

Fact Sheet – Foreign Policy Implications of H.R. 1 – FY11 Continuing Resolution

The House of Representatives' FY2011 Continuing Resolution, H.R. 1, severely cuts funding for the Department of State and USAID, undermining our national security and strategic interests abroad. H.R. 1 funds Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs (Title XI) at \$44.95 billion dollars for FY 2011, which is a cut of:

- **\$11.7 billion (21%) below President Obama's FY2011 request**
- **\$5.8 billion (12%) below the current CR level**

The International Affairs Budget represents less than 1.5% of the total federal budget, and yet it funds America's development and diplomacy tools – two of the three pillars of U.S. national security. It comprises only 7.1% of the total U.S. national security budget (incorporating budgets for the State Department and foreign operations, defense, homeland security and veterans affairs), and represents only 0.38% of GDP.

Frontline States: Afghanistan, Pakistan & Iraq

- **The devastating funding cuts in H.R. 1 undermine our ability to stabilize Afghanistan, Pakistan and Iraq and adhere to General Petraeus' counterinsurgency strategy.**
- Cuts Economic Support Fund (ESF) by 27%, or \$2.1 billion from FY11 levels, crippling efforts to stabilize Afghanistan and transition responsibility from the U.S. military to civilians.
- Drastic cuts makes it extremely difficult to support high priority, large-scale infrastructure programs that are critical to counterinsurgency (COIN) and stabilization goals, and curtails our ability to provide governance, economic development programs and basic services to districts cleared by the military.
- **These cuts undermine our ability to transition from military to civilian responsibility in Iraq and Afghanistan.** State and DoD must work in tandem to stabilize American operations in Iraq and Afghanistan and train local forces so we can withdraw our troops; without adequate funding, the U.S. cannot successfully complete these missions.

Global Health Programs

- **H.R. 1 threatens U.S. advances in global health programs, including President Bush's signature program, PEPFAR.** The President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief (PEPFAR) has been one of our most successful foreign policy initiatives, saving millions of lives.
- H.R. 1 cuts support for PEPFAR by \$650 million, a nearly 12% decrease. That will translate into about 400,000 people who will not receive life-saving anti-retroviral treatment and 300,000 orphans and children will not receive care and support. The cut will also mean that 100,000 women who would have received medication to prevent the transmission of HIV to their newborn children will not, and tens of thousands of babies will be born HIV positive.

- Title XI of H.R. 1 slashes the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria by \$150 million, which will leave millions of people exposed to malaria, and hundreds of thousands who will not receive treatment for HIV/AIDS and TB. H.R. 1 does not include an additional \$300 million provided under the Labor, Health and Human Services title, bringing the total amount provided in the House CR to \$450 below the amount provided in the Senate CR. Additionally, cuts to the Global Fund are amplified in other ways: every American contribution to the Global Fund is doubled by the international community. Furthermore, its programs are so intertwined with U.S. efforts that neither program can fully succeed without the other: in Haiti, for example, already hit by an earthquake and a cholera epidemic, Global Fund grants support the purchase of anti-retroviral drugs for AIDS patients, while PEPFAR ensures their delivery to patients.
- Under the proposed House CR levels, 5 million people who would have been helped by the President's Malaria Initiative (another Bush Administration initiative and an extremely successful program) will not be; and more than 16 million people will not receive treatment to prevent blindness and other debilitating and preventable conditions.

Global Hunger and Food Assistance

- **H.R.1 would significantly increase hunger among children and other vulnerable people, and decrease our ability to address instability arising from record food prices:**
 - Cuts P.L. 480 Title II, the Food for Peace program, by **41%** (from \$1.69 billion to \$1.003 billion)
 - Slashes the McGovern-Dole International Food for Education Program by **52%** (from \$209.5 million to \$100 million)
 - Cuts **100%** of funding to the Global Agriculture & Food Security Program
 - Reduces the International Disaster Assistance by **50%** (from \$860.7 million to \$429.7 million), which provides cash to meet emergency food needs.
- **Result:** Feeding programs for 18 million of the world's poorest and hungriest people are eliminated. Approximately 2.5 million young children in school benefiting from McGovern-Dole would lose their daily school meal. Another 15 million people, primarily women and children, lose access to the lifesaving food provided through Title II.

National Security & Counter-terrorism Priorities

- **H.R. 1 fails to provide sufficient funding to deal with conflict prevention and stabilization efforts around the world that are essential to U.S. security.**
- It cuts funds to assist fragile states like Yemen and Sudan, both of which threaten U.S. and global security if left unaided.
- H.R. 1 undermines our ability to help stabilize Yemen, which is increasingly becoming a safe haven for terrorists and a home to al Qaeda in the Arabian Peninsula (AQAP), which has claimed responsibility for numerous foiled attacks within the U.S.

Humanitarian Assistance & Refugees

- **H.R. 1 will have a devastating impact on U.S. humanitarian assistance.** It cuts humanitarian assistance accounts by more than 50% below the FY11 request, providing a paltry \$429 million, and severely impedes our ability to help victims of natural disasters. This account allows the U.S. to respond to events such as the earthquakes in Haiti and the floods in Pakistan in a timely and effective manner. These cuts mean:
 - In Sudan, more than 1.6 million Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in Darfur would not receive critical health care, access to water, or support with livelihood activities.
 - Instead of reintegrating approximately 300,000 returnees to South Sudan in the wake of the referendum, USAID would be able to assist fewer than 150,000.
 - USAID would be unable to meet prevailing emergency and recovery needs in southern Pakistan where an estimated 4 million people remain in some form of displacement and will require critical support in the coming 6-8 months.
 - In Haiti, over one million displaced persons living in transitional shelters may lose funding and support.
- **H.R. 1 reduces funding for refugee relief by \$580 million, or 36% below the FY 11 request.** This reduction will drastically reduce America's ability to protect and assist refugees in places that are critical to our national security. With these cuts, the safety of 1.6 million Afghan refugees living in Pakistan and another 100,000 Afghan refugees returning to Afghanistan is now in jeopardy.

Climate Change

- **H.R. 1 cuts approximately \$1 billion in funding devoted to preventing catastrophic climate change, an amount equal to more than 2/3 of President's request.**
- H.R. 1 zeros out support for the Climate Investment Funds, which finance exports of clean energy technology and protects forests, and eliminates government positions needed to negotiate favorable international agreements for the U.S.
- Undermining our climate efforts threatens our national security. As Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff Mullen stated, climate change "could generate conditions that could lead to failed states and make populations more vulnerable to radicalization."