which reflects a reassessment of support requirements for that fiscal year.

Bureau of Overseas Building Operations: \$264.4 million

The Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO) directs the worldwide overseas building program for the Department. OBO supports these consular facilities, including office space (functional leases) and housing space (residential leases) for consular personnel, CA's share of new embassy and consulate capital construction projects through the Capital Security Cost-Sharing Program (CSCS), and as necessary, targeted facility infrastructure improvement projects for consular sections overseas.

Repatriation Loans: \$0.8 million

The CBSP funds the administrative costs for the Repatriation Loans program, which provides short-term assistance in the form of loans to allow U.S. citizens abroad with no other source of funds to return to the United States. The FY 2020 Request of \$0.8 million represents no change from the FY 2019 Request.

Comptroller and Global Financial Services (CGFS): \$1.0 million

The Bureau of the Comptroller and Global Financial Services (CGFS) provides financial services in support of ongoing consular-related activities, including vouchering, payroll processing, accounts payable, receivables, and refund processing. Although the FY 2020 Request of \$1.0 million reflects a decrease of \$44,000 from the FY 2019 Request, this decrease represents a shift of \$44,000 from the CBSP account to the Special Issuance WCF.

Confidential Investigations: \$0.2 million

Confidential Investigations conducts certain law enforcement activities related to visa and passport fraud and provide funding for the activities in the Office of Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Services (M/EDCS). The FY 2020 Request is \$0.2 million, a \$0.3 million decrease from the FY 2019 Request. The decrease is a result of an assessment of previous years' funding needs.

Post Assignment Travel: \$39.1 million

Post Assignment Travel (PAT) covers the cost of training, travel, and other permanent change of station costs, including the shipment of personal property and baggage, for consular personnel. PAT is crucial for staffing worldwide missions with the trained Foreign Service staff needed to meet visa demand overseas. The FY 2020 Request of \$39.1 million is a decrease of \$8.8 million from the FY 2019 Request. The decrease is a result of refined permanent change of station cost calculations.

Bureau of Human Resources: \$13.9 million

The Bureau of Human Resources (HR) provides onboarding and administrative support for domestic and overseas consular employees, to support the staffing requirements needed to address worldwide consular workload. The FY 2020 Request of \$13.9 million is a \$0.3 million decrease from the FY 2019 Request.

Bureau of Medical Services: \$0.2 million

The Bureau of Medical Services (MED) safeguards and promotes the health and well-being of America's diplomatic community worldwide. MED provides medical clearances for employees filling consular positions, including Foreign Service Officers, LNAs, and Appointment Eligible Family Members (AEFMs) and supports contract personnel who perform and adjudicate medical clearance examinations of CA staff overseas. The FY 2020 Request of \$0.2 million reflects a \$0.1 million decrease from the FY 2019 Request and is based on a reassessment of funding needs for that fiscal year.

CBSP STAFF / AMERICAN SALARIES: \$703.5 million

Human resources are a vital component of CBSP activities. The Department devotes a significant amount of effort and resources towards increasing efficiency and capacity in the visa and passport processes, ensuring adequate staffing levels both domestically and overseas. The FY 2020 Request of \$703.5 million, a \$58.7 million increase from the FY 2019 Request, supports 4,859 U.S. Direct Hire personnel. These positions are primarily in the Bureau of Consular Affairs but also include CBSP-funded partner bureau positions. This increase restores the eight percent reduction included in the FY 2019 President's Budget Request and annualizes costs associated with the Department's FY 2018 and proposed FY 2019 Strategic Hiring Plans.

Working Capital Fund

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Working Capital Fund	1,437,644	1,488,386	1,488,386	1,514,327	25,941

The Working Capital Fund (WCF) operates under the legal authority of 22 U.S.C. 2684 and does not receive direct appropriations. The WCF is comprised of 13 service centers that provide administrative services, procurement, information technology support, aviation services, medical services, post assignment travel, special issuance passport services, and services to the foreign diplomatic community. Funding is generated in the WCF from fees collected from customers for the provision of goods and services on a reimbursable basis to the Department, other Federal agencies, and non-Federal sources. The WCF encourages economies of scale and more consistent business practices and customer services, which in turn control costs and avoid duplication.

The increases within the WCF are attributable to contractual shipping expenses in Freight Forwarding; a planned move of Enterprise Mobile Management from IRM's centralized funding into the Mobile Remote Access for Information Technology Service; and increased aviation contracts costs.

The table below includes obligations for the 13 service centers.

Service Center	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Increase / Decrease
Global Publishing Solutions	20,149	25,425	22,441	(2,984)
Freight Forwarding	306,655	323,044	327,945	4,901
Information Technology Service	123,108	137,532	169,082	31,550
Operations	13,309	14,122	15,046	924
Procurement Shared Services	159,429	151,676	152,111	435
Library	3,649	3,660	4,207	547
Administrative Expenses	2,767	2,816	2,858	42
Office of Foreign Missions	17,017	25,513	22,062	(3,451)
Human Resources - Post Assignment Travel	343,019	355,175	351,247	(3,928)
Bureau of Medical Services	28,962	28,027	28,000	(27)
Information Technology Desktop	58,986	69,025	64,348	(4,677)
Aviation	346,774	327,808	332,645	4,837
Special Issuance Passports	13,820	24,563	22,335	(2,228)
Total	1,437,644	1,488,386	1,514,327	25,941

Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance	2,314,474	2,314,474	1,657,543	1,632,630	-24,913
Enduring	2,242,696	2,242,696	1,657,543	1,632,630	-24,913
Ongoing Operations	765,459	765,459	738,006	715,970	-22,036
Worldwide Security Upgrades	1,477,237	1,477,237	919,537	916,660	-2,877
Overseas Contingency Operations	71,778	71,778	-	-	-
Ongoing Operations	-	-	-	-	-
Worldwide Security Upgrades	71,778	71,778	-	-	-

The Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO), funded through the Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance (ESCM) appropriation, is responsible for providing U.S. diplomatic and consular missions overseas with secure, safe, and functional facilities that represent the U.S. Government to the host nation and support the Department's staff in their work to achieve U.S. foreign policy objectives. These facilities represent the best of American planning, design, engineering, construction, and facility management.

The FY 2020 Request is \$1.6 billion. The work supported by this request is vital, as more than 86,000 U.S. Government employees from more than 30 agencies at over 277 locations depend on the infrastructure OBO provides and maintains. Following the September 2012 attacks on several U.S. embassies and the subsequent recommendations of the Benghazi Accountability Review Board (ARB), the Department has undertaken a worldwide review of its overall security posture to identify and implement additional measures to bolster the security of all facilities and personnel where necessary. The FY 2020 Request includes the Department of State's share of the \$2.2 billion Capital Security and Maintenance Cost Sharing Programs to construct and maintain new, secure facilities, consistent with the recommendations of the ARB.

The entire amount is requested to remain available until expended, as having access to a 'no-year' account allows OBO to complete critical overseas projects without interruption and to periodically realign projects' cost savings towards emerging priorities. Overseas design and construction timeframes span several fiscal years, to include ongoing site security and project supervision activities.

Office of Inspector General

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Office of Inspector General	145,729	145,729	142,200	141,729	-471
Enduring	77,629	77,629	87,300	88,829	1,529
OIG - Overseas Contingency Operations	13,200	13,200	-	-	-
Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction ^{1/}	54,900	54,900	54,900	52,900	-2,000

^{1/}The FY 2018 Actual and FY 2019 Estimate were funded through OCO.

The Office of Inspector General’s (OIG) oversight obligations are broad and comprehensive, involving oversight of the Department of State, U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM) and partial oversight of Department of State managed foreign assistance resources. In total, OIG is responsible for oversight of approximately \$70 billion of governmental resources.

OIG focuses its activities on fulfilling statutory mandates by identifying vulnerabilities and major management challenges, while providing constructive recommendations that help agencies mitigate risk and improve their programs and operations.

From October 2013 through September 2018, OIG published more than 600 reports, which included audits of annual financial statements, procurement activities, and funds management; inspections of Department and BBG operations and facilities across the globe; and management alerts and management assistance reports addressing vulnerabilities requiring agency leadership’s prompt action. During this same period, OIG has identified more than \$1.7 billion in questioned costs and taxpayer funds that could be put to better use. This amount includes the results of criminal, civil, and administrative investigations, which led to more than \$110 million in monetary results, including fines, restitution, and recoveries. While representing significant savings to the American taxpayer, these financial results do not fully measure OIG’s most significant impact—its efforts to improve the safety of U.S. personnel and facilities and to strengthen the integrity of the programs, operations, and resources.

To support its FY 2020 activities, State-OIG requests a total of \$88.8 million. This will increase OIG’s staffing level by 7 to 325. OIG’s request provides \$250,000 for its mandatory contribution to the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency (CIGIE). The \$1.5 million increase provides additional resources that correspond to the growth of oversight activities.

The FY 2020 Request for Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) operations is \$52.9 million. This level is \$2 million less than the FY 2019 Request. The Request maintains current positions, while allowing SIGAR to continue to apply both established and innovative methods to detect and prevent waste, fraud, and abuse under the extremely difficult and dangerous conditions in Afghanistan. The reduction from the FY2019 Request is offset by projected carryforward into FY 2020.

Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	646,143	646,143	159,000	309,626	150,626

The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) designs and implements educational, professional, cultural, and sports exchange programs that create and sustain connections with other countries in order to advance U.S. foreign policy and national security goals. ECA programs cultivate ties among current and future global leaders, benefiting American communities, building mutual understanding and enduring networks, and promoting U.S. values.

People-to-people exchanges provide enormous benefit to the American people and economy. Academic and professional partnerships with foreign exchange participants bring international networks to American campuses and workplaces, and build skills and expertise among U.S. participants who go abroad. According to the 2018 Open Doors Report published by the Institute of International Education with data from the Department of Commerce and the Association of International Educators, in 2017, international students contributed more than \$42 billion to the U.S. economy and supported 450,000 American jobs. ECA combines long-standing tools for managing exchange programs with innovative practices and new technology to expand audience reach and impact. The Bureau continually looks at ways to develop more cost-effective models for its programs, while engaging new partners in order to get the best return on investment for U.S. taxpayers.

ECA exchanges are central to the Department’s diplomatic engagement efforts. U.S. ambassadors leverage ECA exchanges to foster relationships with influential government, business and civil society leaders. Embassies regard exchanges as an essential instrument to connect the country team on a day-to-day basis to those who will advance America’s foreign policy priorities and specific mission goals. ECA exchanges align resources to meet U.S. national security and foreign policy goals and target geographic areas and societal actors not easily reached.

The FY 2020 Request for ECA is \$309.6 million, \$150.6 million above the FY 2019 Request. As outlined in the National Security Strategy (NSS), the United States faces an unprecedented range of threats and challenges to its security, prosperity, and way of life – transnational threats of terrorism and crime; direct, hybrid, and cyber threats from state and non-state actors alike; and the false narratives of global competitors.

Academic Programs: \$137.9 million

ECA will continue to support Fulbright and other academic programs where Fulbright bilateral agreements are of highest priority to the United States, and where the program provides the greatest benefit to U.S. interests. Through the Fulbright program, ECA will respond quickly to emerging opportunities in strategically important contexts.

ECA will continue to provide a pipeline of American talent in strategic, hard-to-learn languages critical to the Department’s work on diplomacy, defense, business, and other vital U.S. interests. The Gilman program furnishes study abroad opportunities to American students who are Pell grantees at colleges and universities in all 50 states. ECA’s English language programs will empower future leaders in at-risk communities with access to more sources of accurate information, including

information about U.S. culture and society, and build markets for American products and businesses through expanded English competency. ECA has a comprehensive digital strategy for English teaching and learning efforts, including virtual professional development that reaches English teachers in more than 100 countries. Fulfilling its strategic goal of countering disinformation, ECA will continue to expand Massive Open Online Courses that offer content on media literacy, journalism and critical thinking.

Professional and Cultural Exchanges: \$73.5 million

ECA will continue to support the International Visitor Leadership Program (IVLP) that advances the Administration’s key foreign policy priorities and benefits American partners with an international network. ECA will continue to accomplish its objectives while saving taxpayer dollars through expansion of rapid-response programs and lower-cost, high-impact virtual exchanges to flexibly respond to emerging U.S. foreign policy priorities.

ECA is committed to the strategic goal of bolstering democratic principles and encouraging strong civil society institutions. Its programs promote U.S. foreign policy in the long term by engaging a broad range of civil society audiences, both internationally and domestically, including young professionals and high school students in priority areas such as youth leadership, women’s empowerment and entrepreneurship. Through Citizen Exchanges, ECA will maintain its core high school exchanges that focus on empowering youth from key countries and educating American youth in priority foreign languages to protect our security at home and abroad.

Young Leaders Initiatives: \$12.1 million

In cooperation with the Department’s regional bureaus and other public diplomacy units, ECA manages three strategic youth leadership initiatives: the Mandela Washington Fellowship under the Young African Leaders Initiative (YALI), the Young Southeast Asian Leaders Initiative (YSEALI), and the Young Leaders of the Americas Initiative (YLAI). These initiatives ensure that the next generation of leaders in these key regions look to the United States for inspiration, provide professional development and job skill-building opportunities for an influential foreign audience, and connect American institutions and citizens with international partners.

Program and Performance: \$0.4 million

Program and Performance supports alumni engagement, monitoring and evaluation, and virtual exchanges through the Collaboratory. The Office of Alumni Affairs will continue to maintain engagement with and opportunities for the over one million alumni of ECA’s exchange programs, including more than 350,000 Americans. Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) data allow program staff and senior leadership to assess performance against the Functional Bureau Strategy, which links strategic bureau goals to the wider Department of State-USAID Joint Strategic Plan and the National Security Strategy. ECA’s Collaboratory deploys technology and innovative tools to enhance in cost-effective ways the impact and reach of ECA programs.

Exchanges Support: \$57.9 million

Exchanges support provides funding for ECA’s operational budget, workforce and other recurring overhead expenses. Personnel is critical to the successful conduct of exchanges programs with responsibilities that range from program design, management and oversight, to ECA’s grant fiduciary responsibilities to providing continuous oversight and monitoring of all programs.

Programs Transferred to ECA from the Public Affairs-International Information Program Merger: \$27.9 million

Resulting from the Public Affairs-International Information (PA-IIP) merger during FY 2019, the FY

2020 Request includes a transfer of \$27.9 million from Diplomatic Programs (DP) for programs and staff salaries associated with administering programs. Programs transferred from IIP including for the American Spaces Program, the U.S. Speakers Program, and TechCamps. For FY 2020, Speakers Program activities will be sustained through \$2.0 million requested under Diplomatic Programs Public Diplomacy (please see the Public Diplomacy chapter). The merger of these programs into ECA will increase the efficiency and effectiveness of U.S. public diplomacy by integrating complementary functions.

Funds by Program Activity
(\$ in thousands)

Activities	FY 2018 Enacted	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Academic Programs	320,126	320,126	82,902	137,867	54,965
Fulbright Program	240,000	240,000	70,071	125,036	54,965
Students, Scholars, Teachers, Humphrey, Undergraduates	240,000	240,000	70,071	125,036	54,965
Global Academic Exchanges	63,176	63,176	8,926	8,926	-
Educational Advising and Student Services	13,511	13,511	3,347	3,347	-
English Language Programs	43,475	43,475	5,579	5,579	-
American Overseas Research Centers	4,250	4,250	-	-	-
Study Abroad Initiatives	1,940	1,940	-	-	-
Special Academic Exchanges	16,950	16,950	3,905	3,905	-
South Pacific Exchanges	375	375	-	-	-
Timor Leste Scholarship Program	375	375	-	-	-
Mobility (Disability) Exchange Clearinghouse	475	475	-	-	-
Benjamin A. Gilman International Scholarship Program	12,550	12,550	3,905	3,905	-
Tibet Fund	675	675	-	-	-
Fulbright University - Vietnam	2,500	2,500	-	-	-
Professional and Cultural Exchanges	214,700	214,700	51,131	73,546	22,415
International Visitor Leadership Program	97,765	97,765	27,494	49,909	22,415
Citizen Exchange Program	111,360	111,360	23,637	23,637	-
Special Professional and Cultural Exchanges	5,575	5,575	-	-	-
J. Christopher Stevens Virtual Exchange	5,000	5,000	-	-	-
Ngwang Choephel Fellows (Tibet)	575	575	-	-	-
Young Leaders Initiatives	28,500	28,500	2,789	12,082	9,293
Young African Leaders Initiative	17,000	17,000	-	-	-
Young South-East Asian Leaders Initiative	6,500	6,500	-	-	-
Young Leaders in the Americas Initiative	5,000	5,000	-	-	-
Program and Performance	7,383	7,383	418	418	-
Evaluation	1,772	1,772	-	-	-
Alumni	5,242	5,242	-	-	-
Virtual Exchanges - Collaboratory	369	369	-	-	-
Countering State Disinformation and Pressure	12,000	12,000	-	-	-
Exchanges Support	63,434	63,434	21,760	57,860	36,100
Transfer to ECA from PA-IIP Merger¹	-	-	-	27,853	27,853
American Spaces Program	-	-	-	15,000	15,000
U.S. Speakers Program	-	-	-	*	*
TechCamps	-	-	-	2,026	2,026
Administrative Support - Salaries	-	-	-	10,827	10,827
Total	646,143	646,143	159,000	309,626	150,626

¹ Resulting from the proposed IIP-PA merger during FY 2019, ECA will receive the following programs: American Spaces Program, U.S. Speakers Program and TechCamps. The FY 2020 Request proposes a transfer of \$17 million in program funding and \$10.8 million for administrative support.

*U.S. Speakers Program activities are continued through \$2 million requested under Diplomatic Programs Public Diplomacy.

Representation Expenses

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Representation Expenses	8,030	8,030	7,000	7,212	212

Funds from the Representation Expenses appropriation reimburse personnel stationed overseas for entertainment of a protocol nature, primarily hosting foreign counterparts that contribute to the achievement of embassy objectives, as aligned with overall State and USAID Joint Strategic Plan and the White House’s National Security Strategic objectives.

In FY 2020, representational activities will continue to be the promotion of American security and prosperity by cultivating relations with foreign officials and key representatives of the private sector that can advance the Department’s goals and objectives. Representation expenses enable Department personnel to observe host country protocols and major events, such as the installation or inauguration of national leaders, recognition of deaths or marriages of prominent citizens and national holidays. It further allows the Department to represent the U.S. Government at cultural and traditional events overseas.

Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials	30,890	30,890	25,890	25,890	-

The Bureau of Diplomatic Security administers two programs for the extraordinary protection of international organizations, foreign missions and officials, and foreign dignitaries (under certain circumstances) throughout the United States. These programs are the Extraordinary Protection of International Organizations, Foreign Missions and Officials in New York, and the Extraordinary Protection of International Organizations, Foreign Missions and Officials elsewhere in the United States. This work is done under the authority of the Foreign Missions Act (22 USC § 4314).

The Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials (PFMO) program is essential to the protection of foreign missions and their personnel within the United States, as stipulated in the Vienna Conventions on Diplomatic and Consular Relations.

The PFMO program was created to compensate, in part, U.S. law enforcement agencies at the municipal, state, and federal levels, along with qualified security professionals, for extraordinary services provided for the protection of foreign missions and officials. Payment may be made for extraordinary protective services as set forth in the Foreign Missions Act. Prior to payment, the Department must validate and certify each expense as proper and accurate. As funding remains available validated claims are paid promptly.

The FY 2020 Request is \$25.9 million. Additionally, the Department requests continuation of the authority to pay down arrears using expired, unobligated balances transferred from the Diplomatic Programs account, first provided in Section 7034(j) of P.L. 113-76.

Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service	7,885	7,885	7,885	7,885	-

As authorized by Section 4 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2671), the Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service (EDCS) appropriation is a no-year appropriation used to meet unforeseen emergency requirements in the conduct of foreign affairs, including evacuations of U.S. Government personnel and their families overseas, and, in certain circumstances, private U.S. citizens and third country nationals, as well as other authorized activities that further the realization of U.S. foreign policy objectives. The EDCS appropriation is also used for the payment of rewards for information related to international terrorism, narcotics related activities, transnational organized crime, and war crimes as authorized by Section 36 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, as amended (22 U.S.C 2708). Funds appropriated for these purposes are authorized to remain available until expended. Funding for the payment of rewards will, as needed, be drawn from transfers of Diplomatic Programs expired unobligated balances pursuant to the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2008 (Div. J, P.L. 110-161).

The EDCS appropriation provides the Department with the means to respond to emergencies that threaten U.S. overseas interests, such as providing urgent medical and travel expenses related to natural disasters or terrorist incidents, official visits of foreign dignitaries, travel of Presidential delegations, domestic representation expenses, and other authorized activities that further foreign policy objectives. The EDCS appropriation also funds certain engagements by senior Administration officials, such as the U.S. hosting of international conferences and participation in other diplomatic forums. These include participation in the United Nations (UN) and the Organization of American States General Assembly, the G-20 Summit, the U.S.-China Strategic and Economic Dialogue, and the Ministers of the Global Coalition to Defeat ISIS Conference.

The Rewards category of EDCS covers the Department’s Rewards Program, which consists of four separate components – Rewards for Justice (RFJ), Narcotics Rewards, Transnational Organized Crime Rewards, and War Crimes Rewards. The program is a valuable asset and has been instrumental in bringing to justice international terrorists, notorious narcotics traffickers, and war criminals sought by the UN International Criminal Tribunals for the Former Yugoslavia and Rwanda.

The Department’s FY 2020 Request is \$7.9 million to support activities related to the conduct of foreign affairs by senior Administration officials, of which \$0.5 million is to support activities related to other highly-sensitive matters.

Buying Power Maintenance Account

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Buying Power Maintenance Account	-	-	-	-	-

The Buying Power Maintenance Account (BPMA) is authorized under Section 24 of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, as amended (22 U.S.C. 2696). The BPMA is intended to offset adverse fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates as well as overseas wage and price requirements. Funds may be transferred from this account to other accounts under the heading “Administration of Foreign Affairs” to maintain planned levels of activity. The FY 2018 end of year balance was held at \$99.5 million for anticipated transfers in FY 2019.

The FY 2020 Request does not include direct appropriated funding for the BPMA. As in previous years, the Department will continue to use BPMA balances and related transfer authority to manage exchange rate fluctuations, as well as overseas inflation adjustments and locally employed staff wage increases.

Repatriation Loans Program Account

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Repatriation Loans Program Account	1,300	1,300	1,300	1,300	-

The FY 2020 Repatriation Loans Program Account Request is \$1.3 million, which reflects no change from the FY 2019 Request. These funds will allow the Department of State to subsidize the Repatriation Loans Program consistent with the Credit Reform Act of 1990.

The FY 2020 subsidy rate is 41.34 percent and the requested amount enables a loan level of approximately \$3.1 million. Permissive transfer authority of up to \$1 million from Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service (EDCS) would, if exercised, enable another \$2.4 million in loan authority.

Administrative costs for Repatriation Loans are requested in the Consular and Border Security Programs (CBSP) chapter.

Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Payment to the American Institute in Taiwan	31,963	31,963	26,312	26,312	-

Created in 1979 as a nonprofit corporation pursuant to the Taiwan Relations Act (TRA), the American Institute in Taiwan (AIT) plays a critical role in managing the extraordinarily broad and complex unofficial relationship between the United States and the authorities on Taiwan. The relationship is crucial for the maintenance of close security, economic, and people-to-people ties with the people on Taiwan. This relationship significantly benefits the American economy and people, and is an essential element of U.S. efforts in Asia. Taiwan is the United States' tenth-largest trading partner, with two-way trade in goods and services estimated to be \$87 billion annually.

The Department's FY 2020 Request is \$26.3 million and supports AIT's core operations in the New Office Compound (NOC). The \$254 million NOC represents a significant investment by the United States and signifies the importance of its unofficial relationship with Taiwan. AIT will continue to meet cost savings measures by lengthening maintenance services, gaining efficiencies through operational measures, and limiting core travel and training.

Contributions to International Organizations

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Contributions to International Organizations	1,467,408	1,467,408	1,095,045	1,013,693	-81,352
Enduring	1,371,168	1,371,168	1,095,045	1,013,693	-81,352
Overseas Contingency Operations	96,240	96,240	-	-	-

The Contributions to International Organizations (CIO) account is the source of funding for annual U.S. assessed contributions to 43 international organizations, including the United Nations, organizations in the United Nations System such as the International Atomic Energy Agency and the International Civil Aviation Organization, and other international organizations such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization and the Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons.

The CIO request for the UN, UN-affiliated agencies, and other international organizations, prioritizes funding for international programs and organizations whose missions substantially advance U.S. foreign policy interests but makes cuts or reductions to other organizations and programs whose results are unclear or whose work does not directly affect our national security interests. It also continues to set the expectation that international organizations rein in costs, enhance their accountability and transparency, improve efficiency and effectiveness and that the funding burden be shared more equitably among members.

As stated in the National Security Strategy and Joint Strategic Plan, international organizations offer opportunities to build and lead coalitions that advance shared interests and articulate American vision. The Administration is committed to promoting U.S. leadership in international organizations as a means of countering actions by countries that do not share U.S. national security interests and values. By combining resources and expertise provided by nations from every part of the world, international organizations undertake coordinated efforts that may serve as effective alternatives to acting unilaterally or bilaterally, especially in the areas of providing humanitarian assistance, eradicating disease, setting food and transportation safety standards, and reaching agreement to impose sanctions on rogue states and actors. International organizations facilitate collective action by the world community to combat violent extremism; limit the spread of nuclear and chemical weapons; achieve balanced and sustainable economic growth; and forge solutions to the threats of armed conflict, hunger, poverty, and climate change.

International organizations offer significant benefits to U.S. taxpayers. Nearly every Federal agency relies on international organizations to help advance foreign and domestic objectives. Countless U.S. businesses and citizens depend on international organizations to reduce barriers to trade, improve border and port security, obtain international patent and trademark protection, set standards for aviation and maritime security, maintain the world's telecommunications networks, harmonize international law in the areas of child custody, support, and international adoption, and disseminate information about the supply and demand of vital commodities.

The FY 2020 Request will support the costs of United Nations special political missions including in Afghanistan, Iraq, Libya and Somalia within Enduring.

Resource Summary
(\$ in thousands)

Activities	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request ⁴	FY 2020 Request ⁴	Change from FY 2019 Request
United Nations Regular Budget	609,987	590,538	542,946	473,714	-69,232
United Nations War Crimes Tribunal - Yugoslavia	5,511	859	0	0	0
International Residual Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals	10,365	10,748	4,794	8,383	3,590
Food and Agriculture Organization	114,425	115,350	57,523	56,389	-1,135
International Atomic Energy Agency	108,338	102,973	111,359	106,933	-4,426
International Civil Aviation Organization	16,303	16,032	16,809	16,203	-606
International Labor Organization	84,187	83,702	42,515	42,126	-389
International Maritime Organization	1,118	1,114	1,178	1,117	-61
International Telecommunication Union	10,123	10,016	10,203	8,594	-1,610
Universal Postal Union	2,257	3,336	2,309	0	-2,309
World Health Organization	111,102	118,537	58,176	57,915	-261
World Intellectual Property Organization	1,161	1,151	1,168	1,158	-10
World Meteorological Organization	15,108	14,088	14,415	12,856	-1,559
Subtotal, United Nations and Affiliated Agencies	1,089,985	1,068,444	863,393	785,386	-78,008
Organization of American States	50,751	50,713	41,989	43,095	1,106
Pan American Health Organization	59,518	64,751	32,259	32,875	616
Inter-American Institute for Cooperation on Agriculture	17,435	17,426	4,357	4,387	30
Pan American Institute of Geography and History	324	324	324	324	0
Subtotal, Inter-American Organizations	128,028	133,214	78,928	80,681	1,752
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development [†]	75,352	73,061	0	0	0
North Atlantic Treaty Organization	62,137	63,057	70,177	70,523	346
NATO Parliamentary Assembly	991	956	1,001	956	-45
The Pacific Community	1,216	1,356	1,282	1,362	80
Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation	978	992	1,006	983	-23
Colombo Plan Council for Technical Cooperation	17	17	17	17	0
Subtotal, Regional Organizations	140,691	139,439	73,483	73,841	358
Organization for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons	20,912	20,948	21,509	20,547	-962
World Trade Organization	22,346	22,511	22,823	22,614	-209
Customs Cooperation Council	3,917	4,284	4,484	3,666	-818
Hague Conference on Private International Law	269	265	280	267	-13
International Agency for Research on Cancer	1,955	1,871	1,980	1,333	-647
International Bureau of the Permanent Court of Arbitration	63	65	68	65	-3
International Bureau of Weights and Measures	1,362	1,278	1,322	891	-431
International Center for the Study of Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property	937	931	975	931	-44
International Coffee Organization	464	0	0	0	0
International Copper Study Group	29	30	32	31	-1
International Cotton Advisory Committee	244	275	244	239	-5
International Grains Council	458	428	448	424	-24
International Hydrographic Organization	116	116	121	117	-4
International Institute for the Unification of Private Law	146	145	152	146	-6
International Lead and Zinc Study Group	33	34	35	33	-2
International Organization of Legal Metrology	129	128	134	128	-6
International Renewable Energy Agency	4,552	4,605	4,722	3,238	-1,484
International Seed Testing Association	12	12	16	16	0
International Tropical Timber Organization	279	279	279	277	-2
International Union for the Conservation of Natural Resources	496	515	519	514	-5
International Union for the Protection of Varieties of Plants	275	273	275	272	-3
World Organization for Animal Health	233	241	247	236	-11
Bureau of International Expositions	102	103	108	103	-5
Subtotal, Other International Organizations	59,329	59,337	60,773	56,088	-4,685

Activities	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request ⁴	FY 2020 Request ⁴	Change from FY 2019 Request
Tax Reimbursement Agreements	27,743	28,021	18,129	17,698	-431
Total Overall Contributions/2	1,445,776	1,428,455	1,094,707	1,013,693	-81,014
Adjustments to Contributions					
U.S. share of the Human Rights Council costs	-7,670	0	0	0	0
U.S. share of UN human rights mandates and activities for CY 2017	-18,915	0	0	0	0
U.S. share of Strategic Heritage Plan costs for CY 2017	-6,483	0	0	0	0
Total Contributions after Adjustments	1,412,708	1,428,455	1,094,707	1,013,693	-81,014
Appropriated Funds and Request					
Enduring Contributions to International Organizations	1,371,168	1,371,168	1,095,045	1,013,693	-81,352
Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) Funds ³	96,240	96,240	0	0	0
Total Appropriated Funds and Request	1,467,408	1,467,408	1,095,045	1,013,693	-81,352
Year-End Funds to Buy Down Requirements					
FY 2017 Funds to Buy Down Deferred CY 2017 Assessments	6,019	0	0	0	0
FY 2018 Funds to Buy Down Deferred CY 2018 Assessments	0	51,846	51,846	0	-51,846
Total Appropriated and Buy Down Funds	1,473,427	1,519,254	1,146,891	1,013,693	-133,198
Total Appropriated and Buy-Down Funds less Total Contributions after Adjustments	60,719	0	0	0	0
FY 2018 Funds to Buy Down Deferred CY 2018 Non-UN Assessments					
Reverse Deferral at International Telecommunication Union (ITU)	7,107	0	0	0	0
Reverse Deferral at Universal Postal Union (UPU)	1,766	0	0	0	0
Total Use of Buy Down Funds to Reverse Deferral	8,873	0	0	0	0
Estimated Funds Remaining at Year-End	51,846	0	0	0	0
Funds Withheld Due to Section 7048(a)	175	0	0	0	0

1/Support for OECD to be determined.

2/Estimates are based on end of December 2018 exchange rates.

3/ FY 2019 and FY 2020 Requests support the U.S. share of the costs of Special Political Missions in Afghanistan, Iraq, Libya, and Somalia previously funded with OCO.

4/FY 2019 and FY 2020 Requests represent estimated contributions.

Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities	1,381,980	1,382,000	1,196,108	1,136,000	-60,108
Enduring	414,524	414,624	1,196,108	1,136,000	-60,108
Overseas Contingency Operations	967,456	967,456	-	-	-

The Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities (CIPA) account funds expenses of international peacekeeping activities directed to the maintenance or restoration of international peace and security. The principal use of CIPA funds is United Nations (UN) peacekeeping, which promotes the peaceful resolution of conflict.

The FY 2020 Request of \$1.1 billion reflects the Administration's commitment to seek reduced costs by reevaluating the mandates, design, and implementation of peacekeeping missions and sharing the funding burden more fairly among UN members. Peacekeeping operations include:

- UNDOF (Golan Heights) is expected to more fully return to the area of separation and to its force authorization ceiling of 1,250 troops. The mission will continue to monitor the ceasefire between Israel and Syria according to the 1974 Disengagement of Forces Agreement in a highly volatile environment. Equipment modernization and additional technology will likely be necessary in FY 2020 to provide adequate force protection for the troops as they continue to return to their positions within the area of separation.
- UNIFIL (Lebanon) is anticipated to continue to maintain security and stability in southern Lebanon along the border with Israel, despite the conflict in Syria, which has had a destabilizing effect on the region.
- UNFICYP (Cyprus) will continue to support a bi-zonal, bi-communal, federal solution to the Cyprus problem by monitoring the ceasefire between the parties to ensure stability while UN-facilitated, Cypriot-led settlement talks continue.
- MINUJUSTH (Haiti) will continue to provide back-up support to the Haitian National Police, strengthen and train mid- and senior-level Haitian National Police to develop the capabilities required to maintain security in Haiti. MINUJUSTH is anticipated to close in October 2019, with the UN to maintain a to-be-determined, non-peacekeeping presence following October 2019. The Department will continue to monitor ongoing events in Haiti that would impact the mission.
- UNAMID (Darfur, Sudan) will continue to focus on its strategic priorities, which include protection of civilians; support for the delivery of humanitarian assistance; support for political/peace processes; and local mediation. The mission will eventually focus on an exit strategy tied to the achievement of political and security benchmarks. Given the lack of active conflict throughout most of Darfur, UNAMID's troop and police levels may be reduced.

- UNSOS (Somalia) will continue to provide logistical support to the African Union Mission in Somalia (AMISOM), the United Nations Assistance Mission in Somalia (UNSOM), as well as to certain Somali National Army units in their fight against Al-Shabaab militants. As their capacity improves, it is expected that Somali forces will assume greater security responsibility, eventually resulting in decreased AMISOM troop strength and lower costs for AMISOM and UNSOS. UNSOS costs will continue to include the reimbursement of contingent-owned equipment as well as enablers.
- MONUSCO (Democratic Republic of the Congo) will continue to focus on its priority task of protection of civilians, will support the transitional government following elections in December 2019, and will continue monitoring and reporting on human rights violations. MONUSCO's forces may begin drawing down in FY 2020 as the DRC government assumes greater responsibility for security throughout the country.
- UNISFA (Abyei, Sudan/South Sudan) will continue to maintain security in the disputed Abyei area between Sudan and South Sudan. Lack of progress by Sudan and South Sudan on resolving the final status of Abyei and establishing interim institutions will necessitate UNISFA's presence through at least FY 2020.
- UNMISS (South Sudan) will continue to focus on the core tasks of protecting civilians, monitoring and investigating human rights abuses, creating conditions conducive to the delivery of humanitarian assistance, and supporting implementation of peace agreements. The role and size of UNMISS will likely increase somewhat, in order to appropriately respond to the severe security and humanitarian situation and to support the fledgling commitment from South Sudanese parties to engage in peace processes.
- MINURSO (Western Sahara) will continue to monitor the ceasefire in Western Sahara and to assist the parties in achieving a just, lasting, and mutually acceptable political solution that will provide for self-determination for the people of the Western Sahara.
- MINUSMA (Mali) will continue to play a key role in supporting the implementation of the peace agreement, particularly security aspects, as well as in ceasefire monitoring, political reconciliation, and stabilization, backed up by French regional counter-terrorist forces and nascent Malian security forces. They will also provide support on a reimbursable basis to the G5 Sahel Force.
- MINUSCA (Central African Republic) will continue to protect civilians against armed group violence, support government efforts to extend state authority, and support improvements in the rule of law and the administration of justice. It will provide technical and logistical support for the 2020 electoral process, and will also support security sector reform and disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration efforts. The role and size of MINUSCA will likely remain unchanged until the government gains the capacity to fully assume its responsibilities to protect civilians, ensure the viability of the state, and prevent violence.

Mission Monitoring and Effectiveness Support Funds will continue to support costs associated with the IO Bureau's oversight of and travel to UN peacekeeping missions at least once a year to review missions' effectiveness and spending.

For FY 2020, the Department requests that funds be appropriated in the CIPA account as "two-year funds" due to the demonstrated unpredictability of the requirements in this account from

year to year and the nature of multi-year operations that have mandates overlapping U.S. fiscal years.

Options for Reducing U.S. Peacekeeping Assessments:

The FY 2020 Request assumes reductions in contributions to UN peacekeeping, which would be achieved through combination of reducing the UN peacekeeping budget as a result of mission closures and/or reducing budgets to existing missions. The FY 2020 Request currently presents these reductions as distributed proportionately across all peacekeeping missions.

Absent a U.S. veto of a peacekeeping mission mandate, the UN Security Council must agree on closing a mission. The UN Security Council must also agree on any alterations to an existing mission mandate that could result in reduced budgets. The Department intends to examine and pursue where UN peacekeeping mandates could be reduced or eliminated with an acceptable level of risk to U.S. national interests.

Resource Summary
(\$ in thousands)

Activities	FY 2018 Actual ^{3/4}	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request ⁵	FY 2020 Request ⁵	Change from FY 2019 Request
Activities					
UN Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus (UNFICYP)	16,339	9,101	5,298	5,707	410
UN Disengagement Observer Force (UNDOF)	17,445	20,430	11,134	11,181	677
UN Interim Force in Lebanon (UNIFIL)	146,143	143,609	84,248	83,409	-839
UN Mission Referendum West Sahara (MINURSO)	15,734	15,923	8,453	8,539	87
UN War Crimes Tribunal - Yugoslavia (ICTY)	1,780	1,110	0	0	0
UN Interim Administration Mission Kosovo (UNMIK)	11,467	11,259	6,150	5,902	-248
UN Mission in Liberia (UNMIL)	33,283	0	0	0	0
UN Mission for Justice Support in Haiti (MINUJUSTH, transition from MINUSTAH)	27,232	36,766	33,204	0	-33,204
UN-AU Hybrid Mission in Darfur (UNAMID)	294,102	226,970	115,992	105,463	-10,529
UN Support Office to AMISOM (UNSOS) ¹	0	169,763	79,090	75,906	-3,184
UN Org. Stabilization Mission in the DRC (MONUSCO)	345,494	339,013	210,223	180,521	29,702
Int'l Residue Mechanism for Criminal Tribunals (MICT)	9,776	13,397	6,244	7,391	1,147
UN Interim Security Force for ABYEI (UNISFA)	80,697	81,031	47,339	45,433	-1,906
UN Mission in Southern Sudan (UNMISS)	324,057	342,159	220,707	222,969	2,262
UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA)	317,098	326,877	211,003	219,561	8,558
UN Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in CAR (MINUSCA)	267,113	282,925	156,923	163,287	6,364
Mission Monitoring / Effectiveness Support	100	100	100	100	0
Subtotal, Activities	1,907,860	2,020,432	1,196,108	1,136,000	-60,108
Adjustments to Assessments					
UN Auto-Application of Credits to Reduce Amounts Payable	-57,805	0	0	0	0
Subtotal, Assessments after Credits Adjustments	1,850,055	2,020,432	1,196,108	1,136,000	-60,108
Adjustments to Contributions					
Contributions Not Payable Due to the Appropriations Cap	-230,438	-244,022	0	0	0
Subtotal, Contributions after Adjustments	1,619,617	1,776,410	1,196,108	1,136,000	-60,108
Appropriated Funds					
Enduring Contributions	414,600	414,600	1,196,108	1,136,000	-60,108
Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) Funds ²	967,500	967,500	0	0	0
Total Contributions to International Peacekeeping Activities	1,382,100	1,382,100	1,196,108	1,136,000	-60,108
Transfer to DP (D&CP) - Mission Monitoring/Effectiveness Support	-100	-100	-100	-100	0
Prior-Year Carryforward Funds					
FY 2017 Carryforward into FY 2018	314,343	0	0	0	0
FY 2018 Carryforward into FY 2019	0	76,706	76,706	0	-76,706
Total Appropriated and Carryforward Funds	1,696,323	1,458,686	1,272,714	1,135,900	-136,814
Funds Remaining from FY 2018 Operating Plan	76,706				

1/The UN Security Council in its resolution 2245 (2015) renamed the United Nations Support Office for AMISOM (UNSOA) as the UN Support Office in Somalia (UNSOS). For FY 2018, Congress provided authority to pay assessed expenses for Somalia in the Peacekeeping Operations account.

2/FY 2020 Request supports all peacekeeping missions previously funded with OCO including: UNDOF, UNIFIL, ICTY, UNMIL, UNAMID, MINURSO, MONUSCO, MICT, UNISFA, UNMISS, MINUSMA, and MINUSCA.

3/Includes assessments that will be paid with two-year FY 2018 funds in FY 2019 based on UN's 2018/2019 peacekeeping budget adopted in June 2018.

4/Actual U.S. assessment rate in CY 2018 is 28.4344 percent, for CY 2019 the rate is 28.47 percent and for CY 2020 the rate is 27.89 percent.

5/FY 2019 and FY 2020 Requests represents estimated contributions and are pending negotiations on reducing overall UN peacekeeping budget levels or U.S. assessed contributions.

International Boundary and Water Commission

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
International Boundary and Water Commission	77,534	77,534	71,215	74,212	2,997
IBWC - Salaries and Expenses	48,134	48,134	45,173	48,170	2,997
IBWC - Construction	29,400	29,400	26,042	26,042	-

The International Boundary and Water Commission (IBWC) is a binational commission that was established to implement boundary and water treaties and international agreements concluded between the United States and Mexico. The IBWC consists of a United States Section (USIBWC) and a Mexican Section (MXIBWC), each of which is independently funded and administered by its respective country. The USIBWC is headquartered in El Paso, Texas and receives foreign policy guidance from the U.S. Department of State. In addition, the U.S. Section has a diplomatic liaison located in the Office of Mexican Affairs at the Department of State in Washington, D.C. and twelve field offices, which are strategically located along the United States and Mexico border for operations and maintenance of both domestic and international works authorized under treaty.

The FY 2020 Request for Salaries and Expenses (S&E) is \$48.2 million. This appropriation funds the operations and maintenance of headquarters in El Paso, Texas, as well as field offices along the border. These activities afford protection of lives and property from floods in bordering communities. The appropriation also preserves the clear demarcation of the international border, and addresses binational sanitation issues through wastewater treatment. The appropriation also supports administrative and engineering activities. For FY 2020, the Department is requesting that \$7.2 million (15 percent) of this appropriation remain available through FY 2021.

The FY 2020 Request for IBWC Construction is \$26.0 million, including funding for the Rio Grande Flood Control System Rehabilitation. This funding provides for the engineering and design mediation of deficient levee segments at Fabens and Fort Hancock, Texas, as well as the design and construction of two levee improvements.

American Sections

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
American Sections	13,258	13,258	12,184	9,750	-2,434
International Joint Commission	8,052	8,052	7,504	7,454	-50
International Boundary Commission	2,304	2,304	2,290	2,296	6
Border Environment Cooperation Commission	2,902	2,902	2,390	-	-2,390

International Joint Commission

The FY 2020 Request provides \$7.5 million for the International Joint Commission (IJC). This funding will support the activities of the U.S. Section staff in Washington, DC, and a binational Great Lakes Regional Office in Windsor, Canada.

The IJC was established by the 1909 Boundary Waters Treaty as a cornerstone of U.S.-Canadian relations in the boundary region. Under the treaty, the IJC reviews uses, obstructions, or diversions of boundary waters in one country that affect water levels and flows on the other side, provides advice to the governments and conducts studies on critical issues of mutual concern, and assesses progress in restoration of water quality in the Great Lakes. The IJC's model for preventing and resolving disputes is scientifically based, inclusive, and open to public input. Currently, 17 active boards and task forces, plus various related technical working groups and committees, assist the Commission with expert advice on both science and policy issues.

International Boundary Commission

The FY 2020 Request provides \$2.3 million for the International Boundary Commission (IBC). This funding supports the primary mission of the IBC to maintain an effective (accurately delineated and marked) boundary between the United States and Canada as prescribed by the 1925 Treaty of Washington. Maintaining such a boundary ensures the sovereignty of each nation over its territory by clearly establishing borders, thus limiting the potential for serious and costly boundary disputes. The request will fund IBC operations and seven boundary maintenance projects along the 5,525-mile boundary. The IBC maintains more than 5,500 land boundary monuments and more than 2,800 reference monuments, and will continue to provide for the ongoing mapping and maintenance of a Geographical Information System.

Border Environment Cooperation Commission

The FY 2020 Request for American Sections does not include funding for the Border Environment Cooperation Commission (BECC), as it is now part of the North American Development Bank.

International Fisheries Commissions

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
International Fisheries Commissions	46,356	46,356	33,906	34,448	542

The FY 2020 Request provides \$34.4 million for the International Fisheries Commissions (IFC) to fund the U.S. share of operating expenses for ten international fisheries commissions, the International Whaling Commission, two international marine science organizations, the Arctic Council, the Antarctic Treaty, and international shark and sea turtle conservation initiatives. These levels also include travel expenses of the U.S. Commissioners, and compensation payments to non-government employees for the days worked as U.S. Commissioners to the Pacific Salmon Commission.

In most cases, U.S. contributions are mandated by treaties and agreements and are critical to maintaining U.S. leadership and interests among diverse stakeholders. Each commission facilitates international cooperation by conducting or coordinating scientific studies of fish stocks and other marine resources and their habitats and establishing common management measures to be implemented by member governments. Many also oversee the allocation of fishing rights to their members.

Full payment of assessments is required to maintain voting privileges and influence in the commissions and organizations to advance the economic and conservation interests of the United States and important constituent groups.

Through the ongoing efforts of the commissions and programs funded by this appropriation, many fishing areas that were nearly depleted are now yielding sustainable catches for U.S. commercial and sport fishermen, and some key endangered populations are recovering. The commercial and recreational fisheries managed by the commissions generate income of \$12 to \$15 billion annually and support thousands of jobs for the U.S.

Funds by Program Activity
(\$ in thousands)

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Inter-American Tropical Tuna Commission (IATTC)	2,226	1,750	1,750	0
Great Lakes Fishery Commission (GLFC)	29,303	21,040	21,040	0
International Pacific Halibut Commission (IPHC)	5,764	4,395	4,532	137
Pacific Salmon Commission (PSC)	4,687	3,255	3,685	430
Other Marine Conservation Organizations	4,376	3,466	3,441	-25
Arctic Council	159	125	125	0
Antarctic Treaty Secretariat (ATS)	79	62	62	0
Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Marine Living Resources (CCAMLR)	159	125	125	0
Expenses of the U.S. Commissioners	184	140	145	5
International Commission for the Conservation of Atlantic Tunas (ICCAT)	413	290	325	35
International Council for the Exploration of the Sea (ICES)	286	225	225	0
International Sea Turtle Conservation Programs	254	200	200	0
International Shark Conservation Program	127	100	100	0
International Whaling Commission (IWC)	226	178	178	0
North Atlantic Salmon Conservation Org. (NASCO)	57	45	45	0
North Pacific Anadromous Fish Commission (NPAFC)	229	155	180	25
North Pacific Fisheries Commission (NPFC)	127	100	100	0
North Pacific Marine Science Organization (PICES)	167	131	131	0
Northwest Atlantic Fisheries Organization (NAFO)	191	240	150	-90
South Pacific Regional Fisheries Management Organization (SPRFMO)	127	100	100	0
Western & Central Pacific Fisheries Commission (WCPFC)	1,591	1,250	1,250	0
Total	46,356	33,906	34,448	542

The Asia Foundation

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
The Asia Foundation	17,000	17,000	-	-	-

The Asia Foundation (TAF) is a non-governmental organization (NGO) that advances U.S. government interests in the Asia-Pacific region. Working through its network of 18 permanent offices in Asia, TAF has been well-recognized for solving local and regional problems in cooperation with Asian partners. TAF has local credibility, a nuanced understanding of the issues facing each country, and relationships with host governments, local NGOs, and the private sector. TAF operates throughout Asia, including in countries of particular importance to the United States such as Afghanistan, Pakistan, Burma, Indonesia, and China. TAF’s field offices and country representatives provide expertise to identify trends and needs on the ground, deliver programs, and rapidly respond to urgent priorities. TAF mobilizes as opportunities arise for immediate impact, makes strategic grants, and implements longer term programs in support of U.S. foreign policy objectives.

TAF often is able to engage in situations and locations in which the U.S. government is not able to work directly. TAF partners with U.S. embassies, especially in countries where staff movement is constrained by the local security context. Building on its longstanding history in the region, TAF is seen as a neutral actor supporting conflict resolution, mediation, and monitoring of peace processes, particularly in conflict areas, such as in southern Thailand, Mindanao in the Philippines, Burma, and Afghanistan. TAF programs also advance religious and ethnic tolerance in the region, including in Indonesia and Malaysia, and helps promote human rights across the region.

Continuing on the path of the FY 2018 and FY 2019 President’s Budget Requests, the FY 2020 Request does not include a dedicated appropriation for several independent organizations, including TAF. TAF will continue to seek alternative funding sources, to include continuing to compete for federal funding and fundraising from non-federal sources, as it has done in the past.

East-West Center

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
East-West Center	16,700	16,700	-	-	-

The Center for Cultural and Technical Interchange between East and West (the East-West Center or EWC) was established by an act of Congress as part of the Mutual Security Act of 1960. Its purpose is to promote better relations and understanding between the United States and the nations of Asia and the Pacific through cooperative study, training, and research. The Center has promoted U.S. foreign policy interests and people-to-people engagement in the Asia Pacific region for 58 years and continues to foster understanding of U.S. policies and values, to build networks, and to leverage funds through more than 1,000 institutional partnerships in 80 countries and in the United States.

The EWC programs and activities address national and regional issues while providing a consistent U.S. presence in the region, helping ensure the security, stability, and freedom upon which enduring prosperity in the region depends.

Continuing the path of the FY 2019 President’s Budget Request, the FY 2020 Request does not include a dedicated appropriation for several independent organizations, including the EWC. The EWC will look to prioritize longstanding activities and program support. The EWC will seek alternative funding sources, to include competing for Federal funding and fundraising from non-Federal sources which could improve efficiency while minimizing the potential for duplication.

National Endowment for Democracy

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
National Endowment for Democracy	170,000	170,000	67,275	67,275	-

The National Endowment for Democracy (NED) is a bipartisan, non-governmental organization with the single mission of advancing democracy in the world through arms-length, day-to-day diplomacy. NED is dedicated to fostering the growth of a wide range of democratic institutions abroad, including political parties, trade unions, free markets and business organizations. NED seeks to strengthen civil society by supporting human rights, independent media, and the application of the rule of law. The National Endowment for Democracy Act (P.L. 98-164) passed in 1983, authorizes the Endowment to receive U.S. government funding as a private non-profit organization. NED has a structure that encompasses the vital political, labor, and economic dimensions of democracy.

NED’s independent, bipartisan Board of Directors approves all NED grants, and awards more than 1,600 grants per year. The Endowment’s grants program is bolstered by the International Forum for Democratic Studies, a democracy research center that publishes the Journal of Democracy and administers the Reagan-Fascell Fellows Program; the World Movement for Democracy, a global hub for democracy networking and solidarity; and the Center for International Media Assistance, which studies and makes recommendations on strengthening media assistance abroad.

Continuing on the path of the FY 2019 President’s Budget Request, the FY 2020 Request is \$67.3 million, which will enable NED to continue to focus on smaller organizations, while providing grants in priority countries and regions.

Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue (Hollings Center)

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue (Hollings Center)	140	140	185	245	60

The FY 2004 Consolidated Appropriations Act (P.L. 108-199) created the International Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund (Trust Fund) to support the operations of the Hollings Center. Funds in the Trust Fund are invested only in interest-bearing securities guaranteed by the United States. The net interest and earnings from such investments are credited to the Trust Fund and are also made available, subject to annual appropriation, for operations of the Hollings Center.

The Hollings Center was created to focus on opening, fostering and reinforcing networks and connections between the United States and the predominantly Muslim world, particularly in the post-9/11 environment. Its mission is to promote dialogue between the United States and the nations with predominantly Muslim populations in order to open channels of communication, expand people-to-people contacts, generate new thinking on important international issues, and identify solutions. The Center's success contributes to the realization of shared goals for regional peace and greater economic growth and prosperity.

The Hollings Center anticipates an overall operating budget of \$0.8 million in FY 2020 to support dialogues, academic programs, and grants for ongoing research and professional development. Of this, \$0.6 million will be drawn from the trust fund principal and \$0.2 million will be from FY 2019 interest earnings. Ongoing fundraising efforts by the Hollings Center may support additional programming.

The FY 2020 Request reflects \$0.2 million in estimated net interest earned for the Hollings Center. The anticipated increase in FY 2020 earnings is based on matured Trust investments reinvested for five years at interest rates significantly higher than previous investment rates.

Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program	158	158	190	270	80

The Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program (EEFP) was created in 1953 to honor President Eisenhower. The EEFP brings outstanding professionals who are emerging leaders in their countries to the United States and sends American counterparts abroad, each with a tailored individualized program. EEFP identifies, empowers, and links emerging leaders from around the world, helping them achieve consequential outcomes across sectors and borders and providing a transformational experience leading to a lifetime engagement in a global network.

EEFP continues to provide first-hand exposure for learning and networking opportunities for mid-career international and U.S. leaders in preparation for increasingly senior positions in government, business, and non-governmental organizations; exposing them to the best practices in building democratic institutions and free markets; and advancing peace through increased international dialogue, understanding, and collaboration that result from an active global leadership network.

The FY 2020 Request for the EEFP of \$0.3 million is based on projections of increased interest rates. The EEFP will continue to seek private sector development efforts to maintain an appropriate number of fellowships.

Israeli Arab Scholarship Program

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Israeli Arab Scholarship Program	65	65	68	124	56

The Israeli Arab Scholarship Program (IASP) is authorized under Section 214 of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Years 1992 and 1993 (P.L. 102-138). Established in 1992, the IASP consists of a permanent endowment with funds made available under Section 556(b) of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act of 1990 (as amended by Section 551 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriation Act, 1991).

The IASP funds two-year scholarships to outstanding Israeli-Arab students to pursue higher education programs at U.S. institutions. IASP participants enhance their educational and professional competencies, contribute to society and culture in the United States by sharing their experiences with Americans, and increase skills to advance underserved communities in Israel at risk of political violence and extremist ideology, thereby promoting greater regional and global security. One of the program’s key strengths is its outreach to under-served audiences, including women, with participants selected from diverse ethnic, religious, and geographic sectors.

The FY 2020 Request of \$0.1 million reflects the estimated interest earnings in FY 2020. The IASP funds are invested only in interest-bearing securities guaranteed by the United States. Interest from such investments is credited to the Fund and made available subject to an annual appropriation to carry out the scholarship program. The anticipated increase in FY 2020 earnings is based on matured Trust investments reinvested for five years at interest rates significantly higher than that of previous investment rates.

The anticipated increase in FY 2020 earnings is based on matured Trust investments reinvested for five years at interest rates significantly higher than that of previous investment rates. Subject to these increased proceeds, the Department expects to use accumulated revenues to fund at least one or two awards.

International Chancery Center

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
International Chancery Center	743	743	743	743	-

The International Chancery Center (ICC), authorized by the International Center Act in 1968, is a diplomatic enclave located on a 47 acre lot in northwest DC, near the intersection of Connecticut Avenue and Van Ness Street. According to the Act, *“The Secretary of State is authorized to sell or lease to foreign governments...property owned by the United States, in order to facilitate the conduct of foreign relations by the Department of State...through the creation of a more propitious atmosphere for the establishment of foreign government and international organization offices and other facilities.”*

The FY 2020 Request of \$0.7 million supports annual routine security costs and maintenance of the ICC.

Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund	158,900	158,900	158,900	158,900	-

This appropriation provides mandatory funding for the Payment to the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability Fund (FSRDF) and serves as one of several sources of income, including portions from the Department of State and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID). The FSRDF is comprised of two separate retirement systems, the Foreign Service Retirement and Disability System (FSRDS) and the Foreign Service Pension System (FSPS). This fund was established to provide pension payments to all eligible retired and disabled members, former spouses, and survivors of the Foreign Service enrolled in either of the two systems. It is maintained through multiple sources of income that include: contributions by employees, agency contributions, special government contributions, interest on investments, and voluntary contributions. The FY 2020 Request is \$158.9 million, equivalent to prior year levels, to fulfill continued installments of the agency contributions.

A separate payment into the FSRDF, supplemental to this appropriation, is authorized under the Foreign Service Act of 1980, including Section 821 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (which authorizes additional funding necessary to fulfill payments for future benefits that consist of the following: new or liberalized benefits, new groups of beneficiaries, and/or increased salaries); Section 822 (which authorizes a supplemental payment to finance unfunded liability attributable to military service payments and interest accruals); and Section 857 (which authorizes an employer contribution into the FSPS based on an amortization of an annual valuation). This amount of this separate payment is equal to the balance of annual costs to the Fund in excess of current employee and employer contributions. As a mandatory program, these resources are not included in the total summary of funds for discretionary appropriations.

**U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM)
(Formerly Broadcasting Board of Governors)**

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Decrease from FY 2019 Request
U.S. Agency for Global Media	803,528	807,686	661,133	628,076	-33,057
International Broadcasting Operations	797,714	797,986	656,342	623,525	-32,817
Broadcasting Capital Improvements	5,814	9,700	4,791	4,551	-240
Overseas Contingency Operations	0	0	0	0	0

The USAGM FY 2020 request of \$628.1 million provides \$623.5 million for International Broadcasting Operations (IBO) and \$4.6 million for Broadcasting Capital Improvements (BCI). The USAGM uses IBO funds to operate its media organizations, along with related program delivery and support activities. The \$4.6 million in BCI funding will maintain the worldwide transmission network of the USAGM, including the security requirements of facilities, maintenance, repairs, and improvements to existing systems.

The USAGM is an independent federal agency responsible for all U.S. non-military international media. USAGM media networks include two federal entities: Voice of America (VOA) and the Office of Cuba Broadcasting. The USAGM's networks also include three USAGM-sponsored grantee organizations: Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty (RFE/RL), Radio Free Asia, and the Middle East Broadcasting Networks.

The USAGM mission is to inform, engage, and connect people around the world in support of freedom and democracy. USAGM radio, television, internet, digital, and mobile programs reach more than 345 million people each week in 60 languages—a 24 percent increase from the FY 2017 audience of 278 million. By delivering accurate and timely news and information, the USAGM is a leading channel for information about the United States, its people, society, government, and policies. The USAGM creates access to news and information and supports freedom of expression to foster the development of democratic values in transitioning and closed societies. Nurturing democratic values and countering disinformation that threatens peace, stability, and freedom is a national security imperative.

The USAGM is in the midst of a significant multi-year transformation effort designed to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the agency and to increase its impact on the audiences it serves worldwide. In FY 2020, the USAGM networks will seek to leverage their successes, which include: launching USAGM'S new 24/7 Persian-language global network, *VOA 365*; creating a Mandarin digital news network to engage audiences in China and its periphery; doubling the weekly audience of RFE/RL Russian-language content; reporting and broadcasting to critical audiences in information-restricted-environments, such as North Korea; and providing comprehensive coverage of Venezuela's on-going leadership conflict and other critical issues in the region.

For FY 2020, funding allocations will prioritize regions of strategic importance to U.S. national security, optimize the use of technology to reach audiences, and reflect sharing of resources and content across entities. The request will also fund research to measure and assess the effectiveness of USAGM media.

United States Institute of Peace

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
United States Institute of Peace	37,884	37,884	20,000	19,000	-1,000

Created by Congress in 1984, the U.S. Institute of Peace (USIP) is an independent, nonpartisan institution charged with increasing the nation’s capacity to prevent, mitigate, and help resolve international conflict without violence.

Given USIP’s status as an independent nonprofit organization outside the Federal Government, the FY 2020 Budget proposes to reduce Federal funding for USIP. The request for USIP provides \$19 million to support USIP’s core operations and maintenance funding in FY 2020. The Budget assumes that USIP would need to compete for more program funding through interagency agreements with other Federal agencies, including the Department of State, U.S. Agency for International Development, and Department of Defense, rather than rely on its direct appropriation as its primary funding source.

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE REQUEST FY 2018 - FY 2020
(\$000)

	FY 2018 Actual Enduring	FY 2018 Actual OCO	FY 2018 Actual Total	FY 2019 Request Enduring	FY 2019 Request OCO	FY 2019 Request Total	FY 2020 Request	Increase / Decrease
FOREIGN OPERATIONS	30,381,366	7,838,455	38,219,821	28,595,668	-	28,595,668	29,013,730	418,062
U.S Agency for International Development	1,459,509	160,567	1,620,076	1,377,320	-	1,377,320	1,545,000	167,680
USAID Operating Expenses (OE)	1,189,609	158,067	1,347,676	1,114,920	-	1,114,920	1,275,200	160,280
USAID Capital Investment Fund (CIF)	197,100	-	197,100	190,900	-	190,900	198,300	7,400
USAID Inspector General Operating Expenses	72,800	2,500	75,300	71,500	-	71,500	71,500	-
Bilateral Economic Assistance	18,179,401	6,254,141	24,433,542	18,210,556	-	18,210,556	18,022,780	(187,776)
Global Health Programs (USAID and State)	8,722,500	-	8,722,500	6,702,601	-	6,702,601	6,343,475	(359,126)
Global Health Programs - USAID ¹	[3,052,500]	-	[3,052,500]	[1,927,500]	-	[1,927,500]	[2,035,108]	[107,608]
Global Health Programs - State	[5,670,000]	-	[5,670,000]	[4,775,101]	-	[4,775,101]	[4,308,367]	[-466,734]
Development Assistance (DA)	3,000,000	-	3,000,000	-	-	-	-	-
International Disaster Assistance (IDA)	2,696,534	1,588,778	4,285,312	3,557,412	-	3,557,412	-	(3,557,412)
Transition Initiatives (TI)	30,000	62,043	92,043	87,043	-	87,043	112,043	25,000
Complex Crises Fund (CCF)	10,000	20,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	-
Development Credit Authority - Subsidy (DCA)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-]
Development Credit Authority - Administrative Expenses	10,000	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-
Economic Support and Development Fund (ESDF)	-	-	-	5,063,125	-	5,063,125	5,234,200	171,075
Estimated Transfer of ESDF to Development Finance Corporation (DFC)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[-56,000]	[-]	[-56,000]	[-50,000]	[6,000]
Economic Support Fund (ESF) ^{2,3}	1,808,731	2,152,122	3,960,853	-	-	-	-	-
Democracy Fund	215,500	-	215,500	-	-	-	-	-
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia & Central Asia (AEECA)	750,334	-	750,334	-	-	-	-	-
Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA) ²	934,802	2,431,198	3,366,000	2,800,375	-	2,800,375	365,062	(2,435,313)
International Humanitarian Assistance (IHA)	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,968,000	5,968,000
U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance (ERMA)	1,000	-	1,000	-	-	-	-	-
Independent Agencies	1,367,500	-	1,367,500	1,204,305	-	1,204,305	1,204,305	-
Peace Corps	410,000	-	410,000	396,200	-	396,200	396,200	-
Millennium Challenge Corporation	905,000	-	905,000	800,000	-	800,000	800,000	-
Inter-American Foundation	22,500	-	22,500	3,482	-	3,482	3,482	-
U.S. African Development Foundation	30,000	-	30,000	4,623	-	4,623	4,623	-
Department of Treasury	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-
International Affairs Technical Assistance	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-	30,000	30,000	-
International Security Assistance	7,601,512	1,423,747	9,025,259	7,304,056	-	7,304,056	7,414,835	110,779
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE)	950,845	417,951	1,368,796	880,350	-	880,350	945,350	65,000
Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs (NADR)	655,467	220,583	876,050	690,306	-	690,306	707,150	16,844
Peacekeeping Operations (PKO)	212,712	325,213	537,925	291,400	-	291,400	291,435	35
International Military Education and Training (IMET)	110,875	-	110,875	95,000	-	95,000	100,000	5,000
Foreign Military Financing (FMF)	5,671,613	460,000	6,131,613	5,347,000	-	5,347,000	5,370,900	23,900
Multilateral Assistance	1,825,198	-	1,825,198	1,416,422	-	1,416,422	1,522,205	105,783
International Organizations and Programs ^{1,3}	307,500	-	307,500	-	-	-	-	-
Multilateral Development Banks and Related Funds	1,517,698	-	1,517,698	1,416,422	-	1,416,422	1,522,205	105,783
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	206,500	206,500

FOREIGN ASSISTANCE REQUEST FY 2018 - FY 2020
(\$000)

	FY 2018 Actual Enduring	FY 2018 Actual OCO	FY 2018 Actual Total	FY 2019 Request Enduring	FY 2019 Request OCO	FY 2019 Request Total	FY 2020 Request	Increase / Decrease
International Development Association (IDA)	1,097,010	-	1,097,010	1,097,010	-	1,097,010	1,097,010	-
African Development Bank	32,418	-	32,418	32,417	-	32,417	-	(32,417)
African Development Fund (AfDF)	171,300	-	171,300	171,300	-	171,300	171,300	-
Asian Development Fund	47,395	-	47,395	47,395	-	47,395	47,395	-
Inter-American Development Bank	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Global Environment Facility (GEF)	139,575	-	139,575	68,300	-	68,300	-	(68,300)
International Fund for Agricultural Development	30,000	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-
Global Agriculture and Food Security Program	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Export & Investment Assistance	(81,754)	-	(81,754)	(946,991)	-	(946,991)	(725,395)	221,596
Export-Import Bank including rescissions	74,546	-	74,546	(633,096)	-	(633,096)	(612,500)	20,596
Development Finance Corporation (DFC)	-	-	-	(326,000)	-	(326,000)	(125,000)	201,000
Estimated Transfer of ESDF to Development Finance Corporation (DFC)	[-]	[-]	[-]	[56,000]	[-]	[56,000]	[50,000]	[-6,000]
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC)	(235,800)	-	(235,800)	-	-	-	-	-
U.S. Trade and Development Agency	79,500	-	79,500	12,105	-	12,105	12,105	-
Related International Affairs Accounts	96,109	-	96,109	90,024	-	90,024	93,435	3,411
International Trade Commission	93,700	-	93,700	87,615	-	87,615	91,100	3,485
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	2,409	-	2,409	2,409	-	2,409	2,335	(74)
Department of Agriculture	1,923,626	-	1,923,626	-	-	-	-	-
P.L. 480, Title II ¹	1,716,000	-	1,716,000	-	-	-	-	-
McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Programs	207,626	-	207,626	-	-	-	-	-
Rescissions								
Foreign Assistance	(23,766)	-	(23,766)	-	-	-	-	-
Development Assistance (DA)	(23,766)	-	(23,766)	-	-	-	-	-

Footnotes

1/ The FY 2018 Global Health-USAID and International Organizations & Programs account levels reflect the transfer of \$32.5 million from the International Organizations & Programs account to the Global Health Programs-USAID account.

2/ The FY 2018 Economic Support Fund enduring and Migration and Refugee Assistance enduring account levels reflect the transfer of \$7 million from the Economic Support Fund account to the Migration and Refugee Assistance account.

3/ The FY 2018 Economic Support Funding enduring and International Organizations & Programs account levels reflect the transfer of \$1 million from the Economic Support Fund to the International Organizations & Programs account.

USAID Operating Expenses

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
USAID Operating Expenses	1,347,676	1,347,676	1,114,920	1,275,200	160,280
Enduring	1,189,609	1,189,609	1,114,920	1,275,200	160,280
Overseas Contingency Operations	158,067	158,067	-	-	-

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

The U.S. Agency for International Development’s (USAID’s) global engagement is essential to defending U.S. national security, asserting U.S. leadership and influence, and advancing stability, security, and prosperity worldwide. The FY 2020 USAID Operating Expense (OE) \$1,275.2 million request will support a U.S. Direct Hire (USDH) workforce focused on advancing the most critical and effective foreign assistance programs and ensuring prudent stewardship and accountability of U.S. taxpayer dollars.

For FY 2020, the \$1,275.2 million USAID OE enduring request will fund the administrative costs of managing USAID programs. The OE budget covers salaries and benefits, overseas and Washington operations, and central support, including human capital initiatives, security, and information technology (IT).

Below is a summary of the FY 2020 request, including \$241.2 million in other funding sources USAID expects to have available in FY 2020.

- **Civil Service Capacity (\$7.2 million):** The request will fund 40 additional Civil Service positions to refocus Washington bureaus and offices toward being effective service providers to the field consistent with the vision of ending the need of foreign assistance. The positions are in addition to the levels as of December 31, 2017, referenced in the FY 2019 State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs Appropriations Act and will support the Bureaus for Development, Democracy and Innovation; Policy, Resources and Performance; and Humanitarian Assistance in the Agency’s reorganization plan.
- **Overseas Operations (\$762.5 million):** The request includes funding for all USDH salaries and benefits for Foreign Service Officers serving overseas and the costs associated with securing and maintaining mission operations, such as the salaries of local staff, travel, office and residential space, and International Cooperative Administrative Support Services.
- **Washington Operations (\$436.9 million):** Funding covers USDH salaries and benefits for Civil Service and Foreign Service employees working in Washington, general office support, and advisory and assistance services. This amount includes \$7.2 million for 40 FTEs to consolidate small-grants functions from the Inter-American Fund (IAF) and African Development Fund (ADF) requested in the FY 2019 President’s budget.
- **Central Support (\$309.7 million):** The request includes funding for IT, office space, and other mandatory services.

USAID Capital Investment Fund

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
USAID Capital Investment Fund	197,100	197,100	190,900	198,300	7,400

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

The FY 2020 request for the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Capital Investment Fund (CIF) of \$198.3 million will support capital investments in information technology (IT) and facility construction.

- **Facility Construction (\$172.6 million):** The request, combined with anticipated CIF carryover of \$12.0 million from the FY 2019 appropriation, will support USAID’s full cost of participation in the Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS) Program, which is designed to accelerate the construction of new secure, safe, and functional diplomatic and consular office facilities for all U.S. government personnel overseas. The Secure Embassy Construction and Counterterrorism Act of 1999 (P.L. 106-113) requires USAID to co-locate on new embassy compounds. The total estimated CSCS bill is \$184.6 million.
- **Information Technology (\$25.7 million):** The IT request will align resources to address USAID’s IT Strategic Planning Goals and multiple Presidential/Office of Management and Budget mandates including: Cloud First, Presidential Executive Order on Strengthening the Cybersecurity of Federal Networks and Critical Infrastructure, Open Data Policy, and OMB Circular A-130, Managing Information as a Strategic Resource. These investments align with required Federal Information Security Management Act (FISMA) actions and contribute toward overall FISMA compliance. In addition, the request enables USAID to strengthen mission systems for the Federal Information Technology Acquisition Reform Act, infrastructure refresh, and continuous diagnostic monitoring for security purposes.

USAID Office of Inspector General Operating Expenses

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
USAID Office of Inspector General Operating Expenses	75,300	75,300	71,500	71,500	-
Enduring	72,800	72,800	71,500	71,500	-
Overseas Contingency Operations	2,500	2,500	-	-	-

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

The Office of Inspector General (OIG) for the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) conducts and supervises audits and investigations of foreign assistance programs and operations and recommends policies for promoting economy, efficiency, and effectiveness and for preventing and detecting fraud, waste, and abuse in those activities. OIG also provides oversight for the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), the United States African Development Foundation (USADF) and the Inter-American Foundation (IAF). The OIG receives additional funding through the MCC appropriation to support MCC oversight activities.

The FY 2020 request of \$71.5 million will enable OIG to continue to execute core oversight functions. The request will fund OIG execution of statutorily mandated requirements and undertake some discretionary oversight of high-risk activities and high-profile initiatives across a range of U.S. foreign assistance efforts. OIG will prioritize oversight of humanitarian and stabilization operations, initiatives to promote the sustainability of development gains, efforts to reconcile interagency priorities and functions, and vulnerabilities in core management systems. In this context, OIG will place special emphasis on addressing risks of diversions to terrorist organizations, threats to global health supply chains, and challenges facing programs in areas of heightened national strategic interest.

Provided funding at the level in the President’s budget, OIG will continue to seek out and act on opportunities for greater internal efficiency. To increase our capacity to deliver the highest quality oversight, we continue efforts to strengthen the quality and focus of our work, reengineer our processes to more effectively develop our workforce, and enhance the sharing of critical information with Congress and other stakeholders.

The FY 2020 request also provides sufficient funding for OIG to support the Council of the Inspectors General on Integrity and Efficiency.

OIG expects to continue to provide benefits for the U.S. government and for taxpayers in executing its mandate, through audit and investigative work that identifies questioned costs, savings, recoveries, and funds to be put to better use.

**Comments from
Ann Calvaresi Barr
Inspector General
U.S. Agency for International Development
on the FY 2020 Proposed Funding Level**

Under the provisions of section 6(f)(3)(E) of the Inspector General Act of 1978, as amended, the Inspector General has provided the following comments regarding the FY 2020 funding level proposed for her office:

The amount provided in the FY 2020 President's Budget request is not sufficient for OIG to continue to provide needed audit oversight and support ongoing investigative casework. To sustain oversight activities and properly execute the duties of the office, OIG submitted an initial budget request of \$75.5 million, or \$4 million more than is included in the President's Budget.

If OIG is provided funding at the levels in the President's Budget request, OIG would need to reduce spending by almost 5 percent. These reductions would, in turn, require OIG to implement significant operational and staff cuts, effecting a 9 percent reduction in OIG staff below the levels in the FY 2019 President's Request. OIG estimates that these cuts would result in fewer performance audits and related findings and recommendations, and fewer high impact cases. Recoveries and cost savings associated with these important OIG functions would drop. Limitations on OIG resources will, in turn, have the effect of reducing accountability and exposing foreign assistance programs and activities to greater risks of waste, fraud, and abuse.

Finally, funding at this level is very likely to reduce our sustained returns on investment to the Federal Government. Of note, our FY 2018 audit and investigative returns amounted to approximately seven times the cost of our operating budget. In addition to these financial returns, our recommendations have triggered wholesale changes in policy and programming around global health and humanitarian assistance, agency procurements, and engagement with public international organizations.

Global Health Programs

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual ¹	FY 2019 Estimate ²	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Global Health Programs	8,722,500	8,690,000	6,702,601	6,343,475	-359,126
Global Health Programs - State	5,670,000	5,670,000	4,775,101	4,308,367	-466,734
Global Health Programs - USAID	3,052,500	3,020,000	1,927,500	2,035,108	107,608

1/ The FY 2018 Global Health Programs-USAID account level reflects the transfer of \$32.5 million from the International Organizations & Programs account.

2/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

The Global Health Programs (GHP) account funds health related foreign assistance managed by the Department of State and the U.S. Agency for International Development. Investments in global health substantially advance U.S. foreign policy interests by protecting Americans at home and abroad, promoting social and economic progress, and supporting the rise of capable partners better able to solve regional and global problems. The FY 2020 GHP request supports programs to control the HIV/AIDS epidemic, prevent child and maternal deaths, and combat infectious disease threats and to build healthier, stronger, more self-sufficient nations. This request will allow the United States to continue its leadership role in a sector of demonstrated comparative advantage and success. U.S. investments will leverage other donor, private sector, and host country resources towards addressing shared challenges.

A total of \$6,343.5 million is requested for GHP under two sub-accounts: \$4,308.4 million in GHP-State for HIV/AIDS programs and \$2,035.1 million in GHP-USAID for USAID-administered programs. An evidence-based approach guides all programs to ensure effectiveness and accountability to U.S. taxpayers, as does consistency with Administration objectives, including the Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance (PLGHA) policy.

Controlling the HIV/AIDS Epidemic (\$4,308.4 million in GHP-State)

- Integrated HIV/AIDS Prevention, Care, and Treatment Programs (\$3,071.6 million):** In FY 2020, the U.S. President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) will continue to work in close collaboration and in partnership with host country governments, civil society, multilateral institutions, including the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria (Global Fund), faith-based institutions, the private sector, and other stakeholders to combat the AIDS epidemic. The United States works to control the HIV/AIDS epidemic by targeting PEPFAR investments through data-driven decision making that strategically focuses resources on geographic areas and populations where the initiative can achieve the most impact.

When coupled with funds appropriated for PEPFAR in previous fiscal years, these resources will support PEPFAR core programs by focusing assistance to advance the U.S. government's impact strategy to achieve HIV/AIDS epidemic control by 2020 in a select group of 13 countries with high HIV/AIDS burden and also maintain all current patients on treatment. PEPFAR will continue to push this key U.S. objective through a combination of high-impact HIV interventions, including: prevention of mother-to-child transmission; antiretroviral treatment (ART); provision of condoms and voluntary medical male circumcision; and support for orphans and vulnerable children. PEPFAR will continue to provide holistic services for families, neglected and hard-to-reach populations, such as

pediatrics, adolescent girls, and other vulnerable populations. Funding will bolster international health systems, including human resources for health, commodity procurement, supply chains, and laboratory systems.

- **International Partnerships (\$958.4 million):** FY 2020 resources will support an anticipated U.S. pledge to the Global Fund's Sixth Replenishment (2020 – 2022), with the United States offering to match \$1 for every \$3 contributed by other donors. When combined with FY 2019 funds appropriated by Congress that were unmatched from the last replenishment, the \$958.4 million requested for FY 2020 will enable the United States to provide up to \$1.1 billion towards a three-year pledge that commits up to \$3.3 billion to the fund. This new match will support a global target of \$13.2 billion, an increase from the previous replenishment. This pledge will reinforce U.S. leadership while encouraging greater burden sharing from other donors.
- **Oversight and Management and Strategic Information/Evaluation (\$278.4 million):** The FY 2020 request will support costs incurred by multiple U.S. government agencies, including Department of State, USAID, the Department of Health and Human Services, the Peace Corps, the Department of Defense, the U.S. Census Bureau, and the U.S. Department of Treasury in support of PEPFAR implementation. Additionally, funds will be used to support critical evaluation of PEPFAR programs via mechanisms such as Population Based HIV/AIDS Impact Assessments (PHIAs).

Preventing Child and Maternal Deaths (\$1,609.1 million in GHP-USAID):

The U.S. government continues to lead the global effort to prevent child and maternal deaths. Together with country and global partners, the United States is working to significantly reduce child and maternal deaths, with the goal of all countries having fewer than 20 deaths per 1,000 live births and fewer than 50 maternal deaths per 100,000 live births by 2035. Reaching these rates would save an additional five million children's lives each year and decrease the number of women who die from complications during pregnancy on an annual basis by 75 percent. Preventing child and maternal deaths relies on sustained investment and appropriate linkages across diverse health programs focused on maternal and child health, family planning/reproductive health, nutrition, and malaria. Programs are focused toward countries with the highest need, demonstrable commitment to achieving sustainable and efficient program outcomes, and the greatest potential to leverage U.S. government programs and platforms.

- **Maternal and Child Health (MCH) (\$619.6 million):** Funding will support programs that work with country and global partners to increase the use of cost-effective and proven life-saving interventions and to strengthen delivery systems to accelerate the reduction of maternal, newborn, and child mortality. Priority child health interventions will address essential newborn care, including early and exclusive breastfeeding, and a focus on post-natal visits; prevention and treatment of diarrheal disease, including increased use of effective sanitation and hygiene practices at household and community levels; expanded prevention and treatment of pneumonia, in both communities and health facilities; immunization; and support for polio eradication. Resources will support efforts to combat maternal mortality with expanded coverage of preventive and life-saving interventions, such as prevention and management of post-partum hemorrhage, hypertensive disorders of pregnancy, pre-eclampsia and sepsis, as well as contributory causes of maternal death such as anemia. Simultaneously, resources will support efforts to build health systems' capability to provide functioning referral systems and comprehensive obstetric care. Programs will leverage U.S. government and other investments in nutrition, malaria, and infectious diseases. The request also includes a contribution of \$250 million for Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance to continue our partnership. The Gavi contribution leverages USAID's bilateral programs and expands their impact, reaching unvaccinated children with high-impact vaccines to accelerate progress towards preventing child deaths.

- **Family Planning/Reproductive Health (FP/RH) (\$237.0 million):** Funding will support programs that improve and expand access to high-quality voluntary family planning services and information, as well as related RH care (including fistula prevention, and gender-based violence activities). These programs are essential interventions for the health of women and children, contributing to improved maternal and child health through healthy timing and spacing of pregnancy. Activities will continue to include support for evidence-based family planning interventions that advance service provision; commodity supply and logistics; health communication; biomedical, social science, and program research; policy analysis and planning; knowledge management; and monitoring and evaluation. Activities will be implemented in collaboration with a broad range of partners, including public and private-sector organizations (for profit, not-for-profit, community, and faith-based) based in the United States and the countries with which we partner, and with attention to the traditions, values, and cultures of these countries. When combined with an expected \$65 million from FY 2018 and FY 2019 funds reallocated from the United Nations Population Fund, the 2020 Budget provides a total of \$302 million for family planning/reproductive health.
- **Nutrition (\$78.5 million):** Focusing on evidence-based approaches to nutrition during the first 1,000 days – from the start of a woman’s pregnancy to a child’s second birthday – supports long-term health, cognitive development, physical growth, and school and work performance later in life. Activities will focus on integrated services; maternal nutrition during pregnancy; exclusive breastfeeding and child feeding practices; diet quality and diversification; and delivery of nutrition services.
- **Malaria (\$674.0 million):** Resources will advance the President’s Malaria Initiative (PMI) strategy, which brings to scale a combination of proven malaria prevention and treatment approaches and integrates, where possible, these interventions with other priority health interventions. Through the PMI, the United States will continue malaria prevention, control, and elimination activities and strengthen delivery platforms in up to 25 African countries, address multidrug-resistant malaria in three programs in Southeast Asia, and support malaria control and elimination efforts in Latin America. In close coordination with the Global Fund and other key partners, PMI will strengthen the capacity of host country national malaria control programs to expand the use of highly effective malaria prevention and treatment measures and will rapidly expand country capacity to collect, analyze and use data to optimize program impact. Funding will accelerate malaria elimination efforts in relevant countries. Funding will also support the development of new malaria vaccine candidates, antimalarial drugs, new insecticide based tools, and other malaria-related research with multilateral donors.

Combating Infectious Disease Threats (\$426.0 million in GHP-USAID):

In an increasingly interconnected world, where diseases know no borders, the United States will continue to combat infectious diseases that threaten the lives of millions each year. Infectious diseases can present significant threats to health, livelihoods, and governance as well as regional and international health security. Public health diagnostic, surveillance, workforce, and response systems are critical to reducing mortality and morbidity and ensuring health security by minimizing the impact of both endemic and epidemic-prone infectious diseases. U.S. government efforts will focus on combating tuberculosis (TB), neglected tropical diseases (NTDs), pandemic influenza, Ebola, and other endemic and emerging threats.

- **Tuberculosis (\$261.0 million):** USAID leads the U.S. Government’s efforts to combat tuberculosis (TB) globally, and programs directly support implementation of the President's National Action Plan for Combating Drug Resistant Tuberculosis. Tuberculosis is the leading infectious killer worldwide, infecting 10 million people and claiming the lives of almost two million each year; it is also the ninth

leading killer of people globally. In partnership with private and public donors, USAID will support interventions that reach, cure, and prevent TB, MDR-TB, and TB/HIV. U.S. assistance will strengthen the commitment and capacity of countries to support access to, and delivery of, high-quality patient-centered care; prevention of TB transmission, and acceleration of research and innovation. U.S. bilateral assistance leverages both domestic resources in high-burden countries, as well as Global Fund's TB resources, in support of evidence-based approaches to achieve national TB strategic plans and help high burden countries achieve the goals they committed to at the September 2018 High Level Meeting on Tuberculosis. USAID supports a competitive market for quality-assured TB and MDR-TB drugs, as well as diagnostics and other commodities, including through an innovative Global Drug Facility.

- **Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTD) (\$75.0 million):** With FY 2020 funding, USAID will scale-up preventive drug treatments for seven of the most prevalent NTDs – schistosomiasis, onchocerciasis, lymphatic filariasis, trachoma, and three soil-transmitted helminths. U.S. supported programs use an integrated mass drug administration delivery strategy that targets affected communities and can be delivered by trained non-health personnel. The United States will work closely with global partners to support community and school-based mass drug delivery; ensure the availability of quality pharmaceuticals, standardized monitoring and evaluation guidelines for NTD programs; and develop approaches for evaluating impact in multi-disease settings. Assistance will prioritize sustained and expanded scale-up of NTD treatments in 25 currently supported countries to accelerate progress toward the WHO 2020 elimination goals. Assistance will complement country programs with strategic investments in research to address barriers to achieving elimination by 2020.
- **Global Health Security (\$90.0 million):** These funds will support the next phase of the Global Health Security Agenda, GHSA 2024, and will enable the U.S. government, in partnership with other nations, international organizations, and public and private stakeholders, to prevent avoidable epidemics, detect threats early, and respond rapidly and effectively to disease outbreaks in an effort to prevent them from becoming global emergencies or even pandemics. USAID's assistance will also strengthen systems and capacities across the animal and human health sectors needed to identify and address zoonotic diseases at the national, regional, and community levels; strengthen laboratory and surveillance capabilities to detect and characterize infectious disease threats; improve risk communication programs; and strengthen the detection, surveillance, and control of anti-microbial resistant pathogens.

Transition Initiatives

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Transition Initiatives	92,043	92,043	87,043	112,043	25,000
Enduring	30,000	30,000	87,043	112,043	25,000
Overseas Contingency Operations	62,043	62,043	-	-	-

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

The FY 2020 request of \$112.0 million for the Transition Initiatives (TI) account will address opportunities and challenges in countries in crisis, and assist in their transition toward sustainable development, peace, good governance, and democracy.

TI funding will support catalytic programs managed by USAID’s Office of Transition Initiatives (USAID/OTI) that target political crises, prevent and mitigate conflict, and address stabilization needs in countries critical to U.S. foreign policy. TI funds will support fast and flexible short-term assistance to help government and civilian partners advance peace and democracy. TI funding targets priority countries where USAID/OTI engages quickly and robustly, often where additional contingency funds are less readily available.

The request includes \$25.0 million within the TI account to address challenges for persecuted religious and ethnic minorities or affected communities recovering from the devastation caused by ISIS, al-Q’ida, and other violent extremist organizations, as well as unanticipated or emerging windows of opportunity related to the advancement of pluralism globally. For example, in countries such as Burma, Nigeria, and Iraq, USAID/OTI has worked to build cohesive and inclusive communities, strengthen engagement on areas that affect fundamental freedoms, and promote norms of tolerance, coexistence, and dialogue.

Economic Support and Development Fund

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Economic Support and Development Fund	-	-	5,063,125	5,234,200	171,075

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

The ESDF request prioritizes foreign assistance to advance U.S. national security and protect the American people, promote U.S. prosperity and economic opportunities, and advance American interests and values, while also continuing to ensure efficiency, effectiveness, and accountability to the U.S. taxpayer. Programs will help countries of strategic importance meet near- and long-term political, economic, development, and security needs.

The request consolidates economic and development assistance from the Economic Support Fund (ESF); Development Assistance (DA); Democracy Fund (DF); and the Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia (AEECA) accounts into the Economic Support and Development Fund (ESDF) account. This streamlines accounts and prioritizes foreign assistance to better advance U.S. interests, target the challenges of a new era of great power competition, and support reliable strategic and diplomatic partners.

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual ^{1, 2}	FY 2019 Estimate ³	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Total	7,926,687	7,902,921	5,063,125	5,234,200	171,075
Enduring	5,774,565	5,750,799	5,063,125	5,234,200	171,075
Overseas Contingency Operations	2,152,122	2,152,122	-	-	-
Economic Support and Development Fund	-	-	5,063,125	5,234,200	171,075
Economic Support Fund	3,960,853	3,960,853	-	-	-
Enduring	1,808,731	1,808,731	-	-	-
Overseas Contingency Operations	2,152,122	2,152,122	-	-	-
Development Assistance	3,000,000	2,976,234	-	-	-
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	750,334	750,334	-	-	-
Democracy Fund	215,500	215,500	-	-	-

1/ The FY 2018 Economic Support Fund enduring level reflects the transfer of \$7 million from the Economic Support Fund account to the Migration and Refugee Assistance account.

2/ The FY 2018 Economic Support Fund enduring level reflects the transfer of \$1 million from the Economic Support Fund to the International Organizations & Programs account.

3/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

The ESDF request addresses U.S. priorities through a range of activities, including those that counter terrorism and violent extremism; support U.S. allies and partners to defend shared national security interests; combat illegal trafficking of persons and wildlife; address causes of irregular migration to the United States by focusing on issues such as poor governance, corruption, poverty, weak institutions, and human rights concerns; increase the role of the private sector in the global economy; advance women's

economic development; and promote American prosperity through investments that improve expanding markets and create opportunities for U.S. exports, help create a level playing field for U.S. businesses, and support more stable, resilient, and democratic societies that are self-reliant and capable of leading their own development journeys.

ESDF will also support a limited number of international organizations and related multilateral activities important to U.S. strategic objectives that were previously funded via the International Organizations and Programs (IO&P) account.

Africa (\$664.7 million): The request will advance the U.S. Africa Strategy through increasing prosperity, reducing dependency on U.S. assistance, and increasing self-sufficiency. The request includes \$50 million for Prosper Africa, a new initiative that will unlock the United States' unmatched competitive advantage to vastly accelerate two-way investment and trade with African states. Prosper Africa complements existing initiatives such as Power Africa and Trade Hubs which fundamentally transform the nature of our bilateral relationship with these countries from an aid-based focus to true trade partnership. The request also includes \$70 million in funding for Power Africa to promote U.S. commercial opportunities for companies with innovative, proven technologies and solutions to tackle the challenge of energy poverty and electricity access across sub-Saharan Africa. Funding for the Trade Hubs will deepen regional economic integration by promoting bilateral trade while attracting investment in the region and globally. The request provides funds to address Africa's cross-border security and health threats, improve education outcomes, and increase household food availability and access to income through increased agriculture and livestock productivity that reduces food insecurity while promoting self-reliance and stability among African nations. Funding will also support efforts to improve the rule of law, respect for human rights, and good governance by building accountable institutions, promoting transparency, and preventing and better-managing conflict to ensure sustainable long-term investments and development gains. The request also includes \$20 million for small grants to poor and remote communities that were previously supported through the U.S. African Development Foundation (ADF).

East Asia and Pacific (\$449.1 million, which includes funding for USAID Asia Regional): The ESDF request fully supports the Indo-Pacific Strategy, which seeks to uphold the freedom of the seas; promote market-based economic governance and open, fair, and reciprocal trade; support transparent governance, including through fostering democracy and strong civil society and governance institutions; improve natural resources governance; and help countries to protect themselves from external economic pressure. The request also supports regional and bilateral programs that build shared rules and standards in support of the Indo-Pacific Strategy. These programs will enable greater investment, drive interconnectivity, and ensure high quality, sustainable development throughout East Asia and the Pacific. Regional and bilateral programs will also foster good governance and civil society participation to promote transparency and encourage responsive governance. These efforts link the objectives of the Indo-Pacific Strategy with the Administration's goal of helping partner countries become self-reliant. Funds will also strengthen regional initiatives and institutions, such as the Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN), the Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation (APEC) forum, and the Lower Mekong Initiative (LMI) as well as other regional organizations. The request also includes \$20.5 million for the Pacific Islands to strengthen the U.S. presence and influence in the Pacific region, which is vitally important to national security and economic interests.

Europe and Eurasia (\$308.8 million): The request will counter Russian malign influence and strengthen the West by supporting the security of countries on Europe's eastern and southern frontiers, competing for positive influence against authoritarian rivals, and strengthening and balancing the transatlantic trade and investment relationship. The request also builds resilience against Russia's malign influence by supporting our partners' integration into Western institutions. Foreign assistance programs will increase media literacy and access to independent unbiased information; bolster cyber security; strengthen energy

security and economic resilience through energy diversification and improved access to Western markets; build local capacity to advance the rule of law, fight corruption, and strengthen governance; and activate strong and engaged local societies that uphold Western democratic principles and are able to counter authoritarian and statist models. These efforts will facilitate stable, prosperous, and friendly states that enhance U.S. security, advance American interests and boost U.S. economic opportunities. In addition to bilateral efforts, this request will fund cross-border solutions and regional approaches for common, region-wide vulnerabilities and challenges related to Russia's malign influence throughout the region.

Near East (\$1,336.4 million): The request will support the Administration's efforts to counter Iranian malign influence and support partners in the Middle East. It will enable the United States to work with international and regional partners to resolve the ongoing conflicts destabilizing the region and will support efforts to bring stability, security, and effective governance to areas emerging from conflict. This funding bolsters our partners' capabilities to counter the malign influence of Iran and other competitors. The request provides robust funding to support vulnerable populations, including religious and ethnic minorities recovering from the devastation caused by ISIS, al-Qa'ida, and other terrorist organizations. This request prioritizes investments matched by host country commitments and encourages international partners to share the burden of economic and development assistance. These programs are designed to avoid creating dependencies, while building countries' capacities for self-reliance. The request promotes inclusive economic growth, sound governance, and strong democratic institutions and processes, and provides the flexibility needed to support a comprehensive and lasting Middle East peace, as diplomatic efforts progress.

South and Central Asia (\$817.8 million): The request funds core national security objectives across South and Central Asia, including supporting a peaceful resolution to the Afghan conflict and promoting a free and open Indo-Pacific. Funding for South Asia will promote sustainable development to resist coercive economic practices and unsustainable debt; support energy generation and markets; and strengthen transparent governance and civil society participation. Civilian assistance programs in Afghanistan will help promote private-sector growth, increase citizens' trust in their government, and advance shared priorities in justice, health, and education, all aimed at helping the people of Afghanistan achieve a peaceful resolution to the conflict. The request will also support academic and professional exchanges to help build Afghanistan's cadre of future leaders. Programs will expand economic opportunities; enhance agricultural productivity and crop diversity; and improve basic education, nutrition, natural resource management, and resilience to natural disasters. Resources in Bangladesh will support civil society and promote good governance; continue agriculture sector development; provide support to host communities affected by the Rohingya influx; and counter violent extremism. In recognition of the likelihood that the refugees' stay in Bangladesh will be protracted, funding is pivoting to meet the needs of communities in Bangladesh impacted by the Rohingya crisis. Funding in Central Asia will include support for the U.S. initiatives with the five Central Asian countries, the "C5+1", focused on trade and energy, as well as programs to address security concerns within the region and with Afghanistan. Funding will also support the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe's field missions and programs in Central Asia.

Western Hemisphere (\$516.2 million): The ESDF request promotes U.S. security and prosperity by addressing threats including illicit drugs, transnational criminal organizations, illegal immigration, and the weak governance and lack of economic opportunity that perpetuate these dangers and create space for competitors in our home region. By developing licit economies, expanding small farmers' access to markets, and assisting at-risk populations with employment and education, programs provide alternatives to drugs, gang membership, extortion, and other criminal behavior, and establish economic and security conditions that encourage people to remain in their communities rather than emigrate to the United States. Working with friendly governments, democratic actors, the private sector, civil society, and faith-based organizations, we will use these funds to improve citizen security, expand effective and accountable

governance, strengthen judicial institutions, protect human rights, promote private sector investment, and reduce poverty to prevent illegal immigration. These programs will strengthen countries' self-reliance in support of the ultimate goal of a day when assistance is no longer needed. To address the crisis in Venezuela, the request includes bilateral democracy assistance for Venezuela, assistance to support the long term needs of countries in the region receiving Venezuelans fleeing their country and the communities hosting them, and flexibility to initiate additional programming to support a democratic transition and related needs. The request supports Mexico and the U.S. Strategy for Central America by improving security through the Merida Initiative in Mexico and the Central America Regional Security Initiative, as well as promoting prosperity and governance, thereby discouraging illegal immigration and crime, reducing drug trafficking, and developing new business opportunities for U.S. firms. The request supports programs in Colombia to expand access to justice, improve public services, and create economic alternatives to coca cultivation. The request also combats crime and violence in the Caribbean through the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative and supports the Peruvian government's three-pronged effort to combat the illicit drug trade through eradication, interdiction, and alternative development programs. Continuing civil society and democracy programs in Cuba and Nicaragua will encourage citizen-responsive democracy. The request also includes \$20 million for small grants to poor and remote communities that were previously supported through the Inter-American Foundation.

Crosscutting Sectors and Global Programs: Across the regions described above, as well as through a targeted set of global programs that are implemented worldwide, the FY 2020 ESDF request supports a number of development sectors important for meeting political, economic, development, and security needs. Highlights include:

- **Democracy Programs (\$1,212.3 million):** The request supports democracy, human rights, and governance (DRG) as a critical component of defending U.S. national security, fostering economic opportunities for Americans, and asserting U.S. leadership and influence abroad. DRG programming will help build resilient, democratic societies and support countries that are committed to building effective, transparent, and accountable governments that respect human rights and can deliver social and political benefits to citizens. The request funds programs that build the capacity of local organizations and governments, preserve and expand democratic principles and citizen-centered governance; and respond to political transitions, restrictive civic space and crises. The request funds DRG programs that build respect for human rights and inclusive development, promote gender equality and empower women and girls. The request also funds the State Department's Bureau of Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL) to address pressing democracy and governance needs globally, including the advancement of religious freedom, human rights, access to information, and Internet freedom.
- **Economic Growth (excluding Food Security) (\$1,930.6 million):** The request funds economic growth programs that are essential for developing countries to achieve greater self-reliance and generate the public resources governments need to invest in education, health, rural roads, and other infrastructure. The request promotes greater and more efficient domestic resource mobilization to enable governments to carry out their core responsibilities more effectively; streamlines trade practices to increase trade flow and market access; encourages the adoption of policies and practices that allow the private sector to play the lead role in economic development; supports inclusive market strategies that help poor families contribute to and benefit from economic growth; targets innovative approaches to expand access to financial markets; and provides tools and approaches to take advantage of new models of development by applying digital development, open innovation, and scientific research and development in an integrated way to Agency priorities. This request also includes a \$50 million transfer of funding for development finance-related programming to the United States International Development Finance Corporation (DFC) to leverage tools such as insurance, loans and guarantees, and equity investments for programming to facilitate market-based private

sector inclusive economic growth. Funding for the DFC will enhance private sector engagement and be leveraged to support Administration priorities such as the Indo-Pacific Strategy, Women's Global Development and Prosperity (W-GDP) Fund, Prosper Africa, countering Russia's malign influence, and other economic growth and infrastructure programming.

- **Education (\$406.7 million):** This request supports the U.S. Government's Education Strategy and USAID's work to address the global learning crisis, ensuring that pathways to self-reliance arise from educational opportunities. The request will support education programs and investments that lead to sustained, measurable improvements in learning outcomes and skills development. Programming will build on previous investments and focus on the following priorities: increasing access to quality education; improving literacy, numeracy, and social-emotional skills providing young people with the relevant skills to gain employment; and assisting higher educational institutions to support development progress across sectors. Activities will place a greater emphasis on: educating children and youth who are facing adversity, conflict, and crisis, particularly girls and those who are displaced; engaging with non-state actors and the promotion of finance and delivery innovations to expand access to quality education; investing directly in local institutions; strengthening country capacity to generate and use education data to drive transparency, accountability, and informed decision-making; and transforming teacher policies and professional development systems to increase the availability of qualified teachers and improve instruction.
- **Food Security (\$492.0 million):** The request funds the implementation of the Global Food Security Strategy (GFSS) through food security programs that promote agricultural-led economic growth, a well-nourished population, and resilience to chronic vulnerability to shocks and stresses. With increased capacity and commitment, a country is able to address independently the challenges that often come with hunger, poverty, and food and water insecurity while advancing its strategic economic and national security partnership with the United States. Food security priorities include the twelve GFSS target countries as well as resilience investments that are focused on reducing communities' chronic vulnerability to shocks and stresses, including through a \$30 million Resilience Challenge Fund to leverage private investment, recipient country, and other donor funding. The Budget proposes that a quarter of the funding will be used for investments to strengthen the resilience of vulnerable populations and address root causes to help prevent recurrent food crises, reduce future humanitarian needs, and accelerate each country's ability to become self-reliant.
- **Gender (\$388.5 million):** The request supports the empowerment of women, gender equality and the advancement of the status of women and girls with a specific focus on women's economic empowerment. The request includes \$100 million for the new Women's Global Development and Prosperity Initiative (W-GDP) Fund, with the following pillars: helping women to prosper in the workforce by improving access to education and skills training; supporting women's entrepreneurship and access to capital, markets, technical assistance, and mentorship; and reducing the policy, legal and regulatory barriers to women's participation in the global economy. The W-GDP will build on or stand up new women's economic empowerment programming in the field, including partnerships with other U.S. government agencies, counterpart governments, and the private sector. Programming will incorporate a variety of approaches for implementing new activities and providing technical advisory and knowledge management services, while also supporting interagency collaboration. The broader request also provides funds to address gender-based violence, including sexual harassment and child, early and forced marriage.

Migration and Refugee Assistance

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual ¹	FY 2019 Estimate ²	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Migration and Refugee Assistance	3,366,000	3,366,000	2,800,375	365,062	-2,435,313
Enduring	934,802	934,802	2,800,375	365,062	-2,435,313
Overseas Contingency Operations	2,431,198	2,431,198	-	-	-

1/ The FY 2018 Migration and Refugee Assistance enduring level reflects the transfer of \$7 million from the Economic Support Fund account.

2/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

The U.S. government works toward and supports solutions to displacement; it engages to build global partnerships that resolve the plight of persecuted and uprooted people around the world and uphold international humanitarian principles. These efforts protect refugees and conflict victims by promoting best practices in humanitarian response and ensuring humanitarian principles remain integrated into U.S. foreign policy and national security priorities. Our humanitarian diplomacy forms an essential component of U.S. foreign policy by helping to stabilize volatile situations and by strengthening bilateral relationships with key refugee-hosting countries, such as Kenya, Turkey, Jordan, and Bangladesh. State's leadership is essential to supporting and maintaining host countries' political will to provide protection and asylum to hundreds of thousands of refugees, and to shape global refugee policies and ensure that humanitarian principles continue to be respected.

In past years, a large portion of the MRA account addressed the protection and assistance needs of refugees, conflict victims, stateless persons, and vulnerable migrants worldwide. Funds primarily supported the programs of international organizations, including the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), and the International Organization for Migration (IOM), as well as non-governmental organizations (NGOs).

As part of an Administration effort to optimize humanitarian assistance, prioritize funding, and use funding as effectively and efficiently as possible, there is no request in MRA for overseas humanitarian assistance needs.

Instead, these funds along with funds previously requested in International Disaster Assistance (IDA) account are consolidated in the new International Humanitarian Assistance (IHA) account. Funds in IHA will support all aspects of humanitarian assistance, including shelter, protection, emergency health and nutrition, the provision of safe drinking water, livelihoods supports, emergency food interventions, rehabilitation, disaster risk reduction, and transition to development assistance programs and will support consistent oversight of the programs of international organizations, including UNHCR, ICRC, IOM, the World Food Program (WFP), the UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), as well as non-governmental organizations (NGOs). In addition, appropriations language under the MRA account gives the Secretary of State authority to transfer funding from IHA to MRA should projected funding for refugee resettlement not be sufficient.

The Budget also more broadly consolidates our fragmented and outdated overseas humanitarian programming, implementation, and oversight of all implementers into one account and in a new bureau at USAID. In addition, FY 2020, the U.S. government will implement a comprehensive strategy to induce other governmental donors, as well as non-traditional donors, to increase funding for humanitarian

assistance thereby diversifying the support to humanitarian assistance and making it more sustainable in the long term. The reorganization will also establish a strong, unified U.S. voice to extract optimal efficiency and effectiveness by challenging international and non-governmental relief organizations to maximize the benefit to recipients of assistance.

Overseas programs traditionally funded through MRA are requested as part of the International Humanitarian Assistance (IHA) account. The FY 2020 MRA request of \$365.1 million includes funding for the Refugee Admissions program, Humanitarian Migrants to Israel (HMI) and the necessary administrative expenses for the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration (PRM)'s programmatic, policy, and diplomatic work related to humanitarian, migration, and population policy issues, policy oversight of international organizations, and related diplomatic engagement.

- **Refugee Admissions (\$320.0 million):** The FY 2020 MRA request will maintain support for the U.S. Refugee Admissions Program, which represents a key element of refugee protection and an important solution when repatriation and local integration in other countries are not possible. Funding will enable international and non-governmental organizations to help refugees and certain other categories of special immigrants to resettle in communities across the United States. The resettlement program focuses on early employment and self-sufficiency.
- **Humanitarian Migrants to Israel (\$5.0 million):** The FY 2020 MRA request helps identify durable solutions by maintaining U.S. government support for relocation and integration of Jewish migrants to Israel, including those from the former Soviet Union, the Near East, and Africa.
- **Administrative Expenses (\$40.1 million):** PRM oversees all programs funded through MRA and the MRA appropriation, as well as any funding transferred to PRM from other accounts. The FY 2020 request will ensure monitoring and oversight of these programs as well as support for the Department of State's lead role in humanitarian, migration, and population policy issues, policy oversight of international organizations, and related diplomatic engagement. The largest portion of administrative expenses will cover the salaries, benefits, and travel costs of U.S. direct hire staff, including regional refugee coordinators posted in U.S. embassies around the world.

The following table provides only information on the three program units included in the FY 2020 MRA request.

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Migration and Refugee Assistance	251,300	251,300	445,000	365,062	-79,938
Enduring	251,300	251,300	445,000	365,062	-79,938
PRM, Administrative Expenses	40,000	*	45,000	40,062	-4,938
PRM, Humanitarian Migrants to Israel	7,500	*	5,000	5,000	0
PRM, Refugee Admissions	203,800	*	395,000	320,000	-75,000

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

International Humanitarian Assistance

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
International Humanitarian Assistance	-	-	-	5,968,000	5,968,000

The FY 2020 request consolidates overseas humanitarian assistance programs and funding in a new International Humanitarian Assistance (IHA) account. This new structure supports the Administration’s commitment to optimize humanitarian assistance by leveraging the comparative strengths of the Department of State and USAID, proposing a new dual-hat leadership structure to oversee humanitarian programming under the authority of the Secretary of State. The \$5,968.0 million request will provide humanitarian assistance in response to complex emergencies and natural disasters around the world.

The new IHA account is one portion of the Administration’s commitment to deliver the fundamental changes needed to optimize the effectiveness of our overseas humanitarian assistance and seamlessly coordinate policy and implementation across State and USAID. The Budget also more broadly consolidates our fragmented and outdated overseas humanitarian programming, implementation, and oversight of all implementers into one account and in a new bureau at USAID. As conflict-based crises increase and force multiple displacements of populations within and outside their national borders, the FY 2020 request seeks to adapt and significantly improve our ability to respond flexibly by consolidating all overseas humanitarian assistance in a single account and bureau so that funds can adjust as needed to reach affected persons.

This new account and organizational structure will enable the U.S. government to respond seamlessly to ongoing as well as new humanitarian needs of the most vulnerable displaced people, including refugees, conflict victims, stateless persons, and migrants worldwide. With a senior dual-hat leader, the restructuring also elevates humanitarian assistance within the U.S. government to more effectively address the continuum of response, including diplomacy, from relief to conflict resolution and to the eventual transition from aid. This restructuring is also critical to establishing a strong, unified U.S. voice that can extract optimal UN reforms, to induce other donors to do their fair share, and to resolve ongoing crises.

Funding in the new IHA account will be appropriated to the President, but will be administered by USAID subject to a new senior, dual-hatted State and USAID leadership structure under the authority of and the Secretary of State, but reporting to both the Secretary and the Administrator of USAID.

The U.S. Refugee Admissions Program (USRAP) continues to be funded in the Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA) account, discussed separately. IHA-funded programs will be efficient and flexible, promoting stability in the immediate aftermath of a crisis or disaster, including protection and assistance to the world’s most vulnerable people including refugees, conflict victims, internally displaced persons, stateless persons, vulnerable migrants, and those affected by natural disasters. With IHA funds, the United States will continue to lead international efforts to save lives, reduce suffering, provide food assistance, and mitigate and prepare for disasters and other emergencies. When combined with all available resources, average funding available for 2019 and 2020 roughly matches the highest-ever level of U.S. overseas humanitarian programming, and is sufficient to address needs for Syria, Yemen, and other crisis areas.

In FY 2020, the U.S. government will implement a comprehensive strategy to induce other governmental donors, as well as non-traditional donors, to increase funding for humanitarian assistance diversifying the support to humanitarian assistance, making it more sustainable in the long term. The reorganization will also establish a strong, unified U.S. voice to extract optimal efficiency and effectiveness from international and non-governmental relief organizations to maximize the benefit to recipients of assistance.

The request eliminates funding for the International Disaster Assistance (IDA) account in favor of the new IHA account, which will support the activities of USAID’s new Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (which merges the Offices of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA) and Food for Peace), previously funded through IDA, as well as the overseas humanitarian assistance programs previously funded through the MRA account. These funds, administered by USAID under the authority of the Secretary of State, will enable the U.S. government to meet humanitarian needs quickly and flexibly by supporting vulnerable populations impacted by conflict or natural disaster - including support to refugees as close to their home countries as possible until they may return home - through the provision of emergency food assistance, other relief goods and activities, and disaster risk reduction programs.

The FY 2020 Budget request also eliminates the P.L. 480 Title II account and proposes to use the IHA account to provide food assistance through the most effective and appropriate means for each crisis. IHA resources will support food assistance interventions for all vulnerable populations through interventions such as the local and regional procurement of agricultural commodities, procurement of U.S. commodities, market based assistance, and complementary activities that support the relief, recovery, and resilience of populations affected by food crises.

The following table provides the funding levels for the accounts that comprise the new IHA account.

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ²	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Total	9,117,012	9,117,012	5,912,787	5,968,000	55,213
Enduring	5,097,036	5,097,036	5,912,787	5,968,000	55,213
Overseas Contingency Operations	4,019,976	4,019,976	-	-	-
International Humanitarian Assistance	-	-	-	5,968,000	5,968,000
Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance	1,000	1,000	-	-	-
Food for Peace, P.L. 480 Title II	1,716,000	1,716,000	-	-	-
International Disaster Assistance	4,285,312	4,285,312	3,557,412	-	-3,557,412
Enduring	2,696,534	2,696,534	3,557,412	-	-3,557,412
Overseas Contingency Operations	1,588,778	1,588,778	-	-	-
Migration and Refugee Assistance ¹	3,114,700	3,114,700	2,355,375	-	-2,355,375
Enduring	683,502	683,502	2,355,375	-	-2,355,375
Overseas Contingency Operations	2,431,198	2,431,198	-	-	-

1/ To provide an accurate comparison, Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA) levels in this table exclude funding allocated for Refugee Admissions; Humanitarian Migrants to Israel; and the Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration's Administrative Expenses.

2/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

To implement the requirements of P.L. 108-188, the Compact of Free Association Act of 2003, USAID uses approximately \$1.8 million annually to cover certain recurring and non-recurring costs for providing disaster preparedness assistance in the Federated States of Micronesia and the Republic of the Marshall Islands. These investments lessen the overall cost of disaster response and include pre-positioning of emergency relief supplies, full-time staff based regionally to coordinate with government officials in both countries, and agreements with disaster assistance implementing partners.

Peace Corps

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Peace Corps	410,000	410,000	396,200	396,200	-

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

The FY 2020 budget request for the Peace Corps of \$396.2 million, of which \$6.3 million is for the Office of Inspector General, will allow the Peace Corps to meet its core goals: to help countries meet their development needs by building local capacity, to promote a better understanding of Americans around the world and to bring the world back home by increasing the knowledge of Americans of other cultures. This request supports a cost-effective investment in strengthening the nation by advancing sustainable development and promoting a positive image of the United States. The Peace Corps also helps develop the next generation of American leaders who return home and leverage their leadership and entrepreneurial skills to shape communities across the United States. This request will enable the agency to place 4,000 Americans into new Volunteer positions across 61 countries and support 7,500 Volunteers by the end of FY 2020.

The Peace Corps' FY 2020 request supports the continued efforts of the agency to innovate and improve, with a focus on providing high quality support to Volunteers and ensuring the most efficient use of agency resources. These efforts are highlighted in the Peace Corps' FY 2018 – FY 2022 Strategic Plan, which lays out the agency's improvement priorities. The plan also includes strategic and management objectives that seek to make the Peace Corps leaner, more accountable, and more efficient by focusing on strengthening core business processes and infrastructure.

The Peace Corps takes a unique approach to meeting its development and outreach goals. The agency selects, trains, and supports American Volunteers who live and work in areas that other government programs are often unable to reach. Most Volunteers serve for 27 months, integrating into local communities and using their skills and experience to build capacity at the community level so that communities are empowered to solve their development challenges long after Volunteers have returned home. In addition, the Peace Corps provides targeted assistance in short-term, specialized assignments through Peace Corps Response, a program that matches experienced individuals with unique assignments that require advanced language, technical, and intercultural skills. Hence, Peace Corps Volunteers are well positioned to promote a better understanding of the United States and its values by serving as grassroots ambassadors around the world.

The Peace Corps also works as a force multiplier by partnering with other government agencies to dramatically increase the impact and sustainability of U.S. international development programs. With its unique ability to bring about lasting change in hard-to-reach communities, the Peace Corps is an important partner in a number of whole-of-government and interagency development initiatives including the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief, the President's Malaria Initiative, the U.S. Government Global Food Security Strategy, and the Women's Global Development and Prosperity Initiative. In FY 2020, the Peace Corps will continue these partnerships, while seeking further strategic partnerships to leverage the training and programmatic resources of the Peace Corps in ways that continue to support the agency's mission.

The service of Volunteers to the United States continues long after they have left the Peace Corps by helping Americans learn about other cultures and peoples. Peace Corps service also builds tangible language, leadership, and intercultural skills that returned Volunteers utilize as they live, work, and serve in communities across our nation. Ultimately, the investment made in Volunteers is repaid many times over, at home and abroad.

Millennium Challenge Corporation

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Millennium Challenge Corporation	905,000	905,000	800,000	800,000	-

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

The Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) is requesting \$800.0 million for FY 2020 to fund new compacts with Timor-Leste, Lesotho, Kosovo, and Burkina Faso; and new threshold programs with Ethiopia and Solomon Islands. These funds will also support ongoing compact and threshold development, including the newly selected countries of Indonesia and Malawi.

In FY 2018, Congress authorized MCC to enter into concurrent compacts to promote cross-border economic integration, trade, and collaboration. The MCC Board selected Benin, Burkina Faso, Côte d’Ivoire, Ghana, and Niger as eligible for possible regional investment opportunities utilizing concurrent compacts. This request also supports work with each of the countries to determine if there are projects that meet MCC’s strict investment criteria as well as evaluate the countries’ ability to work with MCC and another partner country on a regional investment.

MCC’s partner countries must meet rigorous, data-driven standards for good governance based on transparent third-party policy performance indicators that measure a country’s commitment to just and democratic governance, economic freedom, and investments in their people. Specifically, to be considered for MCC funding countries must first pass MCC’s scorecard—a collection of 20 independent, third-party indicators that measure a country’s policy performance in these three areas. This transparent, rules-based, and competitive process ensures that MCC only works with poor countries that have a policy environment conducive to driving poverty-reducing economic growth. This selectivity also creates an incentive for countries to improve their governance in the hope of becoming eligible for MCC assistance.

Once a country is selected as eligible to receive MCC assistance, MCC works closely with its country counterparts to design cost-effective investments that address binding constraints to economic growth. MCC also works closely with the private sector to leverage its expertise and to incentivize policy reforms that ensure the sustainability of MCC’s investments. By taking this country-led, results-driven approach and collaborating with the private sector, MCC empowers the poor and catalyzes private investment.

MCC’s FY 2020 request will support the development and implementation of programs aimed at reducing poverty in countries with a combined population of 116 million people living on less than \$1.90 per day. Each of MCC’s partner countries have demonstrated their commitment to democratic governance, economic freedom, and investments in their people and meet MCC’s rigorous standards for partnership. In addition, MCC’s threshold programs have demonstrated partner country commitment to policy reforms and often sit in strategically significant regions of the world.

To ensure the most impactful utilization of MCC funds, MCC holds itself and its partners accountable for achieving results. Data-driven, evidence-based decision-making is at the core of MCC operations, ensuring the agency maximizes the impact and cost-effectiveness of its programs. This commitment continues to be recognized, with MCC ranking number one for the third consecutive year of all federal agencies measured in Results for America’s 2018 “Federal Invest in What Works Index”.

This funding level will allow the agency to maintain its evidence-based development model that transforms lives and creates opportunities in its partner countries by focusing on a singular mission: reducing poverty through economic growth.

Inter-American Foundation

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Inter-American Foundation	22,500	22,500	3,482	3,482	-

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

In order to streamline the panoply of international affairs agencies operating today, the Budget proposes consolidating small grants functions and assistance aimed at reaching poor and remote communities that is currently carried out by the Inter-American Foundation (IAF) and the United States African Development Foundation (ADF) into the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) in FY 2020.

Through the consolidation, USAID will capitalize on the existing expertise, capacity, relationships, and tools that ADF and IAF provide, including their regional and market segment emphases, in order to reinforce U.S. government bilateral development efforts. In return, USAID will offer these programs a platform that will better integrate them with USAID's existing global development programs, more cohesively serve U.S. foreign policy objectives, and increase organizational efficiencies through reducing duplication and overhead. The consolidation will also serve to elevate the small grants function as a development and diplomacy tool. The Budget anticipates that IAF will be merged primarily into USAID's Bureau for Latin America and the Caribbean, based on IAF's regional expertise and emphasis, while some central and transferrable small grants skills and expertise will reside centrally, to be leveraged for other regions.

The Budget requests \$3.5 million to conduct an orderly closeout of IAF beginning in FY 2020, which includes sufficient funding for severance payments for duplicative functions not merged into USAID and other miscellaneous requirements for an orderly shutdown.

U.S. African Development Foundation

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
U.S. African Development Foundation	30,000	30,000	4,623	4,623	-

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

In order to streamline the panoply of international affairs agencies operating today, the Budget proposes consolidating small grants functions and assistance aimed at reaching poor and remote communities that is currently carried out by the U.S. African Development Foundation (ADF) and the Inter-American Foundation (IAF) into the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) in FY 2020.

Through the consolidation, USAID will capitalize on the existing expertise, capacity, relationships, and tools that ADF and IAF provide, including their regional and market segment emphases, in order to reinforce U.S. government bilateral development efforts. In return, USAID will offer these programs a platform that will better integrate them with USAID's existing global development programs, more cohesively serve U.S. foreign policy objectives, and increase organizational efficiencies through reducing duplication and overhead. The consolidation will also serve to elevate the small grants function as a development and diplomacy tool. The Budget anticipates that ADF will be merged primarily into USAID's Bureau for Africa, based on ADF's regional expertise and emphasis, while some central and transferrable small grants skills and expertise will reside centrally, to be leveraged for other regions.

The Budget also requests \$4.6 million to conduct an orderly closeout of ADF beginning in FY 2020, which includes sufficient funding for severance payments for duplicative functions not merged into USAID, lease termination fees, and other miscellaneous requirements for an orderly shutdown.

Department of Treasury

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Department of Treasury	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	-
International Affairs Technical Assistance	30,000	30,000	30,000	30,000	-

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

The FY 2020 request of \$30.0 million to help ensure that OTA is able to respond quickly and in a sustained way to growing demand for technical assistance in areas that are priorities for the United States. Such areas include: supporting our national security agenda by combating terrorist financing and financial crimes, reducing countries' dependence on foreign financial aid through improved domestic resource mobilization, and creating the conditions for private sector-led economic growth. This consists of improving the climate for private sector investment in infrastructure projects in developing and transitional countries.

International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	1,368,796	1,368,796	880,350	945,350	65,000
Enduring	950,845	950,845	880,350	945,350	65,000
Overseas Contingency Operations	417,951	417,951	-	-	-

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

The FY 2020 International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE) request of \$945.4 million supports U.S. partners in developing their criminal justice systems and capabilities; this helps protect the national security and economic interests of the United States from the impact of crime and instability overseas. INCLE programs address and mitigate security threats posed by illicit trafficking in narcotics, persons, and wildlife, among other pernicious forms of transnational crime. Bilateral, regional, and global programs strengthen the ability of international partners to cooperate effectively with U.S. law enforcement and address the underlying conditions, such as corruption and weak rule of law, that foster state fragility and spur irregular migration to the United States.

The INCLE request prioritizes funding to address the sources of transnational crime (including the production and trafficking of drugs) and the crime and violence that contribute to irregular migration, funding that directly impacts U.S. national security. Specifically, INCLE assistance will aim to build the capacity of partner countries to counter drugs and crime before it reaches the United States, in line with the President’s Executive Order 13773, *Enforcing Federal Law with Respect to Transnational Criminal Organizations and Preventing International Trafficking* and the President’s Initiative to Stop Opioid Abuse and Reduce Drug Supply and Demand. INCLE assistance also counters financial crime, cybercrime, and intellectual property infractions that cost the U.S. economy billions of dollars each year. Furthermore, the request supports programs in Asia, the Western Hemisphere, the Near East, and Africa where the United States seeks to reduce instability and ungoverned spaces that provide a foothold for crime, terrorism, insurgencies, and unchecked human rights abuses.

Africa (\$49.9 million): Transnational crime and endemic corruption continue to threaten economic growth and stability across Africa, which impacts U.S. national security interests. The INCLE request will strengthen criminal justice systems through the Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership (TSCTP); Partnership for Regional East Africa Counterterrorism (PRACT), and bilateral programs in Nigeria, Somalia, and other countries to counter this threat. The FY 2020 INCLE request is aligned to U.S. national security interests on the continent in order to promote stabilization and disrupt illicit trafficking of narcotics, goods, and persons.

East Asia and Pacific (\$22.3 million): Throughout the region, porous borders, expansive and largely unpatrolled maritime routes, abundant valuable natural resources, and under-funded criminal justice sector institutions create conditions under which domestic, regional, and international criminal networks are able to operate. U.S. assistance will deliver programs to improve law enforcement and justice sector capacity to address national and transnational crime across the region. INCLE assistance will strengthen national security by increasing our partners’ capacity to ensure free navigation in the South China Sea and by countering security threats such as Transnational Criminal Organizations (TCO). These programs

support the Administration's Indo-Pacific Strategy efforts to build a rules-based security order and promote transparency and democratic governance in the region.

Europe and Eurasia (\$36.0 million): Weak rule of law and widespread corruption in the region create an environment in which TCO thrive and erode the stability of U.S. partners in the fight against illegal trafficking, Russian malign influence, and other threats to U.S. national and economic security. U.S. assistance is key to helping U.S. partners address threats to U.S. interests by building resilience and promoting reform in the justice and law enforcement sectors through support to new institutions and specialized offices, such as Ukraine's National Anti-Corruption Bureau and Special Anti-Corruption Prosecutor's Office. INCLE programs also focuses on fighting TCOs, promoting anti-corruption reforms and increasing government transparency, raising citizen awareness of legal rights and expanding access to legal representation, combatting trafficking in persons (TIP), and promoting cooperation within the region to combat common security threats more effectively. Programs also aim to reduce and prevent corruption that disadvantages U.S. business and trade interests in a vital region of strategic interest.

Near East (\$60.5 million): Ineffective, unresponsive, abusive, or corrupt civilian security and criminal justice institutions undermine the ability of U.S. partners to contain and defeat terrorist groups and can overburden partner militaries with internal security responsibilities, diverting valuable resources away from critical security threats. INCLE programs advance U.S. national security interests and address these vulnerabilities by building the capacity of partner law enforcement and justice sector organizations through community security initiatives, that promote effective correctional systems and build institutional capacity to counter major crimes, including transnational crime and illicit financing. Programs in Iraq, Morocco, and Tunisia develop new criminal justice system capacity with the long-term goal of creating stability, while programs such as those in Lebanon assist key regional partners to improve internal stability and security.

South and Central Asia (\$124.4 million): INCLE resources advance U.S. national security interests in the region by enhancing the security and stability of partner countries through targeted efforts that strengthen effective criminal justice sector and civilian security sector institutions to become more capable of combating TCO, controlling borders, and defeating the narcotics trade. In Afghanistan, programs reinforce the Afghan government's legitimacy and deny the insurgency revenue generated from the illicit narcotics trade. U.S. assistance in the region will support training for law enforcement and prosecutors. Assistance also supports efforts to improve the effectiveness of the criminal justice system, strengthen access to justice systems, enhance border security, and combat the trafficking and production of illicit narcotics. Assistance in the South Asia region will be used to promote a rules-based security order in support of the Administration's Indo-Pacific Strategy efforts. Additionally, INCLE programs contribute to the whole-of-government approach to preventing and countering terrorism in the region by building up strong criminal justice sector partners capable of addressing terrorism and reducing radicalism.

Western Hemisphere (\$484.0 million): INCLE resources for the Western Hemisphere will disrupt the activities of TCOs, improve citizen security, and reduce drug production and the flow of illicit narcotics, migrants, and cash to the United States. Assistance will target specific threats posed by sharp increases in coca cultivation in Colombia, Mexican-sourced heroin taking the lives of U.S. citizens, and associated crime and violence driving illegal immigration to the United States, predominantly from Central America. U.S. support will leverage regional expertise, as appropriate, and promote regional cooperation and integration to maximize impact. Technical support to regional partners will improve border and seaport security, build capacity of specialized task forces and vetted units to enhance investigations, and address crime and violence, including through the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative. Funding will continue support for specialized task forces, vetted units, Model Police Precincts, and other community policing

efforts to increase security for citizens in high-crime areas, particularly in Central America, to mitigate a key driver of outbound migration to the United States.

Centrally Managed INL Programs (\$146.3 million): Transnational criminal activity and illegal drugs have deleterious effects on U.S. national security, public health, and economic well-being. Programs centrally managed by the Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs (INL) are critical to countering threats to U.S. security caused by TCOs, gangs, corruption, laundering of proceeds of crime, cyber-enabled crime and theft of intellectual property, drug use and abuse, instability, vulnerable borders, violent extremism, and trafficking of narcotics, persons, wildlife and other illicit goods. Key efforts include expanded international engagement to address the U.S. opioid crisis and emerging synthetic drug threats and support for *Executive Order 13773 Enforcing Federal Law with Respect to Transnational Criminal Organizations and Preventing International Trafficking*. U.S. assistance will provide flexibility and expertise to respond to high-visibility, priority initiatives on TOC, while supporting unique global and regional programs. These programs not only complement bilateral INCLE-funded efforts but also play a critical function in defending U.S. interests in international fora, enforcing global standards for government capacity to counter criminal activity and to treat and prevent substance use, and emphasizing international cooperation and information sharing to strengthen effective criminal investigations of complex crimes that stretch across borders and regions. Programs also provide subject matter expertise on criminal justice reform issues, including law enforcement, corrections, and justice, which draws on American criminal justice expertise with more than 110 partnerships in over 30 U.S. states to provide the most up-to-date expertise and relevant assistance. INCLE funding also includes Program Development and Support (PD&S) administrative costs to support program planning, oversight, implementation, and monitoring as well as Program Design and Learning in order to conduct evaluations and assessments.

Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (TIP) (\$22.0 million): Human trafficking is a foreign policy priority because it threatens public safety and national security. It robs millions of their freedom, undermines the rule of law, distorts global markets, and enriches transnational criminal and terrorist organizations. Programs address this challenge via support for the “3Ps”: prosecution of traffickers, protection of victims, and prevention of human trafficking, as well as partnerships with governments, civil society, and private industry to implement effective anti-trafficking strategies. The primary goal of this funding is to assist countries on Tier 2, Tier 2 Watch List, and Tier 3 in the annual TIP Report to meet the Trafficking Victims Protection Act’s minimum standards for the elimination of trafficking according to the TIP Report’s recommendations.

Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Nonproliferation, Anti-terror-ism, Demining and Related Programs	876,050	876,050	690,306	707,150	16,844
Enduring	655,467	655,467	690,306	707,150	16,844
Overseas Contingency Operations	220,583	220,583	-	-	-

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

The FY 2020 Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related (NADR) Programs request of \$707.2 million will support a broad range of U.S. national interests through critical, security-related programs that reduce threats posed by international terrorist activities; landmines, explosive remnants of war (ERW) and stockpiles of excess conventional weapons and munitions; nuclear, chemical, and biological weapons of mass destruction (WMD); and other destabilizing weapons and missiles, including Man-Portable Air Defense Systems (MANPADS) and their associated technologies. This request concentrates resources where they offer the most value and impact to U.S. national security priorities, and streamlines sub-accounts in order to promote greater integration of counterterrorism programming.

Nonproliferation Activities

- **The Voluntary Contribution to the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) (\$88 million):** U.S. efforts to bring Iran, Syria, and the Democratic People’s Republic of Korea (DPRK) into compliance with their nuclear nonproliferation obligations – and to deter and detect noncompliance elsewhere – are heavily dependent on IAEA verification activities. Funds advance U.S. security interests by supporting programs that promote nuclear safeguards, nuclear safety and security, the responsible use of nuclear energy, and the peaceful uses of nuclear technologies.
- **Contributions to the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization’s Preparatory Commission (PrepCom) (\$31.0 million):** PrepCom is responsible for the fielding, operation, and maintenance of the state-of-the-art International Monitoring System (IMS), a global network of 321 seismic, hydro acoustic, infrasound, and radionuclide sensing stations designed and optimized to detect nuclear explosions worldwide. The International Data Centre provides analysis and data products to signatory states. The United States uses this data to supplement U.S. National Technical Means to monitor for nuclear explosions (a mission carried out by the U.S. Air Force). This request includes funding to increase the effectiveness and efficiency of the IMS through funding specific projects in consultation with the CTBTO PrepCom Provisional Technical Secretariat to address priority needs and its supporting systems, and facilitate the hiring of Americans by the PrepCom.
- **The Nonproliferation and Disarmament Fund (NDF) (\$5.0 million):** The NDF provides a means for the United States to respond rapidly to vital nonproliferation and disarmament opportunities, circumstances, or conditions that are unanticipated or unusually difficult. The NDF develops, negotiates, and implements carefully-vetted projects to destroy, secure, or prevent the proliferation of WMD and related materials and delivery systems, and destabilizing conventional weapons. Funding will ensure sufficient capability to respond to priority programming needs.

- **Weapons of Mass Destruction Terrorism (WMDT) (\$7.3 million):** The WMDT program enhances global capabilities to prevent terrorist acquisition and use of chemical, biological, radioactive, and nuclear (CBRN) materials. U.S. co-chairmanship of the Global Initiative to Combat Nuclear Terrorism (GICNT) provides the opportunity to strengthen international cooperation and burden sharing to address the threats posed by WMDT. In response to the changing threat environment, WMDT will broaden its work from radiological and nuclear threats to also address chemical and biological threats. Programs are designed to strengthen partner countries' capabilities to prevent, detect, and respond to smuggling, acquisition, and use of CBRN materials by terrorists or other non-state actors.
- **Export Control and Related Border Security (EXBS) (\$64.9 million):** The EXBS program protects U.S. national security by building partner capacity to: prevent the proliferation of WMDs and their delivery systems; disrupt and interdict illicit transfers of conventional weapons; and secure foreign borders and ports of entry against risks that threaten U.S. citizens and interests. EXBS aims to strengthen strategic trade controls systems and improve the front line and investigative capabilities of border security organizations. The program is active in countries that possess, produce, or supply sensitive items and materials, as well as countries through which such items are likely to transit.
- **The Global Threat Reduction Program (GTR) (\$72.0 million):** GTR protects the United States and its interests around the world by preventing terrorists and proliferating states from acquiring WMD materials, equipment, expertise, and delivery systems. The program disrupts the WMD procurement efforts of proliferation regimes such as the DPRK, Iran, and Syria; secures dangerous pathogens from diversion in high-risk areas; strengthens partner capacity to respond to chemical and biological attacks; and reduces insider threats at nuclear facilities. GTR prioritizes resources to address the most significant threats, including WMD terrorism threats in Iraq, Libya, and Afghanistan. GTR also trains countries to enforce UN Security Council Resolutions relating to the DPRK's WMD program and Iran's development of ballistic missiles. GTR is also focused on evolving transnational WMDT threats posed by ISIS and other terrorist groups, including ensuring partners prevent foreign fighters with relevant experience or facility access from conducting WMD terrorism attacks.

Antiterrorism Activities

- **Terrorist Interdiction Program/Personal Identification, Secure Comparison, & Evaluation System (TIP/PISCES) (\$50.0 million):** TIP programs are increasingly important to safeguarding our partners and the U.S. homeland, particularly given the threat of foreign terrorist fighters returning to their home countries from Syria and Iraq or traveling to third countries or other conflict zones. The TIP/PISCES program provides state-of-the-art computerized border security screening systems, periodic hardware and software upgrades, and technical assistance and training to partner nations that enable immigration and border control officials to quickly identify suspect persons attempting to enter or leave their countries. The request provides funds for the deployment of PISCES installations, including biometric enhancements and technology to detect fraudulent travel documents, to critical partner and candidate nations vulnerable to terrorist travel. Every day, more than 300,000 travelers worldwide are processed through PISCES-equipped border control sites in 23 high counterterrorism-priority countries. The requested funding will also support research, development, and testing of enhanced capabilities to address evolving needs for customized interfaces with local and international databases, as well as the deployment of portable and mobile PISCES systems for remote locations lacking infrastructure, while ensuring that the PISCES system maintains standards in accordance with international norms.

- **Antiterrorism Assistance (ATA) (\$182.6 million):** Bilateral and regional ATA programs provide training, consultations, equipment, infrastructure, and mentoring and advising to enhance partner nations' law enforcement counterterrorism capacities. This enables them to deal more effectively with security challenges within their borders; defend against threats to national and regional stability; and deter terrorist operations across borders and regions. The request includes \$141.2 million for ATA program, bilateral and multilateral engagement on counterterrorism, and counterterrorism finance (CTF) programs. This request also includes \$41.4 million for the Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund (CTPF). ATA law enforcement capacity-building includes: counterterrorism investigations, bomb detection and disposal, critical-incident management, dignitary protection, aviation and border security, hostage negotiation, and cyber security. This assistance also supports key bilateral, multilateral, and regional efforts to build political will among foreign government officials and civil societies to address shared counterterrorism law enforcement challenges, including through the Global Counterterrorism Forum and the International Institute for Justice and the Rule of Law in Malta. U.S. engagement is intended to reinforce the need for states to adopt a comprehensive approach to build law enforcement and broader criminal justice capacities to counter terrorism within the rule of law and with respect for human rights. Funding requested for CTF programming builds the capacity of frontline partner nations' law enforcement to deter, detect, disrupt, dismantle, and prosecute those involved with terrorist financing networks. CTF programming will provide bilateral and multilateral assistance directed at key countries to assist them to develop anti-money laundering and other CTF programs. Additionally, funds will expand the scope of and ensure the sustainability of successful CTPF programs; enhance the capacity of law enforcement to confront terrorist ideology and recruitment; and accelerate efforts to defeat ISIS, decimate a resurgent al-Qa'ida, and crack down on Iranian-sponsored terrorism.

Regional Stability and Humanitarian Assistance

- **Conventional Weapons Destruction (CWD) (\$206.4 million):** The CWD program will continue to advance U.S. efforts to secure and combat the illicit proliferation of small arms and light weapons (SA/LW), including Man Portable Air Defense Systems (MANPADS) and other advanced conventional weapons systems, and to clear land contaminated with landmines and explosive remnants of war (ERW). CWD activities will mitigate security and public safety risks associated with excess, obsolete, unstable, or poorly secured and maintained weapons and munitions stockpiles, including MANPADS, by assisting countries with destruction programs, improving physical security at storage facilities, and enhancing stockpile management practices. CWD will also confront the dangers posed by landmines and other ERW by surveying hazard areas, clearing landmines and ERW from affected areas, educating vulnerable populations, and assisting ERW victims. CWD enduring priorities for FY 2020 will include improving the security and safety of existing stockpiles and reducing excess, unstable, and poorly secured stockpiles, including stockpiles of MANPADS, which threaten the life and property of U.S. citizens and U.S. allies, particularly in Southeast Europe, Africa's Sahel-Maghreb region, and in the Western Hemisphere; continuing clearance of ERW in areas liberated from ISIS to promote stability, particularly in Iraq; continuing clearance of U.S.-origin ERW in Southeast Asia and the Pacific; helping Ukraine to counter the effects of Russian aggression by clearing ERW in and near the conflict zone and improving physical security and management of Ukraine's munitions storage facilities; and reducing the threat of illicitly held or at-risk MANPADS through safe and effective destruction efforts.

Peacekeeping Operations

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Peacekeeping Operations	537,925	537,925	291,400	291,435	35
Enduring	212,712	212,712	291,400	291,435	35
Overseas Contingency Operations	325,213	325,213	-	-	-

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

The FY 2020 request for Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) of \$291.4 million funds programs to bolster the capacity of partner nations to conduct critical peacekeeping and counterterrorism operations, support stabilization in countries grappling with violent conflict, enhance maritime security, and conduct security sector reform (SSR). PKO also provides support for the ongoing Multinational Force and Observers (MFO) mission in the Sinai. The request includes resources for program management and monitoring and evaluation to assess the effectiveness of the programs and employ lessons learned in out-year decision making. Consistent with previous years, funding for the United States' portion of the UN assessment for UN Support Office for Somalia is requested separately in the Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities account.

Africa (\$159.4 million): Assistance focuses on the professionalization of African security forces and building key capabilities for our African partners that enhance their ability to conduct counterterrorism (CT) operations, counter illicit trafficking, strengthen land and maritime borders, support peacekeeping operations in Somalia, strengthen and reform security institutions, and contribute to regional stability. PKO funds will support advisory assistance at the national, strategic, and operational levels, as well as training, equipment, and infrastructure improvements. Funds will continue long-term efforts to advance SSR to help ensure that forces are professional, accountable, and capable of maintaining peace and security in a manner that respects human rights and is consistent with international law. Bilateral PKO-funded programs will support Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Liberia, Somalia, and South Sudan. Regional PKO funds will fund the following programs: Africa Conflict Stabilization and Border Security, Africa Military Education Program, Africa Maritime Security Initiative, Africa Regional Counterterrorism, Partnership for Regional East Africa Counterterrorism, in addition to support for Program Management and Monitoring and Evaluation.

Multinational Force and Observers (\$31.0 million): Funds represent the U.S. contribution to the MFO mission in the Sinai Peninsula, which supervises the implementation of the security provisions of the Egyptian-Israeli Peace Treaty – a fundamental element of regional stability. The MFO is a cornerstone of U.S. efforts to advance a comprehensive and lasting peace between Israel and its neighbors, and is critical to protecting U.S. security interests in the Middle East. Funds will be used for MFO operational expenses, matched equally by Israel and Egypt.

PM Bureau Centrally Managed (\$101.0 million): FY 2020 funds will be used to support the following programs:

- **Global Peace Operations Initiative (\$56.0 million):** Funds will continue to enhance the training, deployment, and sustainment capabilities of troop and police contributors to strategically important UN and regional peace operations. These efforts promote international burden sharing by strengthening partner country capacity to train and sustain their own peacekeepers, with a particular

focus on enabling countries to rapidly respond to conflict-related crises worldwide. Activities will include training on protecting civilians in areas of armed conflict and addressing sexual exploitation and abuse issues in peacekeeping. Funds will also support efforts to promote women's participation and gender integration in peace operations.

- **Trans-Sahara Counterterrorism Partnership (TSCTP) (\$40.0 million):** Funds will continue support for TSCTP, an interagency program designed to build the capacity and cooperation of governments across West and North Africa to counter terrorism, in particular ISIS-West Africa, al-Qa'ida in the Maghreb, and Boko Haram impacted areas across the Sahel and Lake Chad Basin countries. Funds will enhance the military capacity of TSCTP partners to respond to current and emerging threats, with an emphasis on border security, aerial mobility, military intelligence, logistics, institutional capacity, civil-military operations, military information support operations, and countering improvised explosive devices. Funds will support advisory and institutional reform assistance, infrastructure improvement, and other training and equipment to ensure partners can sustain and logistically support the new CT capabilities being developed.
- **Global Defense Reform Program (\$5.0 million):** Funds will continue to support defense reform in select partner countries on a competitive basis, to help enhance the ability of these countries to better provide for their own defense and contribute to regional and global security over the long term. Activities include advisory support, training, instructor and/or curriculum development at partner military education institutions and other related institutional reform support.

International Military Education and Training

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
International Military Education and Training	110,875	110,875	95,000	100,000	5,000

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

The FY 2020 International Military Education and Training (IMET) request of \$100.0 million serves as an effective means to strengthen military alliances and international coalitions critical to U.S. national security goals and regional stability. IMET helps to develop a common understanding of shared international challenges like terrorism, and fosters the relationships necessary to counter those challenges. IMET programs improve defense capabilities through professional military education and training, including technical courses and specialized instruction conducted at U.S. military schoolhouses or through mobile education and training teams abroad. IMET provides students from partner nations with valuable training and education on U.S. military practices and standards while exposing them to the concepts of democratic values and respect for internationally recognized standards of human rights. This request concentrates resources where they offer the most value and impact to U.S. national security priorities, and focuses on maintaining bilateral programs for the highest priority requirements.

Africa (\$18.8 million): IMET programs for Africa focus on professionalizing defense forces in support of efforts to respond to regional crises and terrorist threats, and provide for long-term stability on the continent. IMET courses also support building partner maritime security capability and respect for the rule of law, human rights, and civilian control of the military. Priority recipients include Cameroon, Chad, Djibouti, Ghana, Kenya, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, and Uganda.

East Asia and Pacific (\$10.6 million): IMET programs in East Asia and the Pacific support the Indo-Pacific Strategy by focusing on professionalization and English language training, which enables not only interoperability with U.S. forces but also their participation in regional and international peacekeeping missions. IMET courses also support building partner maritime security capability and respect for the rule of law, human rights, and civilian control of the military. Priority recipients include Indonesia, Malaysia, Mongolia, the Philippines, and Vietnam.

Europe and Eurasia (\$26.4 million): IMET programs for Europe enhance regional security and interoperability among U.S., NATO, and European armed forces, and aid in countering Russian aggression. Importantly, these programs help to ensure that those nations that operate alongside the United States have officers that understand and appreciate the doctrine and operational tactics of the U.S. military. Priority recipients include key strategic partners such as Bulgaria, Georgia, Poland, Romania, Turkey, and Ukraine.

Near East (\$17.3 million): IMET programs for the Near East focus on enhancing professionalism and increasing awareness of international norms of human rights and civilian control of the military, topics critical for the development of security forces in the region. Priority recipients include countries such as Algeria, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Morocco, and Tunisia.

South and Central Asia (\$9.0 million): IMET programs in South and Central Asia support the Indo-Pacific Strategy by focusing on professionalizing the defense forces of regional partners, emphasizing professional military education, respect for the rule of law, human rights, and civilian control of the

military, including English language training to improve the ability of partner services to work with the United States. Priority recipients include Bangladesh, India, and Nepal.

Western Hemisphere (\$12.4 million): IMET programs in the Western Hemisphere focus on professionalizing defense forces, institutionalizing respect for human rights and the rule of law, and enhancing the leadership and technical ability of partner nations to protect national territory against transnational threats. Priority recipients include Colombia, Mexico, the Northern Triangle countries of Central America, and Panama.

IMET Administrative Expenses (\$5.5 million): This request supports operation costs and curriculum development in the Expanded-IMET schoolhouses.

Foreign Military Financing

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Foreign Military Financing	6,131,613	6,131,613	5,347,000	5,370,900	23,900
Enduring	5,671,613	5,671,613	5,347,000	5,370,900	23,900
Overseas Contingency Operations	460,000	460,000	-	-	-

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

The FY 2020 request of \$5,370.9 million for Foreign Military Financing (FMF) promotes U.S. national security by strengthening military support for key U.S. allies and regional partner governments so that they can contribute to regional and global stability and counter transnational threats, including terrorism and trafficking in narcotics, weapons, and persons. For FY 2020, the request seeks funding for a combination of grant assistance and loans, including both direct loans and loan guarantees. Funding for key strategic partners will continue to be offered on a grant basis in FY 2020. Loan authority will expand the tools available to the United States to help partners purchase more American-made defense equipment and related services; this will also increase burden sharing by asking partners to contribute more national funds to foreign military sales cases. FMF assistance helps facilitate strong military-to-military cooperation; promotes U.S. trade and economic interests; and enables greater interoperability of friends and allies with U.S., regional, and international military forces. Grant and loan assistance will continue to be developed and planned in close coordination with the Department of Defense (DoD), including enhancing efficiencies and ensuring complementarity with DoD's U.S. Code Title 10 authorities for building the capacity of foreign security forces.

Near East (\$5,040.0 million): The strategic security priorities in the Near East region are to counter Iran's malign influence; ensure the enduring defeat of ISIS, al-Qa'ida, and other terrorist groups; and to develop and strengthen bilateral and multilateral security partnerships. Building and enhancing lasting security partnerships, such as those with Israel, Egypt, and Jordan, is critical to promoting regional stability, collectively deterring aggression, and reducing threats to U.S. and partner interests in the region. The United States also prioritizes FMF for Lebanon and Tunisia, which are on the front lines of the fight against ISIS and other terrorist groups, to ensure that these threats are defeated. FMF will support the procurement of U.S. defense articles, services, training, and sustainment to modernize and enhance partners' interoperability with the United States to participate in coalition operations, and support efforts to counter malign threats; to strengthen border controls to counter the smuggling of weapons and people, including foreign terrorist fighters; and to ensure aging equipment remains combat-capable.

East Asia and Pacific (\$120.9 million): Funds will support projects that advance a free and open Indo-Pacific, through equipment and training to promote the professionalization of armed forces, including the Coast Guard. FMF will help Indo-Pacific partners to monitor their maritime domain, deter aggression, defend the freedom of navigation and overflight access, combat transnational crime, and ensure the sustainable use of ocean resources. Funds will help expand the ability to patrol and prevent illicit activities in the these countries' extensive maritime domain, including by providing sensors, communications, and network equipment, and training programs to enhance monitoring, detection, and interdiction capabilities, as well as promote institutional and security sector reform. Programs will also increase capacity to respond to natural disasters and provide humanitarian assistance for disaster response activities, which may include enhancing peacekeeping capabilities. Priority recipients include the

Philippines and Vietnam, with additional FMF available in EAP Regional to target support for select capabilities where there is the greatest need and where it will be most effective.

Europe and Eurasia (\$75.0 million): The strategic security priorities in Europe and Eurasia are to counter Russian influence and aggression by bolstering allies' and partners' capability to exercise sovereignty and provide for their own defense through improved interoperability with NATO and other Western forces, the creation of force multipliers in the region, and the implementation of sustainable defense reforms. Funds will support the provision of equipment and training, including tactical equipment such as for intelligence, surveillance, and reconnaissance (ISR); command and control; and target acquisition capabilities. Priority recipients include the frontline countries of Ukraine, Georgia, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania, with additional EUR Regional FMF available to target priority capabilities and needs throughout the region. A portion of FMF regional funds may be used to expand the European Recapitalization Incentive Program (ERIP), which emphasizes burden sharing by incentivizing U.S. grant military assistance for countries that commit national funds to modernize their militaries and divest Russian equipment. The Department will work with DoD on potential countries and proposals should funding priorities allow.

South and Central Asia (\$30.0 million): Regional funds will support projects that advance a free and open Indo-Pacific, including FMF to enhance maritime security and domain awareness, and strengthen humanitarian assistance and disaster response and peacekeeping capabilities, as well as related training. Funds may also strengthen SCA partner capabilities to combat transnational threats, such as terrorism and illicit trafficking; and promote professionalization of partner security forces, to include security sector reform.

Western Hemisphere (\$30.0 million): FMF will support partner efforts to secure and protect sovereign territory, effectively counter transnational organized crime and maritime threats, adopt internationally accepted norms in human rights, enhance interoperability with the United States, assist in security sector reform, and engage in the region and beyond to advance stability and security. Through the provision of equipment, training, and services, FMF will help these countries control their national territory and borders; identify, track, and address transnational threats, such as illicit narcotics trafficking, which threatens the security of our partners and drives irregular migration; and support defense modernization that enables strategic partnering with the United Forces. The priority recipient is Colombia, with WHA Regional FMF available to address ongoing security concerns in Central America and the Caribbean.

Africa (Djibouti) (\$5.0 million): Funds will help bolster the bilateral relationship with Djibouti and counter malign influences in the region – a top U.S. national security priority. Funds will focus on professionalization of the military, including through English-language development, as well as refurbishment and sustainment of equipment to enhance maritime security, border security, counterterrorism capabilities, and support for the Rapid Intervention Battalion.

FMF Administrative Expenses (\$70.0 million): The request supports the operating costs required to administer military sales, grant, and loan programs and other activities of security assistance offices overseas, as well as the State Department Bureau of Political and Military Affairs' monitoring and evaluation activities for FMF and International Military Education and Training programs.

FMF Loan Authority: FMF loan authority is an important tool to enable the United States to compete for more sales in countries where grant assistance is insufficient or unavailable to support major sales. The Administration views FMF loans as a complementary authority rather than a replacement for FMF grant assistance, and intends for FMF loans to support major procurements to creditworthy partners that otherwise could not afford to buy American. The request seeks \$8.0 billion in global FMF loan and loan guarantee authority to maximize the Administration's ability to respond to new and emerging

requirements. The request also seeks interest rate flexibility for FMF direct loans to enable the U.S. to provide more competitive financing terms relative to foreign competitors, and authority for FMF loan guarantees to institutionalize burden-sharing by incentivizing the private sector to provide financing for defense sales by providing a partial guarantee backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government. While the full range of partners that may be interested in FMF loans in FY 2020 is not yet known, the State Department's Bureau of Political-Military Affairs is aware of a specific FY 2020 request from the Government of Tunisia for a \$500.0 million FMF loan to procure U.S.-manufactured light attack aircraft for the Tunisian Armed Forces. Having global FMF loan authority would allow the Administration to provide financing to support this sale, as well as other future sales to support countries pursuing the divestiture of Russian legacy equipment and other strategic security priorities.

Special Defense Acquisition Fund

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Special Defense Acquisition Fund	159,244	900,000	900,000	900,000	-
Offsetting Collections	-159,244	-900,000	-900,000	-900,000	-
Net Cost for Special Defense Acquisition Fund	-	-	-	-	-

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

The Special Defense Acquisition Fund (SDAF) helps to better support coalition and other U.S. partners participating in U.S. overseas contingency and other operations; and expedite the procurement of defense articles for provision to foreign nations and international organizations. The FY 2020 request reflects \$900 million in new SDAF obligation authority, to be funded by offsetting collections. In FY 2020, offsetting collections will be derived from SDAF sales of stock as well as other receipts consistent with section 51(b) of the Arms Export Control Act. The FY 2020 request will support advance purchases of high-demand equipment that has long procurement lead times, which is often the main limiting factor in our ability to provide coalition partners with critical equipment to make them operationally effective in a timely manner. Improving the mechanism for supporting U.S. partners is a high priority for both the Departments of State and Defense.

Multilateral Assistance

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Multilateral Assistance	1,825,198	1,857,698	1,416,422	1,522,205	105,783
African Development Bank	32,418	32,418	32,417	-	-32,417
African Development Fund	171,300	171,300	171,300	171,300	-
Asian Development Fund	47,395	47,395	47,395	47,395	-
Global Environment Facility	139,575	139,575	68,300	-	-68,300
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development	-	-	-	206,500	206,500
International Development Association	1,097,010	1,097,010	1,097,010	1,097,010	-
International Fund for Agricultural Development	30,000	30,000	-	-	-
International Organizations and Programs ^{2, 3}	307,500	340,000	-	-	-

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

2/ The FY 2018 International Organizations & Programs account reflects the transfer of \$32.5 million from the International Organizations & Programs account to the Global Health Programs-USAID account.

3/ The FY 2018 International Organizations & Programs account reflects the transfer of \$1 million from the Economic Support Fund account to the International Organizations & Programs account.

In recognition of the Administration’s prioritization on national defense and security as well as a streamlined Federal Government that makes the best possible use of taxpayer dollars, we will support the most critical investments in multilateral development institutions, while ensuring that U.S. contributions are set at an appropriate level relative to our partner countries. These investments by Treasury’s International Programs strengthen U.S. national security, economic growth, and influence by advancing a more secure, economically prosperous, and democratic world. In recent years, Treasury has driven shareholder support for the implementation of key reforms at the multilateral development banks (MDBs) aimed at improving governance, development effectiveness, and financial discipline, and Treasury continues to pursue additional major reforms at several of the institutions. These include improved monitoring and evaluation, stronger independent compliance functions, adopting mechanisms to improve financial sustainability, and a larger allocation of lending to the world’s poorest countries.

Multilateral Development Banks

The Treasury Department requests \$1,522.2 million for the MDBs. The MDBs play key roles in the effort to increase global economic growth and reduce poverty, which advances U.S. foreign policy objectives of sustaining peace and stability, promoting security, and combatting terrorism.

- **International Development Association (IDA):** \$1,097 million in support of IDA programs over the eighteenth replenishment (IDA-18; FY 2018 – FY 2020), including towards the third of three installments to IDA-18.
- **International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD):** \$206.5 million towards the first of up to six installments for the IBRD general and selective capital increases.
- **African Development Fund (AfDF):** \$171.3 million in support of AfDF programs over the fourteenth replenishment (AfDF-14; FY 2018 – FY 2020), including towards the third of three installments to AfDF-14.
- **Asian Development Fund (AsDF):** \$47.4 million in support of AsDF programs over the eleventh replenishment (AsDF-12; FY 2018 – FY 2021), including towards the third of four installments to AsDF-12.
- **North American Development Bank (NADB):** No funding is requested in FY 2020. Treasury is requesting authorization to subscribe to the paid-in capital shares for which funding was appropriated by the Consolidated Appropriations Act of 2016.

Environmental Trust Funds

- **Global Environment Facility (GEF):** While the GEF remains a priority for Treasury, no funding is requested in FY 2020 since FY 2019 anticipated appropriations are sufficient to cover the first two payments under the seventh replenishment (GEF-7; FY 2019 – FY 2022).

Export-Import Bank of the United States

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Export-Import Bank of the United States	74,546	-84,646	-633,096	-612,500	20,596
Cancellation	-10,000	-	-23,412	-106,000	-82,588
Export-Import Bank of the United States - Offsetting Collections	-31,154	-210,346	-704,434	-607,000	97,434
Export-Import Bank of the United States - Operations	115,700	125,700	94,750	100,500	5,750

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

The FY 2020 Budget estimates that the Export-Import Bank of the United States (EXIM Bank) export credit support will total \$23.0 billion in lending activity, and will be fully funded by receipts collected from the EXIM Bank's customers (except for the Office of Inspector General (OIG), which is funded by an appropriation). EXIM Bank's receipts are expected to total \$607.0 million in excess of funds set aside to cover the cost of the agency's credit programs in FY 2020. These funds, treated as offsetting collections, will be used to pay \$95.5 million for administrative expenses. The FY 2020 request for the EXIM Bank also includes \$5.0 million for the expenses of the OIG. The Bank forecasts sending \$511.5 million (i.e. negative subsidy) to the U.S. Treasury as receipts in excess of expenses. In light of efforts to reduce non-defense spending, the FY 2020 Budget also cancels \$106.0 million in Tied Aid unobligated balance.

The EXIM Bank is an independent executive agency and a wholly-owned U.S. government corporation. As the official export credit agency of the United States, EXIM Bank supports U.S. exports by providing export financing through loan, guarantee, and insurance programs where the private sector is unable or unwilling to provide financing. By facilitating the financing of U.S. exports, EXIM Bank helps U.S. companies support and maintain U.S. jobs. The EXIM Bank, one of 110 export credit agencies around the globe, actively helps level the playing field for small, medium, and large businesses in the competitive global marketplace.

U.S. Trade and Development Agency

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
U.S. Trade and Development Agency	79,500	79,500	12,105	12,105	-

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

The Budget proposes to eliminate funding for several independent agencies, including for the U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA), as part of the Administration's continued effort to move the nation towards fiscal responsibility, to redefine the proper role of the federal government, to prioritize rebuilding the military and to make critical investments in the nation's security. The United States has several other agencies that will continue to promote exports, support American businesses overseas, and facilitate international infrastructure development. These include the U.S. Export-Import Bank, the U.S. Department of Commerce, the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation, and the U.S. Agency for International Development. The Budget requests \$12.1 million to conduct an orderly closeout of the agency beginning in fiscal year 2020, which includes funding for personnel costs, including severance payments and salaries for essential personnel during the closeout; rental payments; and other costs related to termination.

Development Finance Corporation

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Overseas Private Investment Corporation	-235,800	-354,800	-	-	-
Administrative Expenses	79,200	79,200	-	-	-
Credit Subsidy	20,000	20,000	-	-	-
Offsetting Collections	-335,000	-454,000	-	-	-
USAID – Development Credit Authority	10,000	10,000	-	-	-
Administrative Expenses	10,000	10,000	-	-	-
Credit Subsidy Transfer Limitation	[50,000]	[55,000]	-	-	-
U.S. Development Finance Institution	-	-	-326,000	-125,000	201,000
Subtotal, Admin/Program/IG	-	-	134,000	300,000	166,000
Administrative Expenses	-	-	94,000	98,000	2,000
Inspector General	-	-	2,000	2,000	-
Program	-	-	38,000	200,000	162,000
<i>Of which, Credit Subsidy/ Technical Assistance / Feasibility Studies</i>	-	-	38,000	50,000	12,000
<i>Of which Equity</i>	-	-	-	150,000	150,000
Offsetting Collections	-	-	-460,000	-425,000	35,000
Other	-	-	[56,000]	[50,000]	[-6,000]
Complementary Programming and/or Transfers from State/USAID Economic Support and Development Funds	-	-	[56,000]	[50,000]	[-6,000]

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

On October 5, 2018, President Donald J. Trump signed into law the *Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018* – (The BUILD Act). The BUILD Act consolidates, modernizes and reforms the U.S. Government’s development finance capabilities – primarily the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (OPIC) and the Development Credit Authority (DCA) of the U. S. Agency for International Development (USAID) – into a new agency: the United States International Development Finance Corporation (DFC). The President’s 2020 Budget proposes funding and authorities to operationalize both the Congressional vision expressed in the BUILD Act and the Administration’s proposal for development finance reform and reorganization as laid out in the June 2018 Government

Reorganization plan. Both conceive of a DFC that facilitates market-based private sector development and inclusive economic growth in less developed countries through the provision of credit, capital, and other financial support. The request anticipates that the DFC will officially open on October 1, 2019. On this date, the functions, personnel, assets, and liabilities of OPIC, DCA and USAID's existing legacy credit portfolio will be transferred to the DFC.

The DFC will mobilize and facilitate the participation of private sector capital and skills in the economic development of less developed countries. This facilitation of private sector investment will have a positive developmental impact through transactions the private sector would not do on its own. The BUILD Act gives the DFC the authority to issue insurance or reinsurance, make loans and guarantees and provide financing to private equity funds, which are currently the core programs administered by OPIC and DCA. In addition to existing core programs, the BUILD Act provides the DFC with new authority to make equity investments, fund feasibility studies and special projects, and implement technical assistance programs in support of specific transactions.

The bipartisan support for the BUILD Act arose from a recognition that this model of mobilizing private investment must become a more prominent tool of U.S. foreign policy, as the needs in the developing world are too great to meet with government resources alone. At a time when developing countries are incurring dangerous levels of debt from state-directed investments, the U.S. DFC private sector-led model seeks to build stable and prosperous societies, reducing dependence on foreign aid and developing critical infrastructure that is built to last.

The DFC will have:

- More tools and flexibility to support private sector-led development in the world's least developed countries;
- Strong linkages among the DFC, the Department of State and USAID, including the creation of an office of the Chief Development Officer to ensure delivery of development impact in support of U.S. foreign policy priorities; and
- Increased taxpayer protections, such as a Chief Risk Officer, a dedicated Inspector General and an Independent Accountability Mechanism, to ensure the prudent use of taxpayer resources while advancing the development goals and foreign policy interests of the United States.

The FY 2020 **administrative expense and project specific transaction cost** request of \$98 million will provide resources for the merging of OPIC and DCA into the DFC. This request includes all of the positions currently funded through the OPIC and the DCA administrative expense appropriations. Further, the DFC and State/USAID will be taking steps to continue to enhance cooperation and training opportunities related to development finance, to allow State/USAID missions to seamlessly use the DFC and its new tools, and to give the DFC a global platform to generate and support development finance related activities. Consolidation of these two entities will also promote efficiencies by streamlining credit and investment functions, such as risk management, legal, and loan servicing activities.

Additionally, the request includes \$200 million in **program funds**, of which \$50 million will support credit subsidy, technical assistance, and special projects and programs, and \$150 million to support investments in equity funds. Of the \$200 million directly appropriated to the DFC for program related funding, \$25 million will be used as a "Matching Fund" to incentivize program and project coordination between the DFC and State/USAID to be directed by the Chief Development Officer. Funding provided directly to the DFC for programming and administrative expenses will be offset by the DFC's deficit-reducing receipts.

These program funds represent a significant expansion of funding and scope for the DFC versus its predecessors. **Non-equity program funding** will allow the DFC to provide “wrap around services” such as project-specific technical assistance and feasibility studies along with finance tools such as credit and insurance, working with State and USAID, as they drive policy reforms.

The new **equity funding** will allow the DFC to invest in funds in support of development and foreign policy objectives where lending and insurance alone have been insufficient. The request for \$150 million in equity funding will allow for a range of new investments by the DFC, complementing OPIC’s already robust (lending to) funds program. This level will allow the USG to more effectively drive development, while capturing returns in out-years if the investments are financially successful. Equity funding will be subject to rigorous taxpayer protections.

Program funding will be deployed in coordination with State, USAID, MCC, and others to support developmental projects in low income countries, and support Administration priorities such as:

- Prosper Africa, a new initiative that will unlock the United States’ competitive advantage to accelerate two-way investment and trade with African states;
- Indo-Pacific Strategy, which seeks to promote market-based economic governance and open, fair, and reciprocal trade;
- Countering Russian Malign Influence by strengthening energy security and economic resilience through energy diversification; and
- Women’s Global Development and Prosperity Initiative (W-GDP), which supports women’s entrepreneurship and access to capital, markets, and technical assistance. For example, the DFC will continue OPIC’s 2X initiative and collaborate with USAID’s W-GDP fund, which invites interagency transfers.

To build on this collaboration, the Budget anticipates that State/USAID posts, missions, and regional bureaus will transfer \$50 million in economic growth funding to the DFC to support State/USAID goals through the use of project-specific technical assistance, feasibility studies, credit subsidy, and equity investments to spur inclusive economic growth, building on their use of DCA today.

The Budget also requests \$2 million for a dedicated **Inspector General** to provide robust inspection, oversight, and evaluation.

The Administration looks forward to working with Congress in order to operationalize the DFC on October 1, 2019 and advance U.S. foreign and development policy objectives.

International Trade Commission

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
International Trade Commission	93,700	93,700	87,615	91,100	3,485

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

The U.S International Trade Commission (Commission) is an independent, nonpartisan Federal agency with broad investigative responsibilities on matters of trade. In accordance with its statutory mandate, the Commission investigates and makes determinations in proceeding involving imports claimed to injure a domestic industry or violate U.S. intellectual property rights; provides independent analysis and information on tariffs, trade, and competitiveness; and maintains the U.S. tariff schedule. For 2020, the Commission requests an appropriation of \$91.1 million to support its authorized operations. Pursuant to section 175 of the Trade Act of 1974, the budget estimates for the Commission are transmitted to Congress without revision by the President.

Foreign Claims Settlement Commission

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request	Change from FY 2019 Request
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	2,409	2,409	2,409	2,335	-74

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

The Foreign Claims Settlement Commission (FCSC) is a quasi-judicial, independent agency within the Department of Justice. Its principle mission is to adjudicate claims of U.S. nationals against foreign governments, under specific jurisdiction conferred by Congress, pursuant to international claims settlement agreements, or at the request of the Secretary of State.

The FY 2020 request for FCSC provides \$2.3 million to continue evaluating claims of U.S. nationals against foreign governments under current claims programs as well as maintaining the decisions and records of past claims programs, and continue building and modernizing both current and past claims programs records by creating and updating the relevant databases.

ACCOUNT TABLES

Global Health Programs - USAID

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual ¹	FY 2019 Estimate ²	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
GHP-USAID Total	3,052,500	3,020,000	1,927,500	2,035,108
Africa	1,664,677	*	1,170,025	1,136,925
Angola	28,390	*	20,000	22,000
Benin	24,000	*	19,000	19,000
Burkina Faso	29,000	*	20,000	22,000
Burundi	20,000	*	10,000	10,000
Cameroon	24,000	*	18,000	18,000
Cote d'Ivoire	29,000	*	18,000	20,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	138,200	*	111,400	107,000
Eswatini	6,900	*	-	-
Ethiopia	135,550	*	96,850	92,850
Ghana	62,299	*	43,500	42,000
Guinea	23,000	*	19,000	19,000
Kenya	81,600	*	55,500	54,000
Lesotho	6,400	*	-	-
Liberia	34,150	*	24,000	23,000
Madagascar	52,000	*	43,000	40,800
Malawi	74,375	*	50,000	48,500
Mali	64,800	*	51,850	48,850
Mozambique	74,000	*	57,300	54,300
Niger	22,000	*	15,000	17,000
Nigeria	199,000	*	146,300	141,900
Rwanda	40,175	*	29,500	28,000
Senegal	58,435	*	44,000	41,800
Sierra Leone	19,000	*	12,000	14,000
South Africa	20,785	*	9,600	9,600
South Sudan	21,010	*	11,000	10,100
Tanzania	100,500	*	72,500	68,500
Uganda	98,783	*	69,500	65,500
Zambia	81,875	*	48,525	47,025
Zimbabwe	42,500	*	20,200	20,200
USAID Africa Regional	13,200	*	8,500	8,000
USAID East Africa Regional	4,500	*	-	1,500
USAID Sahel Regional Program	17,750	*	14,000	12,500
USAID West Africa Regional	17,500	*	12,000	10,000
East Asia and Pacific	135,750	*	69,350	79,000
Burma	23,500	*	18,200	21,000
Cambodia	29,500	*	11,850	13,500
Indonesia	34,750	*	19,300	19,500
Laos	3,500	*	-	-
Papua New Guinea	2,500	*	-	-
Philippines	28,500	*	20,000	20,000
Timor-Leste	2,000	*	-	-
Vietnam	5,000	*	-	5,000
USAID Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM/A)	6,500	*	-	-

Global Health Programs - USAID

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual ¹	FY 2019 Estimate ²	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
Europe and Eurasia	9,000	*	3,880	6,800
Ukraine	7,800	*	2,880	5,600
Europe and Eurasia Regional	1,200	*	1,000	1,200
Near East	3,500	*	5,500	5,500
Yemen	3,500	*	5,500	5,500
South and Central Asia	178,430	*	108,285	83,375
Bangladesh	66,000	*	33,200	28,700
India	49,500	*	23,100	23,000
Kyrgyz Republic	4,300	*	3,010	3,300
Nepal	43,380	*	19,375	16,375
Pakistan	-	*	22,500	-
Tajikistan	7,750	*	4,300	5,500
Uzbekistan	4,000	*	2,800	4,000
Central Asia Regional	3,500	*	-	2,500
USAID Asia Regional	5,250	*	1,500	1,500
USAID Asia Regional	5,250	*	1,500	1,500
Western Hemisphere	63,410	*	32,200	30,700
Barbados and Eastern Caribbean	6,950	*	-	-
Dominican Republic	3,069	*	-	-
Guatemala	13,000	*	3,000	3,000
Haiti	24,200	*	23,200	21,700
USAID Central America Regional	8,391	*	-	-
USAID Latin America and Caribbean Regional	7,800	*	6,000	6,000
DCHA - Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance	19,500	*	-	-
DCHA/DRG - SPANS, Special Protection and Assistance Needs of Survivors	19,500	*	-	-
GH - Global Health	355,612	*	194,100	216,374
Global Health - Core	355,612	*	194,100	216,374
GH - International Partnerships	587,395	*	342,660	474,934
GH/IP - Blind Children	3,500	*	-	-
GH/IP - Commodity Fund	20,335	*	-	-
GH/IP - GAVI, the Vaccine Alliance	290,000	*	250,000	250,000
GH/IP - Global Health Security in Development	72,550	*	-	90,008
GH/IP - International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI)	28,710	*	-	-
GH/IP - Iodine Deficiency Disorder (IDD)	2,500	*	-	-
GH/IP - MDR Financing	7,000	*	4,160	44,926
GH/IP - Microbicides	45,000	*	-	-
GH/IP - Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTD)	100,000	*	75,000	75,000
GH/IP - New Partners Fund	2,800	*	-	-
GH/IP - TB Drug Facility	15,000	*	13,500	15,000
Other Funding	29,976	*	-	-
To Be Programmed	29,976	*	-	-

1/ The FY 2018 Actual level reflects the transfer of \$32.5 million from the International Organizations & Programs account to the Global Health Programs-USAID account.

2/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

Global Health Programs - State

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
GHP - State Total	5,670,000	5,670,000	4,775,101	4,308,367
Africa	3,523,850	*	3,386,771	2,857,230
Angola	9,028	*	5,756	-
Botswana	64,764	*	65,000	67,880
Burundi	11,340	*	5,791	8,260
Cameroon	39,674	*	26,468	32,365
Cote d'Ivoire	106,876	*	134,830	116,264
Democratic Republic of the Congo	43,258	*	35,453	43,567
Djibouti	300	*	-	-
Eswatini	58,868	*	60,000	63,234
Ethiopia	68,813	*	69,358	59,169
Ghana	5,934	*	3,836	-
Kenya	441,512	*	489,494	276,145
Lesotho	73,174	*	70,000	78,353
Liberia	350	*	-	-
Malawi	120,518	*	114,830	138,462
Mali	1,500	*	-	-
Mozambique	353,685	*	186,585	343,185
Namibia	66,879	*	65,000	64,777
Nigeria	199,561	*	143,512	235,800
Rwanda	74,416	*	70,000	75,812
Senegal	600	*	-	-
Sierra Leone	500	*	-	-
South Africa	560,120	*	500,000	161,846
South Sudan	15,535	*	7,227	11,411
Tanzania	380,339	*	464,500	266,606
Uganda	364,613	*	364,600	332,288
Zambia	334,086	*	384,600	312,494
Zimbabwe	127,607	*	119,931	144,312
State Africa Regional	-	*	-	25,000
East Asia and Pacific	49,671	*	40,609	50,000
Burma	6,982	*	2,986	-
Cambodia	4,411	*	3,691	-
Indonesia	1,212	*	2,742	-
Papua New Guinea	2,974	*	2,679	-
Vietnam	26,349	*	22,831	25,000
State East Asia and Pacific Regional	-	*	-	25,000
USAID Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM/A)	7,743	*	5,680	-
Europe and Eurasia	26,274	*	10,264	25,000
Ukraine	26,274	*	10,264	25,000
South and Central Asia	28,883	*	9,808	40,000
India	16,716	*	5,311	15,000
Nepal	486	*	-	-
Central Asia Regional	11,681	*	4,497	25,000

Global Health Programs - State

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
Western Hemisphere	136,724	*	119,203	99,326
Barbados and Eastern Caribbean	14,666	*	9,239	-
Brazil	300	*	-	-
Dominican Republic	10,832	*	4,545	-
Haiti	99,386	*	100,000	90,000
State Western Hemisphere Regional	-	*	-	9,326
USAID Central America Regional	11,540	*	5,419	-
S/GAC - Office of the Global AIDS Coordinator	1,904,598	*	1,208,446	1,236,811
S/GAC, Additional Funding for Country Programs	274,139	*	115,345	-
S/GAC, International Partnerships	1,395,000	*	925,101	958,367
S/GAC, Oversight/Management	198,000	*	168,000	198,000
S/GAC, Technical Support//Strategic Information/Evaluation	37,459	*	-	80,444

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

Transition Initiatives

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual			FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
	Enduring	OCO	TOTAL			
TI Total	30,000	62,043	92,043	92,043	87,043	112,043
CPS - Bureau for Conflict-Prevention and Stabilization	-	-	-	*	-	112,043
Office of Transition Initiatives (OTI)	-	-	-	*	-	112,043
DCHA - Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance	30,000	62,043	92,043	*	87,043	-
DCHA/OTI	30,000	62,043	92,043	*	87,043	-

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

Economic Support and Development Fund

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual			FY 2019 Estimate ^{1,2}	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
	Enduring ¹	OCO ¹	TOTAL ¹			
Total	5,774,565	2,152,122	7,926,687	7,902,921	5,063,125	5,234,200
Africa	1,349,692	120,152	1,469,844	*	727,235	664,650
African Union	378	-	378	*	378	350
Burkina Faso	-	-	-	*	-	2,300
Burundi	3,000	-	3,000	*	1,500	1,000
Cameroon	1,000	-	1,000	*	-	1,000
Central African Republic	3,000	-	3,000	*	1,500	1,000
Chad	1,000	-	1,000	*	-	1,100
Cote d'Ivoire	6,000	-	6,000	*	1,933	2,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	-	75,188	75,188	*	60,000	42,000
Djibouti	-	9,000	9,000	*	1,500	2,500
Ethiopia	99,551	-	99,551	*	60,060	51,000
Ghana	74,157	-	74,157	*	26,000	20,000
Guinea	3,000	-	3,000	*	-	-
Kenya	101,579	-	101,579	*	72,500	43,500
Liberia	65,439	-	65,439	*	10,530	9,200
Madagascar	16,605	-	16,605	*	5,000	3,000
Malawi	56,000	-	56,000	*	20,000	15,000
Mali	58,541	-	58,541	*	36,000	28,200
Mauritania	2,000	-	2,000	*	1,500	1,000
Mozambique	39,656	-	39,656	*	7,500	5,600
Niger	21,085	-	21,085	*	17,580	15,500
Nigeria	92,000	-	92,000	*	56,000	49,000
Rwanda	46,000	-	46,000	*	13,650	12,200
Senegal	61,185	-	61,185	*	16,200	15,500
Sierra Leone	2,000	-	2,000	*	2,000	1,200
Somalia	58,000	-	58,000	*	58,000	43,200
South Africa	5,000	-	5,000	*	-	-
South Sudan	51,201	-	51,201	*	39,000	22,200
Sudan	5,000	-	5,000	*	2,430	1,500
Tanzania	65,229	-	65,229	*	15,275	12,600
Uganda	65,190	-	65,190	*	26,430	17,000
Zambia	35,500	-	35,500	*	7,000	5,000
Zimbabwe	21,500	-	21,500	*	15,000	9,000
State Africa Regional	-	25,964	25,964	*	18,200	18,200
USAID Africa Regional	106,305	-	106,305	*	71,074	169,400
USAID Central Africa Regional	46,900	10,000	56,900	*	6,480	3,900
USAID East Africa Regional	30,500	-	30,500	*	8,100	8,200
USAID Sahel Regional Program	22,000	-	22,000	*	12,960	6,500
USAID Southern Africa Regional	29,000	-	29,000	*	5,955	5,800
USAID West Africa Regional	55,191	-	55,191	*	30,000	19,000
East Asia and Pacific	487,426	-	487,426	*	204,000	433,100
Burma	82,700	-	82,700	*	40,000	47,000
Cambodia	42,200	-	42,200	*	5,000	14,500
China	23,000	-	23,000	*	-	-
Indonesia	63,542	-	63,542	*	31,900	49,400
Laos	20,000	-	20,000	*	2,500	24,000
Marshall Islands	447	-	447	*	-	-

Economic Support and Development Fund

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual			FY 2019 Estimate ^{1,2}	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
	Enduring ¹	OCO ¹	TOTAL ¹			
Micronesia	447	-	447	*	-	-
Mongolia	-	-	-	*	-	3,000
North Korea	4,000	-	4,000	*	-	-
Philippines	70,000	-	70,000	*	55,000	80,800
Thailand	6,400	-	6,400	*	-	5,700
Timor-Leste	16,000	-	16,000	*	2,000	15,000
Vietnam	85,250	-	85,250	*	27,500	51,500
Pacific Islands Regional	-	-	-	*	-	20,500
State East Asia and Pacific Regional	33,000	-	33,000	*	32,000	103,000
USAID Regional Development Mission-Asia (RDM/A)	40,440	-	40,440	*	8,100	18,700
Europe and Eurasia	615,226	-	615,226	*	306,600	308,750
Albania	6,450	-	6,450	*	2,430	1,700
Armenia	22,500	-	22,500	*	3,240	4,650
Azerbaijan	8,880	-	8,880	*	3,000	2,100
Belarus	7,500	-	7,500	*	1,500	1,500
Bosnia and Herzegovina	32,500	-	32,500	*	14,580	10,000
Georgia	64,025	-	64,025	*	25,000	38,500
International Fund for Ireland	750	-	750	*	-	-
Kosovo	38,150	-	38,150	*	24,000	20,000
North Macedonia	9,890	-	9,890	*	3,240	3,100
Moldova	51,853	-	51,853	*	12,960	18,000
Montenegro	1,200	-	1,200	*	-	-
Serbia	26,014	-	26,014	*	6,480	6,200
Ukraine	250,000	-	250,000	*	145,000	145,000
Europe and Eurasia Regional	76,515	-	76,515	*	53,020	48,000
Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)	19,000	-	19,000	*	12,150	10,000
Near East	728,635	924,639	1,653,274	*	1,714,405	1,336,400
Egypt	-	106,869	106,869	*	75,000	75,000
Iraq	-	100,000	100,000	*	150,000	115,000
Jordan	671,230	411,170	1,082,400	*	910,800	910,800
Lebanon	-	117,000	117,000	*	85,000	62,200
Libya	-	27,000	27,000	*	27,000	17,800
Morocco	-	20,000	20,000	*	10,000	10,000
Syria	-	-	-	*	130,000	-
Tunisia	-	79,000	79,000	*	40,000	31,500
West Bank and Gaza	-	-	-	*	215,000	-
Yemen	-	32,000	32,000	*	32,000	29,600
Middle East Multilaterals (MEM)	405	-	405	*	405	-
Middle East Partnership Initiative (MEPI)	-	31,600	31,600	*	19,200	14,500
Middle East Regional Cooperation (MERC)	5,000	-	5,000	*	-	-
Near East Regional Democracy	42,000	-	42,000	*	15,000	40,000
USAID Middle East Regional (MER)	10,000	-	10,000	*	5,000	30,000
South and Central Asia	374,152	548,000	922,152	*	859,630	817,800
Afghanistan	-	500,000	500,000	*	500,000	400,000
Bangladesh	94,880	-	94,880	*	80,900	122,200
India	34,000	-	34,000	*	10,000	70,400
Kazakhstan	5,200	-	5,200	*	-	-

Economic Support and Development Fund

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual			FY 2019 Estimate ^{1,2}	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
	Enduring ¹	OCO ¹	TOTAL ¹			
Kyrgyz Republic	30,000	-	30,000	*	6,000	4,000
Maldives	3,000	-	3,000	*	-	6,000
Nepal	75,000	-	75,000	*	20,000	43,500
Pakistan	-	48,000	48,000	*	200,000	48,000
Sri Lanka	35,000	-	35,000	*	8,100	27,200
Tajikistan	28,158	-	28,158	*	8,500	6,800
Turkmenistan	3,800	-	3,800	*	-	-
Uzbekistan	20,000	-	20,000	*	7,000	9,200
Central Asia Regional	38,700	-	38,700	*	16,700	16,700
State South and Central Asia Regional	5,930	-	5,930	*	2,430	63,800
USAID South Asia Regional	484	-	484	*	-	-
Western Hemisphere	814,385	-	814,385	*	515,949	516,200
Barbados and Eastern Caribbean	2,000	-	2,000	*	-	-
Brazil	10,500	-	10,500	*	-	-
Colombia	180,328	-	180,328	*	100,000	100,000
Cuba	20,000	-	20,000	*	10,000	6,000
Dominican Republic	5,809	-	5,809	*	-	-
Ecuador	1,789	-	1,789	*	1,500	1,000
El Salvador	55,035	-	55,035	*	45,000	45,000
Guatemala	93,000	-	93,000	*	65,649	65,650
Haiti	40,500	-	40,500	*	39,000	25,500
Honduras	75,000	-	75,000	*	65,000	65,000
Jamaica	1,000	-	1,000	*	-	1,800
Mexico	45,000	-	45,000	*	20,250	20,250
Nicaragua	10,000	-	10,000	*	-	6,000
Paraguay	4,000	-	4,000	*	1,500	1,000
Peru	39,334	-	39,334	*	20,000	20,000
Venezuela	15,000	-	15,000	*	9,000	9,000
Organization of American States (OAS)	9,000	-	9,000	*	-	-
State Western Hemisphere Regional	141,225	-	141,225	*	115,000	115,000
USAID Caribbean Development Program	4,000	-	4,000	*	-	-
USAID Latin America and Caribbean Regional	43,800	-	43,800	*	24,050	35,000
USAID South America Regional	18,065	-	18,065	*	-	-
USAID Asia Regional	17,620	-	17,620	*	4,000	16,000
USAID Asia Regional	17,620	-	17,620	*	4,000	16,000
BFS - Bureau for Food Security	315,960	-	315,960	*	121,000	-
USAID Bureau For Food Security (BFS)	315,960	-	315,960	*	121,000	-
CPS - Bureau for Conflict-Prevention and Stabilization	-	-	-	*	-	34,100
Center for the Prevention of Conflict and Violence (CVP)	-	-	-	*	-	5,500
Conflict-Prevention and Stabilization Program Oversight (CPS PO)	-	-	-	*	-	28,600
CSO - Conflict and Stabilization Operations	5,000	-	5,000	*	-	5,000
State Bureau of Conflict and Stabilization Operations (CSO)	5,000	-	5,000	*	-	5,000

Economic Support and Development Fund

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual			FY 2019 Estimate ^{1,2}	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
	Enduring ¹	OCO ¹	TOTAL ¹			
CT - Bureau of Counterterrorism and Countering Violent Extremism	-	5,700	5,700	*	5,700	9,000
Bureau of Counterterrorism and Countering Violent Extremism (CT)	-	5,700	5,700	*	5,700	9,000
DCHA - Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance	202,425	12,000	214,425	*	95,539	-
DCHA - FEWSNet	8,000	-	8,000	*	-	-
DCHA/ASHA	28,000	-	28,000	*	-	-
DCHA/CMM	3,500	-	3,500	*	5,500	-
DCHA/CMM - Reconciliation Programs	30,000	-	30,000	*	-	-
DCHA/DRG - Core	88,425	-	88,425	*	81,500	-
DCHA/DRG - SPANS, Special Protection and Assistance Needs of Survivors	38,000	-	38,000	*	-	-
DCHA/FFP - Non-Contingency	4,000	-	4,000	*	-	-
DCHA/PPM	2,500	12,000	14,500	*	8,539	-
DDI - Bureau for Democracy, Development and Innovation	-	-	-	*	-	409,052
USAID Bureau for Democracy, Development, and Innovation (DDI)	-	-	-	*	-	409,052
DRL - Democracy, Human Rights and Labor	169,900	10,000	179,900	*	59,200	70,700
State Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor (DRL)	169,900	10,000	179,900	*	59,200	70,700
E3 - Economic Growth, Education, and Environment	376,930	-	376,930	*	306,000	-
USAID Economic Growth, Education and Environment (E3)	376,930	-	376,930	*	306,000	-
EB - Economic and Business Affairs	20,500	-	20,500	*	-	50,000
Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs (EB)	20,500	-	20,500	*	-	50,000
ENR - Energy Resources	6,000	-	6,000	*	5,360	7,900
Bureau for Energy Resources (ENR)	6,000	-	6,000	*	5,360	7,900
LAB - Global Development Lab	74,700	-	74,700	*	12,555	-
LAB - Global Development Lab	74,700	-	74,700	*	-	-
LAB - Global Solutions Center (GS)	-	-	-	*	12,555	-
OES - Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs	46,000	-	46,000	*	65,900	65,300
OES/M Mercury	2,500	-	2,500	*	-	-
OES/OESP OES Partnerships	1,250	-	1,250	*	-	-
OES/OP Other Programs	5,000	-	5,000	*	5,000	5,200
OES/SPFF South Pacific Forum Fisheries	21,000	-	21,000	*	21,000	21,000
OES/W Water	1,000	-	1,000	*	-	-
State Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs (OES)	15,250	-	15,250	*	39,900	39,100
Office of U.S. Foreign Assistance Resources	874	-	874	*	874	600
Foreign Assistance Program Evaluation	874	-	874	*	874	600
Other Funding	145,000	531,631	676,631	*	40,000	325,000
Development Finance Corporation Transfer	-	-	-	*	-	50,000
Diplomatic Progress Fund	-	-	-	*	-	175,000
The Relief and Recovery Fund (RRF)	-	209,000	209,000	*	40,000	100,000
To Be Programmed	145,000	322,631	467,631	*	-	-

Economic Support and Development Fund

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual			FY 2019 Estimate ^{1,2}	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
	Enduring ¹	OCO ¹	TOTAL ¹			
PPL - Policy, Planning and Learning	10,036	-	10,036	*	8,129	-
USAID Policy, Planning and Learning (PPL)	10,036	-	10,036	*	8,129	-
PRP - Bureau for Policy, Resources and Performance	-	-	-	*	-	13,500
USAID Bureau for Policy, Resources, and Performance	-	-	-	*	-	13,500
RFS - Bureau for Resilience and Food Security	-	-	-	*	-	140,448
USAID Bureau for Resilience and Food Security	-	-	-	*	-	140,448
Special Representatives	11,000	-	11,000	*	8,250	8,000
S/CCI - Office of the Coordinator for Cyber Issues	1,000	-	1,000	*	-	3,000
S/GWI - Ambassador-at-Large for Global Women's Issues	10,000	-	10,000	*	8,250	5,000
USAID Program Management Initiatives	3,104	-	3,104	*	2,799	2,700
USAID Program Management Initiatives	3,104	-	3,104	*	2,799	2,700

1/ The FY 2018 Actuals and FY 2019 Estimate levels include funding for the Assistance for Europe, Eurasia & Central Asia (AEECA), Development Assistance (DA), Democracy Fund, Economic Support Fund (ESF), and the Economic Support and Development Fund (ESDF).

2/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

Economic Support and Development Fund
USAID Pillar Bureaus

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual ¹			FY 2019 Estimate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request - Current USAID Org	FY 2020 Request	FY 2020 Request vs. Current USAID Org
	Enduring	OCO	TOTAL					Difference
Total for Bureaus and Offices Below	983,155	12,000	995,155	*	546,022	599,800	599,800	-
BFS - Bureau for Food Security	315,960	-	315,960	*	121,000	121,000	-	(121,000)
USAID Bureau For Food Security (BFS)	315,960	-	315,960	*	121,000	121,000	-	(121,000)
CPS - Bureau for Conflict-Prevention and Stabilization	-	-	-	*	-	-	34,100	34,100
Center for the Prevention of Conflict and Violence (CVP)	-	-	-	*	-	-	5,500	5,500
Conflict-Prevention and Stabilization Program Oversight (CPS PO)	-	-	-	*	-	-	28,600	28,600
DCHA - Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance	202,425	12,000	214,425	*	95,539	110,100	-	(110,100)
DCHA - FEWSNet	8,000	-	8,000	*	-	-	-	-
DCHA/ASHA	28,000	-	28,000	*	-	-	-	-
DCHA/CMM	3,500	-	3,500	*	5,500	5,500	-	(5,500)
DCHA/CMM - Reconciliation Programs	30,000	-	30,000	*	-	-	-	-
DCHA/DRG - Core	88,425	-	88,425	*	81,500	76,000	-	(76,000)
DCHA/DRG - SPANS, Special Protection and Assistance Needs of Survivors	38,000	-	38,000	*	-	-	-	-
DCHA/FFP - Non-Contingency	4,000	-	4,000	*	-	-	-	-
DCHA/PPM	2,500	12,000	14,500	*	8,539	28,600	-	(28,600)
DDI - Bureau for Democracy, Development and Innovation	-	-	-	*	-	-	409,052	409,052
USAID Bureau for Democracy, Development, and Innovation (DDI)	-	-	-	*	-	-	409,052	409,052
E3 - Economic Growth, Education, and Environment	376,930	-	376,930	*	306,000	306,000	-	(306,000)
USAID Economic Growth, Education and Environment (E3)	376,930	-	376,930	*	306,000	306,000	-	(306,000)
LAB - Global Development Lab	74,700	-	74,700	*	12,555	47,000	-	(47,000)
LAB - Global Development Lab	74,700	-	74,700	*	-	47,000	-	(47,000)
LAB - Global Solutions Center (GS)	-	-	-	*	12,555	-	-	-
PPL - Policy, Planning and Learning	10,036	-	10,036	*	8,129	13,000	-	(13,000)
USAID Policy, Planning and Learning (PPL)	10,036	-	10,036	*	8,129	13,000	-	(13,000)
PRP - Bureau for Policy, Resources and Performance	-	-	-	*	-	-	13,500	13,500
USAID Bureau for Policy, Resources, and Performance	-	-	-	*	-	-	13,500	13,500
RFS - Bureau for Resilience and Food Security	-	-	-	*	-	-	140,448	140,448
USAID Bureau for Resilience and Food Security	-	-	-	*	-	-	140,448	140,448
USAID Program Management Initiatives	3,104	-	3,104	*	2,799	2,700	2,700	-
USAID Program Management Initiatives	3,104	-	3,104	*	2,799	2,700	2,700	-

1/ The FY 2018 Actuals include funding for the Assistance for Europe, Eurasia & Central Asia (AEECA), Development Assistance, Democracy Fund, Economic Support Fund (ESF), and the Economic Support and Development Fund (ESDF) accounts.

Humanitarian Assistance Accounts

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual			FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
	Enduring	OCO	TOTAL			
Total	5,348,336	4,019,976	9,368,312	9,368,312	6,357,787	6,333,062
Emergency Refugee and Migration (ERMA)	1,000	-	1,000	1,000	-	-
P.L. 480, Title II	1,716,000	-	1,716,000	1,716,000	-	-
International Disaster Assistance (IDA)	2,696,534	1,588,778	4,285,312	4,285,312	3,557,412	-
Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA)	934,802	2,431,198	3,366,000	3,366,000	2,800,375	365,062
International Humanitarian Assistance (IHA)	-	-	-	-	-	5,968,000

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual			FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
	Enduring	OCO	TOTAL			
INCLE Total	950,845	417,951	1,368,796	1,368,796	880,350	945,350
Africa	12,000	57,500	69,500	*	52,700	49,900
Central African Republic	-	4,500	4,500	*	2,000	2,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	-	3,000	3,000	*	2,000	2,000
Kenya	-	5,000	5,000	*	1,000	4,700
Liberia	-	11,000	11,000	*	7,000	6,000
Nigeria	-	6,000	6,000	*	5,000	4,000
Somalia	-	4,000	4,000	*	1,500	2,000
South Sudan	-	180	180	*	2,000	-
State Africa Regional	12,000	23,820	35,820	*	32,200	29,200
East Asia and Pacific	41,625	-	41,625	*	25,450	22,300
Burma	3,500	-	3,500	*	3,000	2,000
China	2,000	-	2,000	*	-	-
Indonesia	10,625	-	10,625	*	5,000	3,900
Laos	1,000	-	1,000	*	-	-
Philippines	6,500	-	6,500	*	5,250	4,700
Thailand	2,000	-	2,000	*	1,200	1,200
Vietnam	6,000	-	6,000	*	5,000	4,500
State East Asia and Pacific Regional	10,000	-	10,000	*	6,000	6,000
Europe and Eurasia	7,450	78,550	86,000	*	36,000	36,000
Albania	-	4,100	4,100	*	1,500	1,500
Armenia	3,200	-	3,200	*	1,500	1,500
Bosnia and Herzegovina	4,250	1,750	6,000	*	3,000	3,000
Georgia	-	5,700	5,700	*	3,000	3,000
Kosovo	-	11,100	11,100	*	5,500	5,500
North Macedonia	-	4,300	4,300	*	1,500	1,500
Moldova	-	7,800	7,800	*	2,500	2,500
Montenegro	-	4,200	4,200	*	1,500	1,500
Serbia	-	4,500	4,500	*	1,500	1,500
Ukraine	-	30,000	30,000	*	13,000	13,000
Europe and Eurasia Regional	-	5,100	5,100	*	1,500	1,500
Near East	60,000	38,901	98,901	*	60,500	60,500
Egypt	-	2,000	2,000	*	2,000	2,000
Iraq	-	5,601	5,601	*	2,000	3,000
Lebanon	-	10,000	10,000	*	6,200	6,200
Libya	-	1,000	1,000	*	1,000	1,000
Morocco	-	5,000	5,000	*	3,000	3,000
Tunisia	-	13,000	13,000	*	10,000	10,000
West Bank and Gaza	60,000	-	60,000	*	35,000	35,000
Yemen	-	300	300	*	300	300
Trans-Sahara Counter-Terrorism Partnership (TSCTP)	-	2,000	2,000	*	1,000	-
South and Central Asia	17,741	183,000	200,741	*	128,000	124,350
Afghanistan	-	160,000	160,000	*	95,000	95,000
Bangladesh	-	2,000	2,000	*	2,000	-
Kazakhstan	1,500	-	1,500	*	-	-
Nepal	2,324	-	2,324	*	-	-
Pakistan	-	21,000	21,000	*	25,000	21,000
Tajikistan	3,000	-	3,000	*	-	-
Uzbekistan	3,000	-	3,000	*	-	-

International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual			FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
	Enduring	OCO	TOTAL			
Central Asia Regional	6,000	-	6,000	*	5,000	5,350
State South and Central Asia Regional	1,917	-	1,917	*	1,000	3,000
Western Hemisphere	542,200	-	542,200	*	390,000	484,000
Argentina	2,500	-	2,500	*	-	-
Colombia	143,000	-	143,000	*	125,000	209,000
Ecuador	-	-	-	*	-	5,000
Haiti	12,000	-	12,000	*	8,000	8,000
Mexico	100,000	-	100,000	*	56,000	56,000
Peru	32,000	-	32,000	*	27,000	34,500
State Western Hemisphere Regional	252,700	-	252,700	*	174,000	171,500
INL - International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs	212,829	3,000	215,829	*	170,700	146,300
INL - CFSP, Critical Flight Safety Program	5,402	-	5,402	*	3,500	-
INL - Criminal Justice Assistance and Partnership	5,900	-	5,900	*	3,400	3,400
INL - Cyber Crime and IPR	10,000	-	10,000	*	5,000	5,000
INL - Demand Reduction	12,500	-	12,500	*	10,000	8,000
INL - Drug Supply Reduction	11,825	-	11,825	*	-	10,000
INL - Fighting Corruption	5,000	-	5,000	*	3,000	3,000
INL - Global Crime and Drugs Policy	-	-	-	*	-	2,900
INL - ILEA, International Law Enforcement Academy	27,000	-	27,000	*	25,000	30,000
INL - Inter-regional Aviation Support	34,577	-	34,577	*	22,000	25,500
INL - International Organizations	3,175	-	3,175	*	5,000	-
INL - International Organized Crime	57,650	-	57,650	*	58,000	14,500
INL - IPPOS, International Police Peacekeeping Operations Support	-	3,000	3,000	*	-	2,000
INL - Program Development and Support	39,800	-	39,800	*	35,800	42,000
J/TIP - Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons	57,000	-	57,000	*	17,000	22,000
Ending Modern Slavery (J/TIP)	25,000	-	25,000	*	-	-
State Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons (J/TIP)	32,000	-	32,000	*	17,000	22,000
Other Funding	-	57,000	57,000	*	-	-
The Relief and Recovery Fund (RRF)	-	25,000	25,000	*	-	-
To Be Programmed	-	32,000	32,000	*	-	-

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual			FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
	Enduring	OCO	TOTAL			
NADR TOTAL	655,467	220,583	876,050	876,050	690,306	707,150
NADR ATA	89,277	92,723	182,000	*	181,850	182,550
Africa	4,500	25,850	30,350	*	27,950	27,950
Kenya	4,500	-	4,500	*	4,500	4,500
Somalia	-	2,500	2,500	*	2,500	2,500
State Africa Regional	-	23,350	23,350	*	20,950	20,950
East Asia and Pacific	12,600	-	12,600	*	12,600	13,000
Indonesia	4,500	-	4,500	*	4,500	4,500
Malaysia	-	-	-	*	600	-
Philippines	5,500	-	5,500	*	5,500	5,500
Thailand	600	-	600	*	-	1,000
State East Asia and Pacific Regional	2,000	-	2,000	*	2,000	2,000
Near East	24,460	17,746	42,206	*	29,900	27,900
Bahrain	-	-	-	*	400	-
Egypt	1,500	-	1,500	*	1,500	1,500
Iraq	-	6,000	6,000	*	6,000	6,000
Jordan	10,000	-	10,000	*	6,800	6,800
Lebanon	6,060	-	6,060	*	5,060	5,000
Libya	-	2,000	2,000	*	1,500	1,000
Morocco	500	-	500	*	-	-
Oman	900	-	900	*	1,000	1,000
Tunisia	5,500	-	5,500	*	2,000	2,000
Yemen	-	3,500	3,500	*	2,600	2,600
Near East Regional	-	-	-	*	-	2,000
Trans-Sahara Counter-Terrorism Partnership (TSCTP)	-	6,246	6,246	*	3,040	-
South and Central Asia	6,300	17,000	23,300	*	26,300	23,200
Afghanistan	-	16,000	16,000	*	16,000	16,000
Bangladesh	3,000	-	3,000	*	3,000	3,000
India	2,000	-	2,000	*	2,000	2,000
Pakistan	-	1,000	1,000	*	4,000	1,000
Central Asia Regional	-	-	-	*	1,300	1,200
State South and Central Asia Regional	1,300	-	1,300	*	-	-
Western Hemisphere	-	-	-	*	-	1,500
State Western Hemisphere Regional	-	-	-	*	-	1,500
CT - Bureau of Counterterrorism and Countering Violent Extremism	41,417	3,683	45,100	*	85,100	86,500
Bureau of Counterterrorism and Countering Violent Extremism (CT)	41,417	3,683	45,100	*	45,100	45,100
Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund	-	-	-	*	40,000	41,400
Other Funding	-	28,444	28,444	-	-	2,500
To Be Programmed	-	28,444	28,444	*	-	-
The Relief and Recovery Fund (RRF)	-	-	-	*	-	2,500
NADR CWD	117,900	71,100	189,000	*	198,900	206,400
Africa	11,000	6,000	17,000	*	13,000	15,000
Angola	4,000	-	4,000	*	2,000	2,000
Burkina Faso	-	-	-	*	-	500
Chad	1,000	-	1,000	*	1,000	1,000
Democratic Republic of the Congo	-	4,000	4,000	*	2,000	4,000
Mali	1,000	-	1,000	*	1,000	1,000

Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual			FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
	Enduring	OCO	TOTAL			
Mauritania	1,000	-	1,000	*	1,000	500
Niger	1,000	-	1,000	*	1,000	1,000
Somalia	-	2,000	2,000	*	2,000	2,000
South Sudan	2,000	-	2,000	*	2,000	1,000
Zimbabwe	1,000	-	1,000	*	1,000	1,000
State Africa Regional	-	-	-	*	-	1,000
East Asia and Pacific	48,500	1,100	49,600	*	23,000	29,000
Cambodia	2,000	1,100	3,100	*	2,000	7,000
Laos	30,000	-	30,000	*	10,000	10,000
Vietnam	12,500	-	12,500	*	7,000	8,000
State East Asia and Pacific Regional	4,000	-	4,000	*	4,000	4,000
Europe and Eurasia	10,000	-	10,000	*	10,000	11,000
Albania	1,000	-	1,000	*	1,000	1,000
Bosnia and Herzegovina	2,000	-	2,000	*	2,000	3,000
Serbia	1,000	-	1,000	*	1,000	1,000
Ukraine	6,000	-	6,000	*	6,000	6,000
Near East	5,400	43,000	48,400	*	91,900	49,400
Iraq	-	40,000	40,000	*	40,000	40,000
Jordan	400	-	400	*	400	400
Lebanon	4,000	-	4,000	*	3,000	6,000
Libya	-	1,000	1,000	*	1,000	1,000
Syria	-	-	-	*	44,500	-
West Bank and Gaza	1,000	-	1,000	*	1,000	-
Yemen	-	2,000	2,000	*	2,000	2,000
South and Central Asia	4,000	21,000	25,000	*	24,000	26,500
Afghanistan	-	20,000	20,000	*	20,000	20,000
Sri Lanka	2,500	1,000	3,500	*	2,500	5,000
Tajikistan	1,500	-	1,500	*	1,500	1,500
Western Hemisphere	21,000	-	21,000	*	19,000	15,000
Colombia	21,000	-	21,000	*	19,000	14,000
State Western Hemisphere Regional	-	-	-	*	-	1,000
Other Funding	-	-	-	*	-	42,500
The Relief and Recovery Fund (RRF)	-	-	-	*	-	42,500
PM - Political-Military Affairs	18,000	-	18,000	*	18,000	18,000
PM - Conventional Weapons Destruction	18,000	-	18,000	*	18,000	18,000
NADR CTF	12,500	-	12,500	*	-	-
CT - Bureau of Counterterrorism and Countering Violent Extremism	12,500	-	12,500	*	-	-
Bureau of Counterterrorism and Countering Violent Extremism (CT)	12,500	-	12,500	*	-	-
NADR CTPF	114,250	-	114,250	*	-	-
CT - Bureau of Counterterrorism and Countering Violent Extremism	114,250	-	114,250	*	-	-
Counterterrorism Partnerships Fund	114,250	-	114,250	*	-	-
NADR CTBT IMS	29,000	-	29,000	*	29,000	29,000
AVC - Arms Control, Verification, and Compliance	29,000	-	29,000	*	29,000	29,000
State Bureau of Arms Control, Verification, and Compliance (AVC)	29,000	-	29,000	*	29,000	29,000

Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual			FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
	Enduring	OCO	TOTAL			
NADR CTBTO PrepComm	2,000	-	2,000	*	2,000	2,000
AVC - Arms Control, Verification, and Compliance	2,000	-	2,000	*	2,000	2,000
State Bureau of Arms Control, Verification, and Compliance (AVC)	2,000	-	2,000	*	2,000	2,000
NADR EXBS	53,240	6,760	60,000	*	59,656	64,900
Africa	500	1,500	2,000	*	1,700	1,500
Kenya	500	-	500	*	500	-
South Africa	-	-	-	*	300	-
Tanzania	-	-	-	*	200	-
Uganda	-	-	-	*	200	-
State Africa Regional	-	1,500	1,500	*	500	1,500
East Asia and Pacific	3,070	-	3,070	*	4,150	3,070
Cambodia	-	-	-	*	190	-
Indonesia	300	-	300	*	840	700
Malaysia	300	-	300	*	470	-
Mongolia	200	-	200	*	250	-
Philippines	300	-	300	*	590	440
Singapore	-	-	-	*	200	-
Thailand	300	-	300	*	670	500
Vietnam	300	-	300	*	570	430
State East Asia and Pacific Regional	1,370	-	1,370	*	370	1,000
Europe and Eurasia	9,990	-	9,990	*	11,390	5,600
Albania	300	-	300	*	540	-
Armenia	450	-	450	*	700	-
Azerbaijan	400	-	400	*	400	-
Bosnia and Herzegovina	350	-	350	*	600	-
Georgia	1,100	-	1,100	*	900	-
Kosovo	300	-	300	*	720	-
Macedonia	-	-	-	*	500	-
Moldova	400	-	400	*	600	-
Montenegro	-	-	-	*	500	-
Serbia	300	-	300	*	560	-
Turkey	600	-	600	*	600	-
Ukraine	4,000	-	4,000	*	4,000	4,000
Europe and Eurasia Regional	1,790	-	1,790	*	770	1,600
Near East	8,860	3,860	12,720	*	13,920	11,820
Algeria	800	-	800	*	500	700
Egypt	1,500	-	1,500	*	1,000	2,000
Iraq	-	860	860	*	860	860
Jordan	3,200	-	3,200	*	3,200	3,200
Lebanon	760	-	760	*	760	760
Libya	-	2,000	2,000	*	4,000	1,000
Morocco	1,000	-	1,000	*	1,000	1,000
Oman	1,000	-	1,000	*	1,000	700
Tunisia	600	-	600	*	600	600
Yemen	-	1,000	1,000	*	1,000	1,000
South and Central Asia	5,170	1,400	6,570	*	7,010	7,370
Afghanistan	-	600	600	*	1,000	1,000
Bangladesh	200	-	200	*	260	-

Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining and Related Programs

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual			FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
	Enduring	OCO	TOTAL			
India	800	-	800	*	400	800
Kazakhstan	800	-	800	*	1,000	800
Kyrgyz Republic	300	-	300	*	760	800
Maldives	-	-	-	*	190	-
Nepal	290	-	290	*	250	-
Pakistan	-	800	800	*	800	800
Sri Lanka	200	-	200	*	380	380
Tajikistan	500	-	500	*	770	-
Turkmenistan	200	-	200	*	230	-
Uzbekistan	740	-	740	*	540	740
State South and Central Asia Regional	1,140	-	1,140	*	430	2,050
Western Hemisphere	2,530	-	2,530	*	2,870	2,370
Argentina	-	-	-	*	200	-
Chile	-	-	-	*	200	-
Mexico	1,160	-	1,160	*	1,160	1,160
Panama	500	-	500	*	500	500
State Western Hemisphere Regional	870	-	870	*	810	710
ISN - International Security and Nonproliferation	23,120	-	23,120	*	18,616	33,170
State International Security and Nonproliferation (ISN)	23,120	-	23,120	*	18,616	33,170
NADR GTR	70,000	-	70,000	*	67,000	72,000
ISN - International Security and Nonproliferation	70,000	-	70,000	*	67,000	72,000
State International Security and Nonproliferation (ISN)	70,000	-	70,000	*	67,000	72,000
NADR IAEA	94,800	-	94,800	*	90,900	88,000
ISN - International Security and Nonproliferation	94,800	-	94,800	*	90,900	88,000
State International Security and Nonproliferation (ISN)	94,800	-	94,800	*	90,900	88,000
NADR NDF	30,000	-	30,000	*	5,000	5,000
ISN - International Security and Nonproliferation	30,000	-	30,000	*	5,000	5,000
State International Security and Nonproliferation (ISN)	30,000	-	30,000	*	5,000	5,000
NADR RRF	-	50,000	50,000	*	-	-
Other Funding	-	50,000	50,000	*	-	-
The Relief and Recovery Fund (RRF)	-	50,000	50,000	*	-	-
NADR TIP	36,000	-	36,000	*	50,000	50,000
CT - Bureau of Counterterrorism and Countering Violent Extremism	36,000	-	36,000	*	50,000	50,000
Bureau of Counterterrorism and Countering Violent Extremism (CT)	36,000	-	36,000	*	50,000	50,000
NADR WMDT	6,500	-	6,500	*	6,000	7,300
ISN - International Security and Nonproliferation	6,500	-	6,500	*	6,000	7,300
State International Security and Nonproliferation (ISN)	6,500	-	6,500	*	6,000	7,300

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

Peacekeeping Operations

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual			FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
	Enduring	OCO	TOTAL			
PKO Total	212,712	325,213	537,925	537,925	291,400	291,435
Africa	115,712	211,113	326,825	*	166,400	159,435
Central African Republic	-	8,000	8,000	*	3,780	3,450
Democratic Republic of the Congo	-	5,000	5,000	*	2,735	2,100
Liberia	-	1,000	1,000	*	950	950
Somalia	91,387	162,113	253,500	*	95,000	90,000
South Sudan	-	25,000	25,000	*	24,665	20,000
State Africa Regional	24,325	10,000	34,325	*	39,270	42,935
Near East	31,000	-	31,000	*	31,000	31,000
Multinational Force and Observers (MFO)	31,000	-	31,000	*	31,000	31,000
Other Funding	-	80,000	80,000	*	-	-
The Relief and Recovery Fund (RRF)	-	80,000	80,000	*	-	-
PM - Political-Military Affairs	66,000	34,100	100,100	*	94,000	101,000
PM - Challenge Fund	-	34,100	34,100	*	-	-
PM - Global Defense Reform Program	5,000	-	5,000	*	5,000	5,000
PM - GPOI	61,000	-	61,000	*	54,000	56,000
PM - TSCTP, Trans-Sahara Counter-Terrorism Partnership	-	-	-	*	35,000	40,000

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

International Military Education and Training

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
IMET Total	110,875	110,875	95,000	100,000
Africa	23,489	*	16,360	18,835
Angola	605	*	400	400
Benin	512	*	300	300
Botswana	559	*	500	700
Burkina Faso	549	*	345	550
Cabo Verde	234	*	125	125
Cameroon	1,036	*	700	700
Central African Republic	90	*	150	150
Chad	800	*	700	800
Comoros	324	*	100	100
Cote d'Ivoire	562	*	280	350
Democratic Republic of the Congo	-	*	375	-
Djibouti	1,038	*	500	895
Eswatini	193	*	100	100
Ethiopia	945	*	570	850
Gabon	520	*	200	400
Gambia, The	197	*	150	200
Ghana	827	*	670	750
Guinea	568	*	300	300
Guinea-Bissau	70	*	150	150
Kenya	855	*	850	1,000
Lesotho	70	*	-	100
Liberia	350	*	360	360
Madagascar	475	*	200	200
Malawi	579	*	300	300
Mali	986	*	700	875
Mauritania	751	*	500	580
Mauritius	204	*	100	100
Mozambique	696	*	340	450
Namibia	47	*	150	100
Niger	834	*	700	800
Nigeria	1,092	*	800	1,050
Republic of the Congo	538	*	150	150
Rwanda	660	*	450	550
Sao Tome and Principe	290	*	100	100
Senegal	1,081	*	800	800
Seychelles	241	*	100	100
Sierra Leone	452	*	400	400
Somalia	264	*	225	300
South Africa	698	*	570	650
Tanzania	1,009	*	600	700
Togo	539	*	300	300
Uganda	707	*	700	700
Zambia	442	*	350	350
East Asia and Pacific	10,609	*	9,825	10,550
Cambodia	110	*	200	-
Fiji	200	*	200	200
Indonesia	2,266	*	2,400	2,400
Laos	401	*	75	150
Malaysia	1,092	*	950	1,100

International Military Education and Training

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
Mongolia	1,935	*	1,500	2,000
Papua New Guinea	189	*	200	200
Philippines	2,106	*	2,000	2,000
Samoa	86	*	100	100
Timor-Leste	411	*	400	400
Tonga	191	*	200	200
Vietnam	1,622	*	1,600	1,800
Europe and Eurasia	31,030	*	26,075	26,425
Albania	897	*	900	900
Armenia	522	*	600	600
Azerbaijan	662	*	600	600
Bosnia and Herzegovina	841	*	900	900
Bulgaria	1,646	*	1,700	1,700
Croatia	840	*	850	850
Czech Republic	1,439	*	300	800
Estonia	1,132	*	1,000	1,100
Georgia	1,992	*	2,200	2,200
Greece	999	*	150	550
Hungary	686	*	800	800
Kosovo	514	*	750	750
Latvia	1,054	*	1,000	1,100
Lithuania	1,093	*	1,000	1,100
North Macedonia	1,062	*	1,100	1,100
Malta	242	*	100	100
Moldova	968	*	1,150	1,150
Montenegro	484	*	500	500
Poland	1,354	*	1,350	1,350
Romania	1,556	*	1,500	1,500
Serbia	361	*	1,050	1,050
Slovakia	878	*	575	575
Slovenia	552	*	-	50
Turkey	1,527	*	3,100	2,200
Ukraine	2,743	*	2,900	2,900
Europe and Eurasia Regional	4,986	*	-	-
Near East	17,577	*	15,050	17,300
Algeria	1,320	*	1,000	1,300
Bahrain	290	*	400	400
Egypt	1,800	*	1,800	1,800
Iraq	820	*	1,000	1,000

International Military Education and Training

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual	FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
Jordan	4,009	*	3,800	3,800
Lebanon	3,123	*	2,750	3,000
Morocco	2,145	*	1,900	2,000
Oman	1,853	*	500	1,700
Saudi Arabia	10	*	-	-
Tunisia	2,207	*	1,900	2,300
South and Central Asia	8,766	*	11,100	9,000
Afghanistan	845	*	800	800
Bangladesh	1,435	*	1,500	1,800
India	1,549	*	1,300	1,700
Kazakhstan	1,046	*	700	900
Kyrgyz Republic	523	*	700	500
Maldives	229	*	250	250
Nepal	1,401	*	900	1,200
Pakistan	497	*	3,500	-
Sri Lanka	600	*	500	900
Tajikistan	201	*	450	450
Turkmenistan	158	*	200	-
Uzbekistan	282	*	300	500
Western Hemisphere	11,232	*	11,090	12,390
Argentina	418	*	400	600
Bahamas, The	138	*	200	200
Barbados and Eastern Caribbean	411	*	400	600
Belize	143	*	200	200
Brazil	623	*	575	625
Chile	357	*	300	400
Colombia	1,459	*	1,400	1,400
Costa Rica	725	*	400	400
Dominican Republic	464	*	500	500
Ecuador	-	*	-	200
El Salvador	721	*	700	700
Guatemala	713	*	760	760
Guyana	239	*	200	200
Haiti	233	*	255	255
Honduras	678	*	750	750
Jamaica	335	*	500	600
Mexico	1,353	*	1,500	1,500
Panama	586	*	700	700
Paraguay	297	*	400	400
Peru	430	*	400	600
Suriname	167	*	100	200
Trinidad and Tobago	341	*	150	300
Uruguay	401	*	300	300
Other Funding	2,672	*	-	-
To Be Programmed	2,672	*	-	-
PM - Political-Military Affairs	5,500	*	5,500	5,500
PM - IMET Administrative Expenses	5,500	*	5,500	5,500

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.

Foreign Military Finance

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual			FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
	Enduring	OCO	TOTAL			
FMF Total	5,671,613	460,000	6,131,613	6,131,613	5,347,000	5,370,900
Africa	5,000	-	5,000	*	-	5,000
Djibouti	5,000	-	5,000	*	-	5,000
East Asia and Pacific	93,600	-	93,600	*	42,000	120,900
Indonesia	14,000	-	14,000	*	-	-
Mongolia	2,600	-	2,600	*	-	-
Philippines	40,000	-	40,000	*	30,000	45,900
Vietnam	12,000	-	12,000	*	12,000	45,000
State East Asia and Pacific Regional	25,000	-	25,000	*	-	30,000
Europe and Eurasia	166,750	120,000	286,750	*	20,000	75,000
Estonia	8,000	-	8,000	*	-	5,000
Georgia	35,000	-	35,000	*	-	20,000
Latvia	8,000	-	8,000	*	-	5,000
Lithuania	8,000	-	8,000	*	-	5,000
Moldova	-	12,750	12,750	*	-	-
Ukraine	95,000	-	95,000	*	20,000	20,000
Europe and Eurasia Regional	12,750	107,250	120,000	*	-	20,000
Near East	5,242,098	12,902	5,255,000	*	5,040,000	5,040,000
Egypt	1,300,000	-	1,300,000	*	1,300,000	1,300,000
Iraq	250,000	-	250,000	*	-	-
Israel	3,100,000	-	3,100,000	*	3,300,000	3,300,000
Jordan	425,000	-	425,000	*	350,000	350,000
Lebanon	92,098	12,902	105,000	*	50,000	50,000
Morocco	10,000	-	10,000	*	-	-
Tunisia	65,000	-	65,000	*	40,000	40,000
South and Central Asia	8,200	500	8,700	*	80,000	30,000
Bangladesh	1,500	-	1,500	*	-	-
Nepal	1,700	-	1,700	*	-	-
Pakistan	-	-	-	*	80,000	-
Sri Lanka	-	500	500	*	-	-
Central Asia Regional	5,000	-	5,000	*	-	-
State South and Central Asia Regional	-	-	-	*	-	30,000
Western Hemisphere	85,965	-	85,965	*	20,000	30,000
Belize	1,000	-	1,000	*	-	-
Colombia	38,525	-	38,525	*	20,000	20,000
Costa Rica	5,000	-	5,000	*	-	-
El Salvador	1,900	-	1,900	*	-	-
Guatemala	1,740	-	1,740	*	-	-
Haiti	5,000	-	5,000	*	-	-
Honduras	4,000	-	4,000	*	-	-
Mexico	3,750	-	3,750	*	-	-
Panama	2,000	-	2,000	*	-	-
Peru	3,050	-	3,050	*	-	-
State Western Hemisphere Regional	20,000	-	20,000	*	-	10,000

Foreign Military Finance

(\$ in thousands)	FY 2018 Actual			FY 2019 Estimate ¹	FY 2019 Request	FY 2020 Request
	Enduring	OCO	TOTAL			
Other Funding	-	326,598	326,598	*	-	-
The Relief and Recovery Fund (RRF)	-	75,000	75,000	*	-	-
To Be Programmed	-	251,598	251,598	*	-	-
PM - Political-Military Affairs	70,000	-	70,000	*	145,000	70,000
PM - FMF Administrative Expenses	70,000	-	70,000	*	70,000	70,000
State Political-Military Affairs (PM)	-	-	-	*	75,000	-

1/ The FY 2019 Estimate reflects the annualized Continuing Resolution.