

COVID Supplemental Appropriations Act

The COVID Supplemental Appropriations Act provides \$15.6 billion to continue managing the coronavirus pandemic in the United States and around the world.

Title I – Labor, Health and Human Services, Education, and Related Agencies

Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund – \$10.6 billion, including:

- \$9.85 billion for Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Authority (BARDA) for procurement of oral antivirals, monoclonal antibodies and pre-exposure prophylaxis, and vaccines.
- \$750 million to develop vaccines that protect against future variants.

Title II – State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs

Global Health – \$4.45 billion, including:

- Support for Global VAX – an initiative to increase global vaccinations overseas and reach the goal of 70 percent vaccination rates. Works through the U.S. existing global platforms overseas like the President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief to improve vaccine readiness and delivery.
- Focus on therapeutics and medical countermeasures to fight COVID like oxygen and personal protective equipment.

Humanitarian – \$500 million, including:

- \$425 million for International Disaster Assistance to provide food, clean water, healthcare and protection services to vulnerable communities around the world.
- \$75 million for Migration and Refugee Assistance to prevent and respond to COVID outbreaks among displaced populations.

Department of State and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Operations - \$50 million

Title III – General Provisions

Treasury – Adds flexibility to \$55 million in previously appropriated funds for the Department of Treasury to better administer coronavirus relief programs.

Offsets – Returns \$8.6 billion in previously appropriated funds that have expired with remaining funds available to the Treasury. These offsets do not affect State and Local Fiscal Relief Funds.

Technical budgetary provisions.