

# *House Appropriations Committee*

*Chairman Rodney Frelinghuysen*

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

## **FY 2017 Omnibus Summary – State and Foreign Operations Appropriations**

*Legislation will address instability abroad, fight terrorism by bolstering the security of U.S. allies and partners, and respond to international humanitarian crises*

The State and Foreign Operations portion of the Omnibus contains \$53.1 billion in discretionary funding for fiscal year 2017. Excluding the extraordinary costs for famine prevention, relief, and mitigation, the bill is \$594 million below the fiscal year 2016 enacted level.

Within this amount, Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) funding totals \$16.5 billion, which will support operations and assistance in Iraq, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and other areas of conflict and instability around the globe. This includes \$990 million for international famine prevention, relief, and mitigation.

The legislation targets funding to U.S. foreign policy priorities, including programs that will address instability around the world. The bill focuses funding on the protection of American embassies and consulates, and support for the security of U.S. allies and partners. The bill also provides critical humanitarian aid to war-torn and impoverished areas around the globe and dedicates funds to address health threats overseas before they reach the United States.

### **Bill Summary:**

**State Department Operations and Related Agencies** – The bill contains a total of \$16.1 billion in base and OCO funding for operations of the State Department and related agencies, as well as diplomatic efforts to enhance peace and stability around the globe. This is a decrease of \$92 million below the fiscal year 2016 enacted level and \$683 million below the previous Administration's request.

Within this amount, the legislation provides the full amount requested for embassy security at \$6.1 billion, \$455 million above the fiscal year 2016 enacted level. These funds will address needs at more than 275 diplomatic facilities overseas, including facility upgrades and security personnel as recommended in the Benghazi Accountability Review Board report.

To meet these and other needs, the bill reduces funding for assessed payments to the United Nations (UN) and international organizations by \$640 million compared to the fiscal year 2016 enacted level.

**International Security Assistance** – The bill provides a total of \$8.975 billion in base and OCO funding for international security assistance, which is \$89 million above the fiscal year 2016 enacted level. Funds are included for international narcotics control and law enforcement activities, antiterrorism programs, nonproliferation programs, peacekeeping operations, and other critical international security efforts.

The bill provides \$358 million for antiterrorism programs, to fight terrorist financing networks, bolster border and airport security, secure materials that could be used to make weapons of mass destruction, and stem the flow of foreign fighters joining terrorist groups.

The legislation also provides robust security assistance to key U.S. allies and partners. The bill provides \$3.175 billion for Israel, including \$75 million from the Security Assistance Appropriations Act, 2017. This amount exceeds the commitment to the U.S.-Israel Memorandum of Understanding by \$75 million. The bill also continues fiscal year 2016 Foreign Military Financing program levels for Ukraine, Jordan, Egypt and Tunisia, and provides robust funding for counter-narcotics and law enforcement efforts in Colombia, Mexico, Central America, and the Caribbean.

The bill also supports and makes funds available to reform sales programs that assist the militaries of our allies and partners, including those engaged in the fight against ISIS, to ensure they receive assistance in a timely and efficient manner.

**United States Agency for International Development (USAID) Operations** – The bill contains \$1.6 billion for USAID and the USAID Office of Inspector General – an increase of \$82 million above the fiscal year 2016 enacted level and \$73 million below the request. This funding supports the proper management and oversight of development programs that provide stability in volatile regions and enhance U.S. presence in critical and strategic areas.

**Bilateral Assistance** – The legislation contains a total of \$24.7 billion in base and OCO funding for bilateral assistance to foreign countries – an increase of \$679 million from the fiscal year 2016 enacted level. Within this amount, programs that support development and democracy assistance, global health, and humanitarian assistance are prioritized.

To assist in responding to the historic levels of refugees and displaced persons, the legislation provides \$6.9 billion for humanitarian programs, \$1 billion above the 2016 enacted level and over \$1.8 billion above the previous Administration's budget request for fiscal year 2017. Within the amount provided is \$990 million to respond to severe food emergencies and the threat of widespread famine, particularly in Nigeria, South Sudan, Somalia, and Yemen.

In addition, the legislation continues support for programs that will help eradicate polio (\$52 million), combat tuberculosis (\$241 million), control malaria (\$755 million), and provide clean water and sanitation (\$400 million). The bill includes \$142 million to respond to and prepare for emerging health threats, of which \$70 million is for a new Emergency Reserve Fund to respond to more rapidly respond to contagious infectious disease outbreak that the Secretary of State determines poses severe threats to human health.

**Multilateral Assistance** – The legislation provides \$1.77 billion for assistance to foreign countries through international organizations and banks, a cut of \$510 million below the fiscal year 2016 enacted level and \$514 million below the President’s request.

In addition to providing no funds for the Green Climate Fund, the bill does not fund debt relief, the UN Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the Strategic Climate Fund, or the Clean Technology Fund.

**Increased Oversight, Savings, and Policy Provisions** – The bill continues robust requirements to increase program oversight, improve management, and tighten the reins on taxpayer dollars. Some of these provisions include:

- **Climate Change** – The bill rejects the previous Administration’s proposal and does not contain funding for the “Green Climate Fund” or the UN Climate Change Panel.
- **Records Management** – The bill continues a prohibition on funding for private email accounts or servers and requires that all State Department and USAID departing employees turn over records belonging to the federal government.
- **Guantanamo Bay** – The bill requires a notification to Congress if the State Department commits to providing assistance to foreign governments that accept Guantanamo detainees.
- **Assistance to Foreign Governments and Local Organizations** – The bill requires certain conditions to be met before the Administration can give funds directly to foreign governments and local organizations.
- **Multi-Year Funding Commitments** – The legislation includes congressional oversight requirements before the Administration can make multi-year funding commitments to foreign countries or international organizations.
- **UN** – The bill reduces funding for U.N. agencies by \$640 million from current levels. The bill provides no funding for the Human Rights Council unless the Secretary of State determines that it is in the national interest and the Council stops its anti-Israel agenda. The bill also prohibits funds for UN organizations headed by countries that support terrorism, withholds a portion of funds for the UN and international organizations until financial audits are fully accessible to the public and whistleblower protections are in place, and increases oversight funding for major construction projects.
- **Afghanistan** – The bill includes conditions on assistance for transparency, accountability, and other requirements, including restricting funds for new major infrastructure projects.

- **Pakistan** – The bill withholds economic and security assistance unless the Government of Pakistan cooperates with the United States on counterterrorism efforts and other issues.
- **Egypt** – The bill provides economic and security assistance if Egypt sustains its strategic partnership with the United States and adheres to the peace treaty with Israel.
- **Jordan** – The bill provides not less than \$1.28 billion for assistance for Jordan.
- **Palestinian Authority (PA)** –The bill maintains restrictions on the PA, including prohibiting funding if there is a Palestinian government formed through an agreement with Hamas or if the Palestinians are not acting to counter incitement. The bill also includes a provision restricting Palestinians’ representation in the U.S. if they initiate or actively support an International Criminal Court investigation against Israel. The bill includes a new reporting requirement on steps taken by the PA to counter incitement of violence against Israelis and to promote peace and coexistence with Israel.
- **Central America** – The bill continues conditions on assistance provided to Central American governments based on their progress on addressing issues related to migration, including improving border security and combating human smuggling and trafficking.
- **Colombia** – The bill provides strong support for Colombia, but withholds a portion of funding until the Secretary certifies that Colombia has established and is implementing a counternarcotics strategy to reduce illicit drug cultivation and production in Colombia. No funds may be made available for the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) or the National Liberation Army in Colombia.
- **Ukraine and other former Soviet Union States/Central and Eastern Europe** – The bill maintains the fiscal year 2016 levels for Foreign Military Financing program for Ukraine (\$85 million) and Georgia (\$30 million). The bill also provides \$100 million for a new Countering Russian Influence Fund to mitigate Russian influence and aggression in the region.
- **Syria** – The bill allows funds to be used only for non-lethal aid. Oversight and vetting of recipients is required, and Congress must be notified before any funds are made available.
- **Arms Trade Treaty** – The bill prohibits funding to implement the UN Arms Trade Treaty.
- **Coal** – The bill continues language prohibiting 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.

**Protecting Life** – The bill continues the following important policy provisions to ensure the respect for life around the globe, 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.

**For the full Committee Report on the State and Foreign Operations portion of the Omnibus, including a detailed funding table, please visit:**

**<https://rules.house.gov/sites/republicans.rules.house.gov/files/115/OMNI/DIVISION%20J%20-%20STATEFOPs%20SOM%20OCR%20FY17.pdf>**

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