



International Affairs Budget Update
January 17, 2014

**Detailed Analysis of International Affairs Funding in
Final FY14 Omnibus Appropriations Bill**

TOTAL FY14 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS BUDGET DOWN 3.1% BUT BASE RESOURCES UP 6.1%

Yesterday the Senate ([72-26](#)) and Wednesday the House ([359-67](#)) passed the \$1.012 trillion [FY14 omnibus appropriations bill](#), which includes all 12 annual appropriations bills (including State-Foreign Operations). The President will sign the measure by this weekend.

As [reported](#) on Tuesday, the overall funding levels for the International Affairs Budget fared relatively well in the final spending package and generally track much closer to the Senate's proposed amounts as opposed to House levels that would have resulted in draconian cuts to many International Affairs accounts. Notably, [base International Affairs discretionary appropriations grow by 6.1% \(\\$2.5 billion\)](#) over FY13 post-sequestration levels while total defense and non-defense spending grows by a smaller 2.6%.

Overall, the total FY14 International Affairs appropriation, including the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) and the international food aid funding in the Agriculture bill, comes to **\$50.6 billion** – about 3.1% (\$1.6 billion) below current levels. The reason for the overall cut in the International Affairs Budget is a \$4.1 billion (-39%) reduction for OCO, the account that largely funds U.S. support for the Frontline states of Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq. As American forces withdraw from Afghanistan, the demands for OCO funding are declining.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS BUDGET SNAPSHOT

<u>FY13 SEQUESTERED</u>	<u>FY14 REQUEST</u>	<u>FY14 FINAL</u>
\$41.6 billion: Base	\$48.0 billion: Base	\$44.1 billion: Base
\$10.6 billion: OCO	\$3.8 billion: OCO	\$6.5 billion: OCO
\$52.2 billion	\$51.8 billion	\$50.6 billion

Despite the increase in overall base funding, there are decreases to some accounts. These and other major outcomes of the FY14 International Affairs Budget are discussed below. USGLC's press statement on the bill is found [here](#).

INCLUDED IN THIS UPDATE:

1. [Highlights of Increases and Decreases](#)
2. [Notable Program Funding and Policy Issues](#)

3. [Account-by-Account Detail of FY14 International Affairs Appropriations](#)
4. [Additional Information and Resources](#)

1. HIGHLIGHTS OF INCREASES AND DECREASES*

* All FY13-14 funding comparisons use FY13 post-sequestration levels for calculations

HIGHLIGHTS OF INCREASES COMPARED WITH FY13 POST-SEQUESTRATION

State Department Operations and Related Accounts:

- Diplomatic and Consular Programs: up 6.2% (\$384 million) in base appropriations
- Embassy Security: up 55% (\$849 million) in base appropriations
- National Endowment for Democracy: up 21% (\$23 million)

Foreign Assistance:

- Global Health: up 4.7% (\$378 million)
- International Disaster Assistance: up 16.2% (\$251 million)
- Economic Support Fund: up 16.7% (\$423 million) in base appropriations
- Democracy Fund: up 20.2% (\$22 million)
- Migration and Refugee Assistance: up 13.1% (\$355 million)
- Millennium Challenge Corporation: up 5.3% (\$45 million)
- Peace Corps: up 6.5% (\$23 million)
- Non-Proliferation, Anti-terrorism, Deming: up 13.1% (\$73 million) in base appropriations
- Non-UN Peacekeeping Operations: up 19.5% (\$71 million)
- Foreign Military Financing: up 8.9% (\$402 million) in base appropriations
- P.L. 480 Food Assistance: up 7.9% (\$107 million)

Investment Assistance:

- Export-Import Bank: up 29% (\$27 million)
- Overseas Private Investment Corporation: up 17% (\$13 million)
- U.S. Trade and Development Agency: up 19% (\$8 million)

HIGHLIGHTS OF DECREASES COMPARED WITH FY13

State Department Operations and Related Accounts:

- Contributions to International Organizations: down 9% (-\$133 million) (no funding for UNESCO)
- Contributions for International Peacekeeping: down 7.7% (\$147 million) and does not include funding for a for new mission in Syria

Foreign Assistance:

- USAID Operating Expenses: down 10.8% (-\$139 million), although it is unclear whether this reduction is covered by a larger-than-expected carry-in of FY13 funds for Afghanistan
- Development Assistance: down 7.8% (-\$211 million)

PROGRAMS REQUESTED FOR FY14 BUT NOT FUNDED

- Emergency Refugee and Migration Account (ERMA): a \$150 million increase in the ERMA cap requested
- Middle East and North Africa Incentive Fund: \$580 million requested
- IMF Reforms and Quota Increase: rejected

2. NOTABLE PROGRAM FUNDING AND POLICY ISSUES

HUMANITARIAN AID PROGRAMS: RESOURCES PRIORITIZED AS DEMANDS GROW

2013 saw the continuation of major humanitarian crises, from the conflict in Syria, the Central African Republic, and South Sudan, to the devastating typhoon that struck the Philippines. More than 45 million people worldwide have been forcibly displaced from their homes, according to the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees. The omnibus provides for a strong U.S. commitment to assist victims of strife and natural disasters by increasing each of the three accounts through which the United States channels disaster relief, refugee support, and emergency food. USAID's International Disaster Account grows by 16.2% (\$251 million), the State Department's Migration and Refugee Assistance program increases by 13.1% (\$355 million), and Food for Peace climbs by 7.9% (\$117 million).

GLOBAL HEALTH: MODEST INCREASES

As one of the largest accounts in the State-Foreign Operations bill, Global Health programs receive considerable attention and scrutiny. As approved, the omnibus provides \$8.44 billion, 4.7% (\$377 million) more than in FY13. Only bilateral Family Planning programs decline, falling by 1% (-\$4 million). Nearly every component of Global Health increases at least somewhat:

- Bilateral HIV/AIDS: up 3.5% (\$146 million)
- Malaria: up 1.4% (\$9 million)
- TB: up 4.9% (\$11 million)
- Maternal and Child Health: up 12.4% (\$78 million)
- GAVI, a multilateral alliance to promote access to child immunization: up 27% (\$37 million)
- Vulnerable Children: up 29% (\$5 million)
- Pandemic Influenza: up 31% (\$17 million)
- Neglected Tropical Diseases: up 16.3% (\$15 million)
- Nutrition programs: up 21% (\$20 million)

DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE: CUT FROM LAST YEAR BUT SELECTED SECTORS GROW

Development Assistance (DA), the account that funds most bilateral non-health programs, drops below FY13 in the omnibus spending measure by 7% (-\$195 million). In the FY13 enacted appropriation, Congress augmented the DA account by transferring \$325 million from the Economic Support Fund. For FY14, the transfer is not included and the DA funding level returns to about the level maintained since FY10. Nevertheless, various sectors that are largely funded out of the DA account are set to grow in FY14:

- Feed the Future: up 14% (\$154 million) (includes the multilateral Global Agriculture Food and Security)
- Basic Education: up 2.6% (\$20 million)
- Water and Sanitation: up 22% (\$50 million)
- Microfinance: up 11% (\$26 million)

With an overall reduction to the DA account, however, sectors that are not protected by directives in the omnibus will be squeezed and face potential cuts when USAID makes its final allocations.

FOOD ASSISTANCE: FEW ELEMENTS OF ADMINISTRATION'S REFORM PROPOSAL ENACTED

The FY14 request proposed several major changes in how the United States would deliver food aid, primarily by transferring funds from Food for Peace to three USAID accounts from which the U.S. could deliver more food aid as cash vouchers and locally purchased commodities. These revisions to the Food for Peace program would have also required the transfer of appropriations from the Agriculture spending bill to State Department/Foreign Operations. After extensive debate in 2013, neither the House nor Senate Appropriations Committees endorsed the Administration's approach, adopting a basically status quo position on food assistance. In the omnibus bill, however, Congress includes a small but important change: the Agriculture bill makes available \$35 million that can be used for direct grants to implementing NGOs that will substitute for monetizing an equivalent amount of food commodities. Overall, the omnibus provides \$1.466 billion for Food for Peace, nearly 8% (\$107 million) higher than FY13.

USAID OPERATING EXPENSES AND USAID FORWARD: STATUS UNCLEAR

In 2010, USAID Administrator Raj Shah announced a series of ambitious reforms – that later became known as *USAID Forward* – to strengthen the Agency's ability to deliver more impactful results, create stronger partnerships with the private sector and local development partners, and to identify and scale up innovative, game-changing solutions to challenging development problems. An important part of continuing to implement USAID Forward is the extent to which Congress supports USAID's Operating Expenses (OE) account.

The omnibus spending measure includes \$1.14 billion for USAID OE, about 11% less (-\$139 million) than the post-sequestration FY13 funding level. Normally, a reduction of this size would put at risk the ability to adequately staff the Agency and to continue a strong push for USAID Forward. The real size of the cut, however, is likely less due to other potential funding streams available for USAID operations. Appropriations Committees note, for example, that there is an additional \$355 million in other resources (trust funds, reimbursements, and carry-in funding from prior years) that will be available to supplement the direct OE appropriation. Moreover, while the USAID OE for the Frontline States declines dramatically (by two-thirds compared with FY13), base USAID OE grows by 2.2%. Additionally, the omnibus specifically allocates the Administration's request level (\$32 million) for the Development Leadership Initiative, an important component of USAID Forward that began in the Bush Administration and has led to a rebuilding of the Agency's workforce.

MULTILATERAL AND INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTIONS SUPPORT: CONCERNING TRENDS

While most funding within the International Affairs Budget is channeled through bilateral programs, about \$6.5 billion (13%) is programmed through a variety of multilateral and international organizations. The omnibus agreement provides a mixed outcome for these programs and excludes one of the Administration's top priorities.

- **International Monetary Fund (IMF) quota and governance reforms:** On what perhaps became one of the most hotly debated issues in the final days of negotiations, the President's request for authority to agree to a set IMF reforms and to re-balance the U.S. quota within the IMF was not included in the omnibus spending measure. These reforms, which the U.S. helped negotiate in 2010, have been approved by all G-20 nations but without U.S. approval they cannot go into effect. The IMF quota changes would not alter the net level of support for the IMF but would retain U.S. veto power over significant IMF decisions. The Administration had sought Congressional approval in the FY13 appropriation process and tried again when that effort failed. During earlier stages of the FY14 appropriations debate, the Senate Committee had approved the IMF reform package while

its House counterpart did not. Part of the issue in dispute was the degree of risk for the United States in altering its quota configuration and how that would be scored in the bill.

- **U.S. assessed contributions to International Organizations and U.N Peacekeeping:** As part of being a member of the United Nations and a variety of international organizations, the United States, like all other countries, pays dues according to an assessment schedule. This assessment rate is primarily based on gross national income and must be agreed to by the U.S. at the U.N. For U.N Peacekeeping Operations, the U.S. contribution has been capped at 25% since the 1990s but for almost every year since, the cap has been lifted by Congress to pay the actual assessment rate. For the past two years, the Administration has been trying to gain Congressional approval to increase the actual rate to 28.3%. The omnibus measure reduces both accounts below FY13 levels. Contributions to International Organizations fall by 9% (-\$37 million) while Peacekeeping Operations drop by 7.7% (-\$147 million). Under the peacekeeping account, no funds are available for a U.N. presence in Syria, should one be formed, and many observers are concerned that there are potentially no resources for a nearly \$300 million U.S. contribution to a Mali mission that has been in operation since July 2013.
- **Voluntary contributions to International Organizations:** In a separate account, the United States supports an array of international organizations through voluntary contributions that are not determined through a pre-determined assessment. The House Appropriations Committee in mid-2013 had not included any funding for voluntary contributions in its bill, an action that would have eliminated U.S. financial backing for UNICEF, the U.N. Development Program, the U.N Population Fund and over 20 other organizations. The omnibus, however, reverses that decision, providing \$344 million, 3.9% (\$13 million) higher than current levels. UNICEF receives \$132 million, UNDP \$80 million, and the U.N. Population Fund \$35 million.
- **Multilateral Development Banks:** The United States is a member of about 15 international financial institutions that provide development financing to low and middle income countries around the world. In total, the omnibus includes \$2.6 billion for these multilateral development banks, a relatively small – 2.9% (\$70 million) increase over FY13 amounts. The World Bank’s International Development Association, the arm of the Bank that supports the poorest developing nations, receives about half of the total -- \$1.35 billion – roughly the same as last year.

TRADE AND INVESTMENT AGENCIES: STRENGTHENED THROUGH HIGHER FUNDING

Three accounts within the International Affairs Budget that combine policy goals of promoting development through expanding trade and private investment and facilitating opportunities for American businesses to participate in these efforts will expand in FY14. The omnibus provides \$121 million for the Export-Import Bank (up about 29% from FY13), \$90 million for the Overseas Private Investment Corporation (an increase of roughly 17%), and the Trade and Development Agency (up 17% from last year).

FRONTLINE STATES: SHARP REDUCTIONS IN CIVILIAN OPERATIONS AND ASSISTANCE

U.S. resources for both diplomatic and foreign assistance activities in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq have dominated the International Affairs Budget for a number of years, with the *Global War on Terror* as the top U.S. national security priority. As recently as FY12, American investments in the Frontline States totaled \$11.2 billion -- representing 19% of the entire International Affairs Budget.

The Administration proposed significant cuts in its FY14 request, reducing State Department operations and aid programs to \$6.1 billion, 40% less than FY12. Although the omnibus does not set comprehensive funding levels in the bill, it is clear that amounts for the Frontline states in FY14 will be significantly less than FY13 and the request for FY14. Aid to Afghanistan is capped at \$1.123 billion, roughly 50% below FY13 and the FY14 request. The Appropriations Committees note that substantial aid remains from prior years that will enable the U.S. to fully fund its commitments without requiring new appropriations. Moreover, the final spending bill provides \$491 million for State Department operations in the Frontline States with an additional \$419 million available from previous years. The omnibus also rescinds \$427 million in prior year State operations for Iraq and Afghanistan due to a smaller than anticipated diplomatic presence in the two countries.

DIPLOMATIC SECURITY: FULLY FUNDED

Following the tragic events in Benghazi last year where Ambassador Stevens and others lost their lives in an attack on the U.S. Consulate, the State Department and Congress have significantly increased resources aimed at strengthening security and protecting U.S. officials at posts around the world. The enacted omnibus appropriation continues this scaling up for a strengthened U.S. diplomatic security capacity. Base funding for Embassy Security is up 55% from FY13, matching the Administration’s \$2.4 billion request. In addition, the FY14 spending bill includes \$25 million not proposed that can be used for interim and temporary facilities in Benghazi and at other high-risk posts.

AID TO EGYPT: FUNDED BUT WITH STRICT CONDITIONS

Since the military ouster of Egyptian President Morsi in July, Members of Congress have voiced wide-ranging views on whether the United States should continue providing Cairo with foreign aid, and if so, under what conditions. The omnibus provides “up to” \$1.55 billion in military and economic assistance for Egypt, the amount requested by the Administration prior to the removal of President Morsi. But the aid becomes available only when the Secretary certifies that:

- Egypt has held a constitutional referendum and is taking steps to support a democratic transition (certification frees \$975 million)
- Egypt has held parliamentary and presidential elections and that a new government is taking steps to govern democratically (certification frees \$576 million)

3. ACCOUNT-BY-ACCOUNT DETAIL OF FY14 INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS

USAID OPERATING EXPENSES (OE)	
FY14 FUNDING	\$1.140 BILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$0.081 BILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$1.279 BILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$0.242 BILLION
CHANGE 13-14	-\$139 MILLION (-10.8%)
USAID CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND	
FY14 FUNDING	\$118 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$123 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	-\$5 MILLION (-4.0%)
USAID INSPECTOR GENERAL OPERATING EXPENSES (IG)	
FY14 FUNDING	\$55 MILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$10 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$48 MILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$4 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+8 MILLION (14.6%)

GLOBAL HEALTH PROGRAMS	
FY14 FUNDING	\$8.439 BILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$8.062 BILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$377 MILLION (4.7%)
DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE (DA)	
FY14 FUNDING	\$2.507 BILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$2.718 BILLION
CHANGE 13-14	-\$211 MILLION (-7.8%)
INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE (IDA)	
FY14 FUNDING	\$1.801 BILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$0.924 BILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$1.550 BILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$0.751 BILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$251 MILLION (16.2%)
TRANSITION INITIATIVES (TI)	
FY14 FUNDING	\$57 MILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$9 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$53 MILLION

OF WHICH OCO	\$6 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$4 MILLION (7.5%)
COMPLEX CRISES FUND	
FY14 FUNDING	\$40 MILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$20 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$38 MILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$28 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$2 MILLION (5.3%)
DEVELOPMENT CREDIT AUTHORITY	
FY14 FUNDING	\$8 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$8 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	\$0
ECONOMIC SUPPORT FUND (ESF)	
FY14 FUNDING	\$4.639 BILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$1.656 BILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$5.569 BILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$3.009 BILLION
CHANGE 13-14	-\$930 MILLION (-16.7%)
MIGRATION AND REFUGEE ASSISTANCE (MRA)	
FY14 FUNDING	\$3.059 BILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$1.284 BILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$2.704 BILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$1.114 BILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$355 MILLION (13.1%)
U.S. EMERGENCY REFUGEE AND MIGRATION ASSISTANCE (ERMA)	
FY14 FUNDING	\$50 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$26 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$24 MILLION (92.4%)
PEACE CORPS	
FY14 FUNDING	\$379 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$356 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$23 MILLION (6.5%)
MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION (MCC)	
FY14 FUNDING	\$898 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$853 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$45 MILLION (5.3%)
INTER-AMERICAN FOUNDATION	
FY14 FUNDING	\$23 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$22 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$1 MILLION (4.6%)
AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION	
FY14 FUNDING	\$30 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$28 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$2 MILLION (7.2%)
TREASURY TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	
FY14 FUNDING	\$24 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$27 MILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$2 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	-\$3 MILLION (10.8%)
DEBT RESTRUCTURING	
FY14 FUNDING	\$0
FY13 FUNDING	\$11 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	-\$11 MILLION (100%)
INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL AND LAW ENFORCEMENT (INCLE)	
FY14 FUNDING	\$1.350 BILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$0.334 BILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$1.931 BILLION

OF WHICH OCO	\$0.932 BILLION
CHANGE 13-14	-\$581 MILLION (-30.1%)
NON-PROLIFERATION, ANTI-TERRORISM, DEMINING (NADR)	
FY14 FUNDING	\$700 MILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$70 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$672 MILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$115 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$28 MILLION (4.2%)
PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS (PKO)	
FY14 FUNDING	\$436 MILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$200 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$365 MILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$77 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$71 MILLION (19.5%)
INTER-AMERICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK	
FY14 FUNDING	\$102 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$107 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	-\$5 MILLION (-4.6%)
ENTERPRISE FOR THE AMERICAS MULTILATERAL INVESTMENT FUND	
FY14 FUNDING	\$6 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$15 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	-\$9 MILLION (60.0%)
ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK	
FY14 FUNDING	\$107 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$101 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$6 MILLION (5.9%)
ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND	
FY14 FUNDING	\$110 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$95 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$15 MILLION (15.9%)
AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT BANK	
FY14 FUNDING	\$32 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$31 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$1 MILLION (3.2%)
AFRICAN DEVELOPMENT FUND	
FY14 FUNDING	\$176 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$164 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$12 MILLION (7.4%)
INTERNATIONAL FUND FOR AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT	
FY14 FUNDING	\$30 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$28 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$2 MILLION (7.2%)
GLOBAL AGRICULTURE AND FOOD SECURITY PROGRAM	
FY14 FUNDING	\$133 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$128 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$5 MILLION (3.9%)
INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING PROGRAM (IMET)	
FY14 FUNDING	\$106 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$100 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$6 MILLION (6%)
FOREIGN MILITARY FINANCING (FMF)	
FY14 FUNDING	\$5.919 BILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$0.530 BILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$5.994 BILLION

OF WHICH OCO	\$1.047 BILLION
CHANGE 13-14	-\$75 MILLION (-1.3%)
GLOBAL SECURITY CONTINGENCY FUND	
FY14 FUNDING	\$0 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$21 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	-\$21 MILLION (100%)
INTERNATIONAL ORGS & PROGRAMS	
FY14 FUNDING	\$344 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$331 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$13 MILLION (3.9%)
GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY	
FY14 FUNDING	\$144 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$125 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$19 MILLION (15.2%)
INTERNATIONAL CLEAN TECHNOLOGY FUND	
FY14 FUNDING	\$185 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$175 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$10 MILLION (5.7%)
STRATEGIC CLIMATE FUND	
FY14 FUNDING	\$50 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$47 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$3 MILLION (6.4%)
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION	
FY14 FUNDING	\$1.355 BILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$1.351 BILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$4 MILLION (0.3%)
IDA - MULTILATERAL DEBT RELIEF INITIATIVE	
FY14 FUNDING	\$0 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$0
CHANGE 13-14	\$0 MILLION

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT (IBRD)	
FY14 FUNDING	\$187 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$181 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$6 MILLION (3.3%)
EXPORT-IMPORT BANK (IG & ADMIN)	
FY14 FUNDING	\$121 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$94 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$27 MILLION (27.0%)
OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION (OPIC) (ADMIN & PROGRAM)	
FY14 FUNDING	\$90 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$77 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$13 MILLION (16.9%)
TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT AGENCY (TDA)	
FY14 FUNDING	\$55 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$47 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$8 MILLION (17.1%)
DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS (DCP)	
FY14 FUNDING	\$7.997 BILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$1.391 BILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$9.190 BILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$2.968 BILLION
CHANGE 13-14	-\$1.193 BILLION (-13.0%)
CAPITAL INVESTMENT FUND	
FY14 FUNDING	\$77 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$56 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$21 MILLION (37.5%)

EMBASSY SECURITY, CONSTRUCTION & MAINTENANCE	
FY14 FUNDING	\$2.674 BILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$0.275 BILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$2.820 BILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$1.270 BILLION
CHANGE 13-14	-\$146 MILLION (-5.2%)
CONFLICT STABILIZATION OPERATIONS	
FY14 FUNDING	\$9 MILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$9 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$31 MILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$9 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	-\$22 MILLION (-71%)
STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL	
FY14 FUNDING	\$119 MILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$50 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$115 MILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$56 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$4 MILLION (3.5%)
EDUCATIONAL AND CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMS	
FY14 FUNDING	\$569 MILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$9 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$569 MILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$15 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	\$0 MILLION (0%)
OTHER ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS	
FY14 FUNDING	\$75 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$63 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$12 MILLION (19.7%)

CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS (CIO)	
FY14 FUNDING	\$1.340 BILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$0.074 BILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$1.473 BILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$0.096 BILLION
CHANGE 13-14	-\$133 MILLION (-9.0%)
CONTRIBUTIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL PEACEKEEPING ACTIVITIES	
FY14 FUNDING	\$1.766 BILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$1.913 BILLION
CHANGE 13-14	-\$147 MILLION (-7.7%)
NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR DEMOCRACY	
FY14 FUNDING	\$135 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$112 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$23 MILLION (20.6%)
BROADCASTING BOARD OF GOVERNORS	
FY14 FUNDING	\$725 MILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$4 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$706 MILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$4 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+19 MILLION (2.8%)
BROADCASTING CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS	
FY14 FUNDING	\$8 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$7 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$1 MILLION (20.3%)
UNITED STATES INSTITUTE FOR PEACE	

FY14 FUNDING	\$37 MILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$6 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$37 MILLION
OF WHICH OCO	\$8 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	\$0 MILLION (0%)
FOOD FOR PEACE TITLE II	
FY14 FUNDING	\$1.466 BILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$1.359 BILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$107 MILLION (100%)
McGOVERN-DOLE INTERNATIONAL FOOD FOR EDUCATION	
FY14 FUNDING	\$185 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$175 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$10 MILLION (5.7%)
INTERNATIONAL TRADE COMMISSION	
FY14 FUNDING	\$83 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$79 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	+\$4 MILLION (5.4%)
FOREIGN CLAIMS SETTLEMENT COMMISSION	
FY14 FUNDING	\$2 MILLION
FY13 FUNDING	\$2 MILLION
CHANGE 13-14	\$0 (0%)

4. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AND RESOURCES

- [FY14 Omnibus Text and Joint Explanatory Statement](#)
- [President's FY14 Budget](#)
- [Funding Highlights of FY14 International Affairs Budget Request](#)
- [FY14 Executive Budget Summary – Function 150 and other International Programs](#)
- [FY14 International Affairs Budget Fact Sheet](#)
- [FY14 State Department and USAID Funding Highlights](#)