

The INCLE appropriation for FY 2017 totaled \$1.3 billion, of which \$377.1 million is OCO and \$878.5 million is for core programs. INCLE supports the safety and security of the United States through bilateral, regional, and global programs that address and mitigate security threats posed by illicit trafficking in narcotics, persons, and wildlife, among other pernicious forms of transnational crime. INCLE programs assist U.S. partners in developing their criminal justice systems and capabilities in order to protect the national security and economic interests of the United States from the impact of crime and instability overseas. In FY 2017, many INCLE resources were focused where security situations are most dire, and where U.S. resources were used in tandem with host-country government strategies to maximize impact.

The FY 2017 International Organizations and Programs appropriation totaled \$339 million. It provided international organizations voluntary contributions that advanced U.S. strategic goals by supporting and enhancing international consultation and coordination. This approach is required in transnational areas where solutions to problems are best addressed globally, such as protecting the ozone layer or safeguarding international air traffic. In other areas, the United States can multiply its influence and effectiveness through support for international programs.

In FY 2017, the MRA appropriation totaled \$3.4 billion, of which \$2.5 billion was OCO and \$912.8 million was for core programs. These funds provided humanitarian assistance and resettlement opportunities for refugees and conflict victims around the globe. In FY 2017, MRA contributed to key multilateral organizations such as the UN High Commissioner for Refugees and the International Committee of the Red Cross, and to non-governmental organizations that address pressing humanitarian needs overseas and resettle refugees in the United States.

The FY 2017 U.S. Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance (ERMA) appropriation totaled \$50.0 million, including \$40.0 million of OCO. ERMA serves as a contingency fund from which the President can draw in order to respond effectively to humanitarian crises in an ever-changing international environment.

## Did You Know?

*Abel Parker Upshur, the 15th Secretary of State, served both as the Secretary of the Navy (1841-1843) and the Secretary of State (1843-1844).*



More information on former Secretaries can be found at: <https://history.state.gov/departmenthistory/people/secretaries>

The NADR appropriation in FY 2017 totaled \$970.5 million, of which \$469.8 million is OCO and \$500.7 million supported core programs. NADR funding is used to support U.S. national interests through critical, security-related programs, especially in the areas of nonproliferation and disarmament, export control, and other border security assistance; global threat-reduction programs, antiterrorism programs; and conventional weapons destruction.

The PKO appropriation totaled \$659.0 million, of which \$524.0 million was OCO and \$135.0 million supported core programs. PKO is used to support programs that bolster the capacity of partner nations to conduct critical peacekeeping and counterterrorism operations, support stabilization in countries grappling with violent conflict, enhance maritime security, and promote security sector reform. In FY 2017, the PKO program supported ongoing requirements for the Global Peace Operations Initiative, security sector reform in Liberia, South Sudan, and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, as well as multinational peacekeeping and regional stability operations, particularly in Somalia.

The Department of State's FY 2018 budget request for Foreign Assistance is currently under congressional consideration. The request is for \$14.8 billion, of which \$11.6 billion supports core programs and another \$3.2 billion is for OCO funding.