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State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs: FY2016 Budget Overview

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Summary

On February 2, 2015, the Obama Administration submitted to Congress its budget request for FY2016. The request for State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs (SFOPS) totals \$53.37 billion, or a 2.7% increase from FY2015 estimated levels. Within that amount:

- \$46.32 billion is requested for enduring or core funding and \$7.05 billion is designated as Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) funding;
- \$17.54 billion of the total request is for State Department Operations and related agencies (10.6% increase over FY2015 estimates);
- \$35.82 billion is for Foreign Operations (-0.8% from the FY2015 estimates, largely because of the Ebola emergency supplemental appropriated for FY2015);
- Excluding the FY2015 Ebola supplemental funding, the State Department Operations FY2016 request is a 10.9% increase over FY2015 estimates, and the Foreign Operations FY2016 request is a 6.5% increase over FY2015 funding estimates.

This report provides an overview of the FY2016 SFOPS request and account-by-account funding comparisons with FY2014 actuals and FY2015 estimates. It will be updated throughout the appropriations process.

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On February 2, 2015, the Obama Administration submitted to Congress its FY2016 budget request that includes \$53.37 billion in new budget authority for the State Department, Foreign Operations, and Related Appropriations.¹ Of the total request, \$17.54 billion is for programs funded through the State operations and related agencies accounts (a 10.6 % increase over FY2015 estimates that include emergency Ebola funds), and \$35.82 billion is for foreign operations accounts (0.8 % decrease from FY2015 estimates that include emergency Ebola funds).

Several House and Senate committee hearings are scheduled with the Secretary of State and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) Administrator for February and March.

This report provides an overview and highlights of the request. **Appendix A** offers an account-by-account comparison of the FY2016 request to the FY2015 estimated funding (where such estimates are available) and FY2014 actual funding. **Appendix B** provides the International Affairs 150 budget function funding levels. This report will be updated throughout the appropriations process.

The Budget Control Act and State-Foreign Operations Appropriations

The Obama Administration announced in early February 2015 that its FY2016 budget request exceeds the discretionary budget caps established by the Budget Control Act of 2011 (BCA, P.L. 112-25), which established defense and nondefense discretionary spending limits for FY2012-FY2021. This raises concern about the possibility of sequestration. Should Congress appropriate discretionary funds that exceed the BCA caps, without repealing the BCA or otherwise legislating a change in the caps, an automatic spending reduction process established by the BCA would be triggered, consisting of a combination of sequestration and lower discretionary spending caps. The sequestration process was triggered in FY2013, but avoided in FY2014 and FY2015 when Congress adhered to less stringent spending caps for those years established by the Bipartisan Budget Act (BBA, H.J.Res. 59, P.L. 113-67). For FY2016, the BCA caps are again in effect.

FY2016 Request: Enduring vs. Overseas Contingency Operations Funding

In the FY2016 request, as every year since FY2012, the Administration distinguishes between enduring or “core” funding, as distinct from funding to support “overseas contingency operations” (OCO), described in earlier budget documents as “extraordinary, but temporary, costs

¹ The International Affairs budget, or Function 150, includes funding that is not in the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs appropriation: foreign food aid programs (P.L. 480 Food for Peace and McGovern-Dole International Food for Education and Child Nutrition Programs) are in the Agriculture Appropriations, and the Foreign Claim Settlement Commission and the International Trade Commission are in the Commerce, Justice, Science appropriations. In addition, the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs appropriation measure includes funding for certain international commissions that are not part of the International Affairs Function 150 account. (See **Appendix B**.)

of the Department of State and USAID in Iraq, Afghanistan and Pakistan.”² The OCO designation is particularly significant because the BCA specified that emergency or OCO funds do not count toward the budget caps established by the act. For FY2016, \$7.05 billion, or about 13% of the international affairs request, is designated as OCO. The FY2016 OCO request represents a decline of 23.9 % compared with the FY2015 estimated level (a recent-year high) that included funds for the three frontline states, “other areas of unrest,” anti-terrorism activities, and operations to counter the Islamic State (IS). (See **Table 1.**)

Table 1. State-Foreign Operations Appropriations, FY2006-FY2016
(in billions of current U.S. dollars)

	FY06	FY07	FY08	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12	FY13	FY14	FY15 Est.	FY16 Req.
Enduring	31.38	31.41	34.52	50.30	49.44	48.80	41.80	39.75	42.91	40.17	46.32
OCO/Supp.	4.47	5.66	5.66	1.83	2.34	0.00	11.20	10.82	6.52	11.78	7.05
Total	35.85	37.07	40.18	52.13	51.78	48.80	53.00	50.57	49.43	51.95	53.37

Sources: Congressional Budget Justification, Department of State and Foreign Operations, Fiscal Year 2016; CRS appropriations reports; CRS calculations.

Note: OCO = Overseas Contingency Operations; Supp. = Supplemental funding, which includes funds requested for Iraq and Afghanistan prior to FY2012, when OCO was first requested and appropriated. FY2015 OCO/Supp. includes \$9.26 billion for OCO and \$2.53 billion for emergency Ebola funds.

Key Issues for Congress

The FY2016 State, Foreign Operations and Related Programs budget request represents about 1% of the more than \$4 trillion in total budget authority requested for FY2016. The SFOPS request is higher, in current dollar terms, than funding for any year in the past decade. Proposed increases would be spread among a wide range of activities in both the State operations and foreign operations components of the budget.

State Department Operations

Operations in Frontline States: Operations in the challenging environments of the three countries termed “frontline states”—Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq—continue to be a focus of attention by the department. Together, these three countries make up almost 18% of the department’s overall request for operational funding. In contrast to its FY2015 request for operations in **Afghanistan**, which sought funding for facilities in multiple locations (including consulates in Herat and Mazar-e-Sharif, and presence in Kandahar and Jalalabad), the department’s FY2016 request of \$963 million would fund a Kabul-only presence and return 21 direct-hire positions to other priorities at the department, reflecting a more conservative approach in the wake of the announced U.S. military withdrawal. An increase of 23% in enduring funding over FY2015 estimated levels is requested to enable the Embassy to be self-sustaining.

² Executive Budget Summary, Function 150 & Other International Programs, Fiscal Year 2013, p. 137.

The request for State operations in **Pakistan** is also impacted by the U.S. military drawdown in Afghanistan. The department seeks to continue “normalizing” operations in that country, through an additional 21% increase in requested funding over FY2015 levels to \$114 million, to compensate for reduced carryover funding from previous years.

FY2016 funding requested for operations in **Iraq—a total of \$1.1 billion**—would continue a trend of shifting OCO funding requests to enduring funding, with the latter category growing by 113% and OCO decreasing by 5% under FY2015 levels.

Cuba: In order to support implementation of its new Cuba policy, \$6.6 million is requested within the Diplomatic & Consular Affairs account (D&CP) for infrastructure improvements to implement the announced plan to convert the U.S. Interests Section in Havana back into a full U.S. Embassy. The department’s funding request would support infrastructure renovation, including new furniture and computers, new and additional vehicles for the motor pool, and replacement of Internet cabling.

Contribution for International Peacekeeping Activities: Among the largest funding increases in the FY2016 State operations request is that for the Contributions to International Peacekeeping Activities Account (CIPA), which would see its funding grow by 38.3% (or \$811 million) over FY2015 estimated levels and 66% over FY2014 levels. Reasons for this increase include (1) \$380 million to cover projected outstanding assessments remaining from FY2015; (2) differences between the U.N.-assessed U.S. share of peacekeeping costs (28.36%) and the amount recognized by U.S. law (27.14%); and (3) growth in the scope and cost of U.N. peacekeeping missions in the Central African Republic, Somalia, and South Sudan. The department requests that CIPA funding be appropriated as “two-year funds,” to create greater flexibility in meeting year-to-year requirements. Recognizing the importance of such flexibility, the department requested \$150 million in Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) account funding to support a Peace Operations Response Mechanism, which would enable the department to meet unanticipated and off-budget U.N. or non-U.N. peacekeeping-related expenses.³

Diplomatic Security: The FY2016 request for Worldwide Security Protection (WSP), which supports the Diplomatic Security Bureau’s functions around the world, would grow by 9% over FY2015 estimated levels to \$3.48 billion. Much of the increase in requested funding is for security measures in Iraq, which were funded by carryover funding in previous years. The WSP request also includes a new request for \$99 million that would enable the department to undertake the first phase of construction of the planned Foreign Affairs Security Training Center (FASTC), a new facility intended to consolidate diplomatic security training at Fort Pickett, Virginia. The request also includes \$50 million for security enhancements at the U.S. Embassy in Tripoli, Libya, which has been under suspended operations since July 26, 2014.

Physical security upgrades at diplomatic facilities, which are mostly funded through Worldwide Security Upgrades (WSU) under the Embassy Security, Construction and Maintenance (ESCM) account, are managed by the Bureau of Overseas Building Operations. The WSU request for FY2016 is for \$1.4 billion, a 4% decrease from FY2015 estimated levels. The request includes \$1 billion intended as the department’s contribution towards the Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS) program. When combined with expected funding from other agencies with presence at

³ The FY2015 request included \$150 million in OCO funding under the title “Peacekeeping Response Mechanism;” the proposal was not funded by Congress.

U.S. diplomatic facilities, a total of \$2.2 billion would be made available for the construction of new, secure facilities, meeting a key recommendation of the Accountability Review Board convened after the September 11, 2012 attacks in Benghazi, Libya, according to the department.

Cuts in “Other Related Appropriations:” The FY2016 request repeats the administration’s FY2015 request for deep budgetary cuts to a number of State Department-funded institutions. An overall cut of 21% to these accounts would mean significant reductions in funding appropriated for, among other institutions, the East-West Center, the Asia Foundation, and the National Endowment for Democracy (cuts of 35%, 29%, and 23% respectively).

Foreign Operations

Administration Initiatives. The Obama Administration’s four broad foreign assistance initiatives would continue to play a major role under the FY2016 budget request, accounting for about 30% of the total foreign operations request.

- For the **Global Health Initiative**, the request is \$8.18 billion, a 6.7% decline from the FY2015 estimate, including emergency Ebola funding. Excluding the Ebola funds, the request is a 3% decrease from the FY2015 estimate, and would continue to focus resources on HIV/AIDS treatment and prevention, maternal and child health, and stopping infectious diseases.
- **Feed the Future**, the Administration’s food security initiative, receives just over \$1 billion in the FY2016 request, an 8% drop from the FY2014 funding level (a FY2015 funding estimate is not yet available). The proposal would shift funding in FY2016 toward countries for which expansion is deemed necessary to reach targeted goals related to poverty and malnourishment.
- The **Global Climate Change Initiative** would receive a funding boost under the request, increasing 55% from FY2014 funding (a FY2015 funding estimate is not yet available) to \$1.29 billion in FY2016. The increase is entirely attributable to a proposed contribution (\$500 million) to a multilateral Green Climate Fund, to which the Administration pledged \$3 billion in November 2014. The fund is intended to succeed the multilateral climate investment funds to which the U.S. has contributed since 2008. The Administration asserts that this contribution will demonstrate U.S. leadership and increase U.S. leverage at a December 2015 climate change conference in Paris.
- **Africa initiatives** would also grow significantly under the request, together totaling \$268 million, a 160% increase over FY2014 funding. Within that amount, \$77 million is for Power Africa, \$47 million for Trade in Africa (though budget documents explain that additional money for each of these initiatives will be made available from prior-year funding), and \$10 million for the Young African Leaders Initiative. For the first time, the request also includes \$110 million for an African Peacekeeping Rapid Response Partnership (APRRP), which is described as a partnership to increase the capacity of six African countries to rapidly deploy military peacekeepers to address conflict in the region. The request also includes \$24 million for a new Security Governance Initiative, a joint Department of Defense-State Department program to improve governance and capacity in the security sector of partner countries.

Top Country Recipients. In the FY2016 request, top foreign assistance recipients would not differ much from FY2014 (FY2015 country data is not yet available).

- **Israel** would continue to be the top recipient, with a requested \$3.1 billion (level with FY2014) in Foreign Military Financing (FMF) funds, followed by **Afghanistan**, for which \$1.5 billion is requested (a 28% increase from FY2014) for what the Administration calls a “responsible glide path” down from peak funding in FY2010 and to sustain gains made over the past decade.
- **Egypt** would receive \$1.5 billion (-3% from FY2014), largely in FMF to support shared security interest, and **Jordan** would get \$1.0 billion (-1% from FY2014) to promote security and stability in the region as well as economic and security strains related to the crisis in Syria.
- **Pakistan** would get \$804 million (a 10% cut from FY2014), to continue ongoing efforts to increase stability and prosperity in the region.
- Other top recipients include **Kenya** (\$630 million), **Nigeria** (\$608 million), **Tanzania** (\$591 million), and **Uganda** (\$459 million) all of which are top recipients of global health funds.
- A new addition to the top recipient list under the request would be **Ukraine**, for which \$514 million was requested to back loan guarantees, strengthen border security, advance democracy and increase energy security, among other things, to counter “Russian aggressive acts.”

Syria/IS. The FY2016 request deepens the U.S. commitment to ending the crisis in Syria and fighting the Islamic State (IS). The Administration requested \$1.82 billion for this purpose, including \$255 million of non-humanitarian assistance for use within Syria. Of this amount, \$65 million is requested from the peacekeeping operations (PKO) account to provide non-lethal assistance to vetted members of the armed Syrian opposition. Most of the requested funding would be used to address the impact of the crisis on Syria’s neighbors, including \$1 billion to help counter IS and mitigate Syria-related economic and security concerns in Jordan, \$335 million to strengthen Iraq’s counterterrorism capabilities, and \$211 million to assist Lebanon in meeting the needs of Syrian refugees and addressing the IS threat. The request is a 17% increase over FY2014 funding for this purpose (FY2015 funding data is not available).

Central America. A notable shift in regional funding proposed by the Administration for FY2016 is the \$1 billion requested for Central America, for which funding has generally stagnated in recent years. The request is 225% more than the FY2014 funding level, and would support a whole-of-government approach to promoting economic prosperity, security, and good governance in the region as a means of stemming the flow of undocumented migration. The primary recipients of the requested funds would be El Salvador, Guatemala and Honduras. Of the total requested, \$287 million is allocated for the Central American Regional Security Initiative (CARSI).

Appendix A. State-Foreign Operations Appropriations, by Account

Table A-1. State Department, Foreign Operations, and Related Agencies Appropriations, FY2014-FY2016 Request

(in millions of current U.S. dollars)

	FY2014 Actual			2015 Estimate			FY2016 Request			% change FY16 vs. FY15
	Enduring	OCO	Total	Enduring	OCO/Ebola Emergency	Total ^a	Enduring	Total		
Title I. State, Broadcasting & Related Agencies, TOTAL	14,076.49	1,817.71	15,894.20	14,056.63	1,768.60 OCO 36.42 EE	15,861.65	15,695.50	1,849.12	17,544.62	10.6%
<i>Administration of Foreign Affairs, Subtotal</i>	<i>9,990.12</i>	<i>1,732.89</i>	<i>11,723.01</i>	<i>9,479.76</i>	<i>1,683.50 OCO 36.42 EE</i>	<i>11,199.68</i>	<i>10,190.00</i>	<i>1,699.12</i>	<i>11,889.12</i>	<i>6.2%</i>
Diplomatic & Consular Program	6,617.63	1,391.11	8,008.73	6,437.14	1,350.80 OCO 36.42 EE	7,787.94	7,096.33	1,507.42	8,603.75	10.5%
(of which Worldwide Security Protection)	[1,867.15]	[900.27]	[2,767.42]	[2,128.13]	[989.71] OCO	[3,117.82]	[2,327.14]	[1,067.96]	[3,395.10]	8.9%
Capital Investment Fund	76.90		76.90	56.40		56.40	66.40		66.40	17.7%
Embassy Security, Construction & Maintenance	2,399.45	275.00	2,674.45	2,063.26	260.80 OCO	2,324.06	2,085.10	134.80	2,219.90	-4.5%
(of which Worldwide Security Upgrades)	[1,614.10]		[1,614.10]	[1,240.50]	[250.00]	[1,490.50]	[1,300.00]	[124.00]	[1,424.00]	-4.5%
Conflict Stabilization Operations ^b	21.80	8.50	30.30	23.50	15.00 OCO	38.50	—	—	—	—
Ed. & Cultural Exchanges	567.81	8.63	576.44	589.90		589.90	623.08		623.08	5.6%
Office of Inspector General	69.41	49.65	119.06	73.40	56.90 OCO	130.30	82.40	56.90	139.30	6.9%
Representation Expenses	8.03		8.03	8.03		8.03	8.45		8.45	5.2%
Protection of Foreign Missions & Officials	28.20		28.20	30.04		30.04	29.81		29.81	-0.8%
Emergency-Diplomatic & Consular Services	9.24		9.24	7.90		7.90	7.90		7.90	0%
Repatriation Loans	1.54		1.54	1.30		1.30	1.30		1.30	0%
Payment American Institute Taiwan	31.22		31.22	30.00		30.00	30.34		30.34	1.1%
Foreign Service Retirement (mandatory)	158.90		158.90	158.90		158.90	158.90		158.90	0%
<i>International Orgs, Subtotal</i>	<i>3,031.18</i>	<i>74.40</i>	<i>3,105.58</i>	<i>3,518.04</i>	<i>74.40 OCO</i>	<i>3,592.44</i>	<i>4,470.25</i>	<i>150.00</i>	<i>4,620.25</i>	<i>28.6%</i>
Contributions to Int'l Orgs	1,265.76	74.40	1,340.16	1,399.15	74.40 OCO	1,473.55	1,540.03		1,540.03	4.5%

	FY2014 Actual			2015 Estimate			FY2016 Request			% change FY16 vs. FY15
	Enduring	OCO	Total	Enduring	OCO/Ebola Emergency	Total ^a	Enduring		Total	
Contributions, International Peacekeeping	1,765.42		1,765.42	2,118.89		2,118.89	2,930.22		2,930.22	38.3%
Peacekeeping Response Mechanism ^c	—		—	—		—	—	150.00	150.00	—
<i>International Commission subtotal (Function 300)</i>	<i>125.92</i>		<i>125.92</i>	<i>122.95</i>		<i>122.95</i>	<i>120.06</i>		<i>120.06</i>	-2.4%
Int'l Boundary/U.S.-Mexico	77.44		77.44	73.71		73.71	75.68		75.68	2.7%
American Sections	12.50		12.50	12.56		12.56	12.33		12.33	-1.8%
International Fisheries	35.98		35.98	36.68		36.68	32.05		32.05	-12.6%
<i>International Broadcast, Subtotal</i>	<i>729.08</i>	<i>4.40</i>	<i>733.48</i>	<i>731.37</i>	<i>10.70 OCO</i>	<i>742.07</i>	<i>751.44</i>		<i>751.44</i>	<i>1.3%</i>
Broadcasting Operations	721.08	4.40	725.48	726.57	10.70 OCO	737.27	741.44		741.44	0.6%
Capital Improvements	8.00		8.00	4.80		4.80	10.00		10.00	108.0%
<i>Related Approps, Subtotal</i>	<i>200.19</i>	<i>6.02</i>	<i>206.21</i>	<i>204.51</i>		<i>204.51</i>	<i>163.75</i>		<i>163.75</i>	<i>-19.9%</i>
Asia Foundation	17.00		17.00	17.00		17.00	12.00		12.00	-29.4%
U.S. Institute of Peace	30.98	6.02	37.00	35.30		35.30	36.99		36.99	4.8%
Center for Middle East-West Dialogue-Trust & Program	0.10		0.10	0.10		0.10	0.10		0.10	0%
Eisenhower Exchange Programs	0.40		0.40	0.40		0.40	0.40		0.40	0%
Israeli Arab Scholarship Program	0.01		0.01	0.01		0.01	0.01		0.01	0%
East-West Center	16.70		16.70	16.70		16.70	10.80		10.80	-35.3%
National Endowment for Democracy	135.00		135.00	135.00		135.00	103.45		103.45	-23.4%
FOREIGN OPERATION, TOTAL	28,859.87	5,129.59	33,989.45	26,138.67	7,489.40 OCO 2,489.96 EE	36,118.03	30,624.29	5,198.33	35,822.61	-0.8%
Title II. Admin of Foreign Assistance	1,222.17	91.04	1,313.21	1,275.94	125.46 OCO 24.66 EE	1,426.08	1,626.33	65.00	1,691.33	18.6%
USAID Operating Expenses	1,059.23	81.00	1,140.23	1,090.84	125.46 OCO 19.04 EE	1,235.34	1,360.00	65.00	1,425.00	15.4%
USAID Capital Investment Fund	117.94		117.94	130.82		130.82	203.33		203.33	55.4%

	FY2014 Actual			2015 Estimate			FY2016 Request			% change FY16 vs. FY15
	Enduring	OCO	Total	Enduring	OCO/Ebola Emergency	Total ^a	Enduring		Total	
USAID Inspector General	45.00	10.04	55.04	54.29	5.63 EE	59.92	63.00		63.00	5.1%
Title III. Bilateral Economic Assistance	18,145.12	3,894.17	22,039.27	16,666.08	5,626.38 OCO 2,460.00 EE	24,752.46	19,587.35	3,812.33	23,399.68	-5.5%
Global Health Programs (GHP), State + USAID	8,443.75		8,443.75	8,453.95	312.00 EE	8,765.95	8,181.00		8,181.00	-6.7%
GHP (State Dept.)	[2,773.75]		[2,773.75]	[2,783.95]	[312.00] EE	[3,095.95]	[2,755.00]		[2,755.00]	-11.0%
GHP (USAID)	[5,670.00]		[5,670.00]	[5,670.00]		[5,670.00]	[5,426.00]		[5,426.00]	-4.3%
Development Assistance	2,507.00		2,507.00	2,507.00		2,507.00	2,999.69		2,999.69	19.7%
International Disaster Assistance (IDA)	876.83	924.17	1,801.00	560.00	1,335.00 OCO 1,436.27 EE	3,331.27	931.00	810.00	1,741.00	-47.7%
Transition Initiatives	48.18	9.42	57.60	47.00	20.00 OCO	67.00	67.60		67.00	0%
Complex Crises Fund	20.00	20.00	40.00	20.00	30.00 OCO	50.00	30.00		30.00	0%
Development Credit Authority –Admin	8.04		8.04	8.12		8.12	9.20		9.20	13.3%
Development Credit Authority Subsidy	[40.00]		[40.00]	[40.00]		[40.00]	[40.00]		[40.00]	—
Economic Support Fund	2,932.97	1,656.22	4,589.18	2,602.62	2,114.27 OCO 711.73 EE	5,428.62	3,952.16	2,183.33	6,135.49	13.0%
Democracy Fund	130.50		130.50	130.50		130.50	—		—	—
Migration & Refugee Assistance	1,774.65	1,284.36	3,059.00	931.89	2,127.11 OCO	3,059.00	1,634.60	819.00	2,453.60	-19.8%
Emergency Refugee and Migration	50.00		50.00	50.00		50.00	50.00		50.00	0%
<i>Independent Agencies subtotal</i>	<i>1,329.70</i>		<i>1,329.70</i>	<i>1,331.50</i>		<i>1,331.50</i>	<i>1,704.10</i>		<i>1,704.10</i>	<i>28.0%</i>
Inter-American Foundation	22.50		22.50	22.50		22.50	22.50		22.50	0%
African Development Foundation	30.00		30.00	30.00		30.00	26.00		26.00	-13.3%
Peace Corps	379.00		379.00	379.50		379.50	410.00		410.00	8.0%
Millennium Challenge Corporation	898.20		898.20	899.50		899.50	1,250.00		1,250.00	39.0%
<i>Department of Treasury, subtotal</i>	<i>23.50</i>		<i>23.50</i>	<i>23.50</i>		<i>23.50</i>	<i>28.00</i>		<i>28.00</i>	<i>19.1%</i>
Treasury Department Technical Assistance	23.50		23.50	23.50		23.50	28.00		28.00	19.1%

	FY2014 Actual			2015 Estimate			FY2016 Request			% change FY16 vs. FY15
	Enduring	OCO	Total	Enduring	OCO/Ebola Emergency	Total ^a	Enduring	Total		
Debt Restructuring	—		—	—		—	—	—	—	
Title IV. Int'l Security Assistance	7,366.06	1,144.39	8,510.45	6,704.49	1,737.55 OCO 5.30 EE	8,447.34	7,285.56	1,321.00	8,606.56	1.9%
International Narcotics Control & Law Enforcement	1,005.61	344.39	1,350.00	853.06	443.20 OCO	1,296.25	967.77	226.00	1,193.77	-7.9%
Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining	630.00	70.00	700.00	586.26	99.24 OCO 5.30 EE	690.80	609.33	390.00	999.33	44.7%
International Military Education & Training	105.57		105.57	106.07		106.07	111.72		111.72	5.3%
Foreign Military Financing	5,389.28	526.20	5,915.48	5,014.11	866.42 OCO	5,880.53	5,166.54	640.00	5,806.54	-1.3%
Peacekeeping Operations	235.60	200.00	435.60	144.99	328.70 OCO	473.69	430.20	65.00	495.20	4.5%
Middle East and North Africa Incentive Fund	—									
Global Security Contingency Fund	—	3.80	3.80	—		—	—		—	—
Title V. Multilateral Assistance	3,006.45		3,006.45	2,774.97		2,774.97	3,188.85		3,188.85	14.9%
World Bank: Global Environment Facility	143.75		143.75	136.56		136.56	168.26		168.26	23.2%
International Clean Technology Fund	209.63		209.63	184.63		184.63	170.68		170.68	-7.6%
Strategic Climate Fund	74.90		74.90	49.90		49.90	59.62		59.62	19.5%
Green Climate Fund	—		—	—		—	150.00		150.00	—
North American Development Bank	—		—	—		—	45.00		45.00	—
World Bank: Int'l. Development Association	1,355.00		1,355.00	1,287.80		1,287.80	1,290.60		1,290.60	0.2%
Int. Bank Recon & Dev	186.96		186.96	186.96		186.96	192.92		192.92	3.2%
Inter-Amer. Dev. Bank - capital	102.00		102.00	102.02		102.02	102.02		102.02	0%
IADB: Enterprise for Americas MIF	6.30		6.30	3.38		3.38	—		—	—
Asian Development Fund	109.85		109.85	104.98		104.98	166.09		166.09	58.2%
Asian Development Bank – capital	106.59		106.59	106.59		106.59	5.61		5.61	-94.7%
African Development Fund	176.34		176.34	175.67		175.67	227.50		227.50	29.5%

	FY2014 Actual			2015 Estimate			FY2016 Request			% change FY16 vs. FY15
	Enduring	OCO	Total	Enduring	OCO/Ebola Emergency	Total ^a	Enduring	Total		
African Development Bank - capital	32.42		32.42	32.42		32.42	34.12	34.12	5.2%	
International Fund for Agricultural Development	30.00		30.00	30.00		30.00	31.93	31.93	6.4%	
Global Food Security Fund	133.00		133.00	—		—	43.00	43.00	—	
International Organizations & Programs	339.72		339.72	344.17		344.17	315.00	315.00	-8.5%	
IDA Multilateral Debt Relief	—		—	—		—	111.00	111.00	—	
African Development Fund Multilateral Debt relief	—		—	—		—	13.50	13.50	—	
Transfer to Multilateral Trust Funds	—		—	29.91		29.91	—	—	—	
Int'l Monetary Fund	—		—	—		—	62.00	62.00	—	
Title VI. Export Assistance	(879.93)		(879.93)	(1,282.81)		(1,282.81)	(1,063.80)	(1,063.80)	—	
Export-Import Bank (net)	(669.60)		(669.60)	(1,032.60)		(1,032.60)	(875.00)	(875.00)	—	
Overseas Private Investment Corporation (net)	(265.41)		(265.41)	(310.21)		(310.21)	(262.50)	(262.50)	—	
Trade & Development Agency	55.07		55.07	60.00		60.00	73.70	73.70	22.8%	
State, Foreign Ops & related Programs, TOTAL	42,936.36	6,947.30	49,883.65	40,195.30	9,258.00 OCO	51,979.68	46,319.79	7,047.45	53,367.24	22.7.7%2
					2,526.38 EE					
Add Ons/ Rescissions	(23.00)	(427.30)	(450.30)	(30.00)		(30.00)	—	—	—	
State-Foreign Ops Total, Net of Rescissions	42,913.36	6,520.00	49,433.35	40,165.30	11,784.38	51,949.68	46,319.79	7,047.45	53,367.24	

Source: Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Congressional Budget Justifications for Fiscal Year 2015 and 2016, and Fiscal Year 2015 amended requests of June 26, 2014, November 5, and 10, 2014, P.L. 113-235, and CRS calculations.

Notes: EE = Ebola Emergency request. Shaded columns indicate fiscal year totals. Figures in brackets are subsumed in the larger account above and are not counted against the total. Figures in parentheses are negative numbers. “Enduring” funding is also sometimes referred to as “base” or “ongoing” funding in budget documents. Numbers may not add due to rounding.

a. FY2015 totals include Ebola emergency funding.

- b. For FY2015, funding for Conflict Stabilization Operations is within the Diplomatic and Consular Programs account.
- c. Within the FY2016 budget request, this is called the Peacekeeping Operations Response Mechanism.

Appendix B. International Affairs (150) Function Account, FY2014 Actual, FY2015 Estimate, and FY2016 Request

Table B-1. International Affairs Budget, FY2014-FY2016 Request
(in millions of current U.S. dollars)

	FY2014 actual	FY2015 estimate	FY2016 Request	% change FY2016 vs. FY2015
State-Foreign Operations, excluding commissions^a	49,307.43	51,826.73	53,247.18	+2.7%
Commerce-Justice-Science				
Foreign Claim Settlement Commission	2.10	2.33	2.37	+1.7%
Int'l Trade Commission	83.00	84.50	131.50	+55.6%
Agriculture				
P.L. 480 and McGovern-Dole	1,651.13	1,657.63	1,611.63	-2.8%
Total International Affairs (150)	51,043.66	53,571.19	54,992.68	+2.7%

Source: Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Congressional Budget Justifications for Fiscal Year 2015 and 2016, and Fiscal Year 2015 amended requests of June 26, 2014, November 5, and 10, 2014, P.L. 113-235, and CRS calculations.

- a. While funding for certain international commissions are appropriated in the State-Foreign Operations bill, they are not part of the International Affairs Function 150 Account.

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