

House Appropriations Committee

Chairman Hal Rogers

Website address: <http://appropriations.house.gov/>

FY 2016 Omnibus – State and Foreign Operations Appropriations *Bill will help address instability in the Middle East and around the globe, bolster anti-terrorism efforts, protect American diplomats and facilities abroad, and provide critical humanitarian assistance*

The State and Foreign Operations portion of the fiscal year 2016 Omnibus contains funding for diplomatic operations, security assistance for key allies, anti-terrorism activities, and humanitarian assistance abroad. The bill exceeds the President's request for embassy security and provides funding to prevent and protect against future terrorist attacks, unrest, and other acts of violence. It also contains funding to address instability around the world – including assistance to key allies and partners such as Israel, Jordan, and Ukraine.

The legislation provides \$38 billion in base discretionary funding and \$15 billion in Overseas Contingency Operations/Global War on Terrorism (OCO/GWOT) funding, totaling approximately \$53 billion. This is \$3.4 billion above the fiscal year 2015 enacted level and \$1.3 billion less than the President's request. This level reflects the increased base and OCO/GWOT discretionary funding provided by the Bipartisan Budget Act of 2015, which was enacted on November 2.

International Security Assistance – The bill provides a total of \$8.9 billion in base and OCO/GWOT funding for international security assistance, an increase of \$444 million over the 2015 enacted level. This includes funds for international narcotics control, nonproliferation programs, peacekeeping operations, and other critical international security and stabilization efforts. Within this funding level is \$408 million – an increase of \$189 million over the 2015 enacted level – for anti-terrorism programs, including assistance to interdict terrorists, fight illicit financing networks, and stem the flow of foreign fighters joining terrorist groups.

The legislation also provides security assistance to key allies, including full funding for the \$3.1 billion commitment to the United States-Israel Memorandum of Understanding, and prioritizes funding for counter-narcotics, law enforcement, and border security efforts in Mexico, Colombia, and Central America.

State Department Operations and Related Agencies – The bill contains a total of \$16.3 billion in base and contingency funding for the operational costs of the State Department and related agencies – \$632 million above the 2015 enacted level and \$1.1 billion less than the President's request.

Within this total, the legislation targets \$5.6 billion – \$1.9 million above the President’s request and \$175 million above the 2015 enacted level – for embassy security to keep U.S. personnel abroad safe from harm and to ensure the security of our facilities.

United States Agency for International Development (USAID) – The bill contains \$1.5 billion for base and contingency funding for USAID, an increase of \$110 million compared to the 2015 enacted level and \$174 million below the President’s request. This includes funding for the USAID Inspector General to conduct appropriate and rigorous oversight of U.S. taxpayer dollars in countries receiving USAID assistance.

Bilateral Assistance – The legislation contains a total of \$24 billion in base and contingency funding for bilateral assistance to foreign countries. Within this amount, funding is prioritized to support global health and humanitarian assistance.

The bill maintains the fiscal year 2015 level for migration and refugee assistance. Additional funds are available if needed to respond to humanitarian crises overseas, but not for the domestic refugee resettlement program. In addition, \$2.8 billion is provided for the International Disaster Assistance program to provide relief to those affected by natural disasters and displaced by conflict in places such as Syria and Ukraine.

Funding Prohibitions and Policy Provisions – The bill includes provisions to rein in Administration overreach, enhance oversight and accountability, and protect taxpayer dollars. Some of these items include:

- A prohibition on the Overseas Private Investment Corporation and Export-Import Bank from blocking **coal-fired or other power-generation projects** in low and lower-middle income countries that increase the export of U.S. goods or services and prevent the loss of U.S. jobs.
- Reforms of the International Monetary Fund (IMF), as well as a rescission of funds that are no longer needed, redirecting those funds to higher-priority IMF needs.
- Several **pro-life provisions**, including:
 - The “Tiahrt Amendment,” which ensures family planning programs are voluntary.
 - The “Helms Amendment,” which bans foreign aid from being spent on abortions.
 - The “Kemp-Kasten Amendment,” which prohibits funds to organizations the President determines to support coercive abortion or involuntary sterilization.
 - A reduction of \$2.5 million – 7 percent – for the **UN Population Fund (UNFPA)** despite fierce opposition from Democrats, and a withholding of funds – dollar-for-dollar – if they operate a program in China.

- A requirement that the State Department report to Congress on agreements with other countries to accept detainees from **Guantanamo Bay**.
- A prohibition on funding for the renovation of the UN Headquarters in New York.
- A prohibition on appropriations for the new London embassy.
- No funding for debt relief for foreign countries.
- A prohibition on aid to Libya until the Secretary of State confirms Libyan cooperation in the Benghazi investigation.
- A prohibition on funding to implement the UN Arms Trade Treaty.
- A prohibition on funding for the State Department and USAID for private email accounts or servers.
- A requirement for the State Department and USAID to ensure all departing employees turn over records belonging to the federal government.
- A prohibition on funding for the UN Human Rights Council unless it is important to national interest and the council takes steps to stop its anti-Israel agenda.
- Withholds 15% of funds for UN agencies until audits are made public and other transparency requirements are met.

Country and Region Specific Provisions and Funding:

- **Ukraine** – The bill provides \$658 million for Ukraine, which is \$145 million above the request. In addition, \$15 million is provided through a security contingency fund, and, when combined with funds in the Defense portion of the Omnibus, will allow the Administration to fully meet the authorized level for Ukraine in the National Defense Authorization Act.
- **Jordan** – The bill provides \$1.275 billion for Jordan, which is \$275 million above the request.
- **Tunisia** – The bill provides \$141.9 million for Tunisia, which is \$7.5 million above the request.
- **Iran** – The bill includes various provisions related to Iran, including:
 - A requirement that the Secretary of State inform Congress of sanctions on Iran and existing agreements on Iran’s nuclear program.

- A prohibition on Export-Import Bank financing of projects in Iran.
- A requirement that the State Department inform Congress of any separate agreements between the International Atomic Energy Agency and Iran related to Iran's nuclear program.
- **Afghanistan** – The bill withholds funds for the Government of Afghanistan until certain conditions are met, and the Congress must be notified before funds are spent.
- **Palestinian Authority (PA)** – The bill stops economic assistance to the PA if they obtain membership in the United Nations or UN agencies without an agreement with Israel, restricts aid if the PA pursues actions against Israel at the International Criminal Court, prohibits funds for Hamas, and halts funds unless action is taken to counter the incitement of violence.
- **Central America** – The bill conditions assistance provided to Central American governments on their progress on addressing the migration of unaccompanied, undocumented minors, including improving border security, combating human smuggling and trafficking, and supporting repatriation for migrants returning from the U.S.
- **Russia** – No funds are provided for the Russian Government.

For the full Committee Report on the State, Foreign Operations portion of the Omnibus, including a detailed funding table, please visit: <http://1.usa.gov/1k2Nf5n>.

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