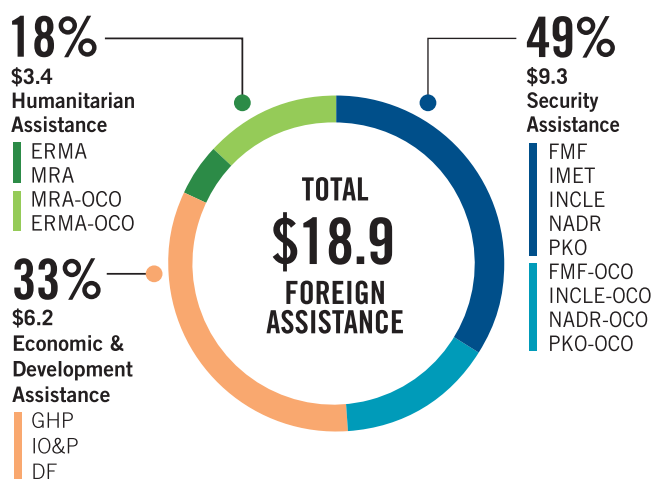


FOREIGN ASSISTANCE BUDGET FY 2017 (dollars in billions)



Foreign Assistance programs under the purview of the Department of State are the Democracy Fund (DF); Foreign Military Financing (FMF); Global Health Programs (GHP); International Military Education and Training (IMET); International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement (INCLE); International Organizations and Programs (IO&P); Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA); U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance (ERMA); Nonproliferation, Antiterrorism, Demining, and Related Programs (NADR); and Peacekeeping Operations (PKO). The Department also implements funds from the Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia account and the Economic Support Fund account.

An important aspect of the Department's FY 2017 budget is the Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) component. OCO funds enable us to prevent, address, and help countries recover from manmade-caused crises and natural disasters, particularly in Africa, the Middle East and South Central Asia. The Department's Foreign Assistance portion of the FY 2017 budget for OCO totaled \$5.4 billion in ERMA, FMF, INCLE, MRA, NADR, and PKO.

The Democracy Fund appropriation totaled \$210.5 million in FY 2017; the funds were split, however, between the Department and USAID. The Department was allocated \$145.4 million to promote democracy in priority countries where egregious human rights violations occur, democracy and human rights advocates are under pressure, governments

are not democratic or are in transition, where there is growing demand for human rights and democracy, and for programs promoting Internet Freedom.

The FY 2017 FMF appropriation totaled \$6.3 billion, of which \$1.5 billion is designated as OCO and \$4.8 billion supports core programs. FMF promotes U.S. national security by contributing to regional and global stability, strengthening military support for key U.S. allies and regional partner governments, and countering transnational threats, including terrorism and trafficking in narcotics, weapons, and persons. The provision of FMF assistance to partner militaries establishes and facilitates strong military-to-military cooperation, promotes U.S. trade and economic interests, and enables friends and allies to be interoperable with U.S., regional, and international military forces. The majority of FMF is allocated to Israel, Egypt, Jordan, Pakistan, and Iraq, and OCO funds are concentrated in Eastern Europe (Georgia, Ukraine, and Moldova) and the Near East and South Asia (Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Tunisia, and Pakistan).

In FY 2017, the portion of the Global Health Programs appropriation managed by the Department totaled \$5.7 billion. This is the primary source of funding for the President's Emergency Plan for AIDS Relief. These funds are used to control the epidemic through data-driven investments that strategically target geographic areas and population where the initiative can achieve the most impact for its investments. The majority of the funds (\$3.2 billion) continued to be allocated to the Africa region where the HIV/AIDS epidemic is the most widespread. There was also a \$1.35 billion contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria.

The FY 2017 International Military Education and Training (IMET) appropriation totaled \$110.3 million. IMET is a key component of U.S. security assistance that promotes regional stability and defense capabilities through professional military training and education. IMET students from allied and friendly nations receive valuable training and education on U.S. military practices and standards. IMET is an effective mechanism for strengthening military alliances and international coalitions critical to the global fight against terrorism.