



OFFICE OF SPEAKER NANCY PELOSI

FACT SHEET

FY 2008 STATE & FOREIGN OPERATIONS APPROPRIATIONS

Key Points:

- The bill makes addressing global HIV/AIDS a key priority – providing \$5.1 billion for HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, and care programs around the world, which is 33 percent above FY 2007 and 13 percent above the President's request.
- The bill also makes addressing the crisis in Darfur a key priority -- providing \$210.5 million for critical humanitarian and peacekeeping programs in Darfur, which is 90 percent above the President's request.
- The bill strengthens development assistance, because development efforts play a crucial role in increasing global stability. It provides \$1.7 billion for development assistance, 15 percent above FY 2007 and 67 percent above the President's request.
- The bill supports our allies in the Global War on Terror, including providing over \$1 billion to continue our reconstruction and counter-narcotics efforts in Afghanistan.

Today, the House will consider H.R. 2764, FY 2008 State and Foreign Operations Appropriations. This bill provides \$34.2 billion in discretionary spending in FY 2008, which is \$3 billion over FY 2007 but \$700 million below the President's request. Following are highlights of some of the bill's provisions.

Responding to Humanitarian and Health Crises

Global HIV/AIDS. The global health crisis of HIV/AIDS continues around the world. According to the UN, 2.9 million people died of AIDS in 2006; furthermore there are now 39.5 million people living with HIV around the world. This bill provides \$5.1 billion for HIV/AIDS prevention, treatment, and care programs, which is 33 percent above FY 2007 and 13 percent above the President's request. This includes \$550 million for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB and Malaria, which was not requested by the President. When you add the funds provided in the Labor-HHS bill and this bill, the bills will provide \$6.3 billion for international HIV/AIDS, TB and Malaria assistance in bilateral programs and through the Global Fund, exceeding the President's recent commitment to provide \$6 billion for these programs every year for the next five years.

Darfur/Sudan. The humanitarian crisis in the Darfur region of Sudan also continues. Observers, including the Bush Administration, have determined that it is genocide that is occurring there. Hundreds of thousands of people have been killed and more than 2.5 million people have been displaced since the crisis began in 2003. This bill provides \$210.5 million for critical humanitarian and peacekeeping programs in Darfur, which is 90 percent above the President's request. The bill also provides an additional \$738.8 million, \$4 million above the President's request, for Sudan – primarily for development assistance to build the economic base and strengthen democratic institutions in Southern Sudan. The bill prohibits any funds for the Sudanese government unless the Secretary of State certifies that Sudan has ended all support for

Arab militias attacking black Muslims in Darfur and unless Sudan allows unimpeded access for humanitarian assistance.

Child Survival and Health Programs Fund. The bill provides \$1.96 billion for the Child Survival and Health Programs Fund, which is 14 percent above FY 2007 and 25 percent above the President's request. The fund supports bilateral programs intended to reduce infant mortality and to improve the health and nutrition of children, especially in the poorest nations.

Strengthening Development Assistance

Overall Development Assistance Funding. The bill provides \$1.7 billion for development assistance, 15 percent above FY 2007 and 67 percent above the President's request. The bill obtains this increase primarily by shifting funds from the Economic Support Fund in order to reassert the role of USAID as the primary development agency of the U.S. Government.

Basic Education. One item that these increased resources will fund is an initiative for basic education in developing countries. Access to quality primary education not only improves an individual's chances for a better, more productive life, but also creates a more tolerant and informed citizenry. The bill provides \$750 million in grants to organizations that support basic education programs, an increase of \$200 million from the FY 2007 House-passed bill.

Improving Access to Safe Drinking Water. Lack of clean water is a major catalyst for conflict and is the leading preventable cause of death in the world. The bill provides \$300 million for safe water programs, including \$100 million for a new initiative requiring the Administration to develop a strategy to help high-priority countries address their water issues, including helping to provide sources for safe drinking water.

Environment. Much can be done through our foreign assistance programs to address environmental issues. This bill provides \$501 million for environment and clean energy programs, including \$106 million for the Global Environmental facility and \$175 million for biodiversity programs at USAID.

Supporting Our Allies in the Global War on Terror

Israel. The bill provides the President's request of \$2.4 billion in military assistance for Israel. All of the funds are in the form of Foreign Military Financing grants and will be provided to Israel as cash grants within 30 days of enactment.

Egypt. The bill provides the President's request of \$1.7 billion in aid to Egypt -- \$1.3 billion for military grants and \$415 million in economic assistance. However, the bill withholds \$200 million of the military grants until the Secretary of State certifies that Egypt is taking steps to address human rights concerns by reforming its judiciary and training its police, as well as addressing concerns about smuggling of weapons from Egypt to Gaza.

Afghanistan. The bill provides \$1.1 billion in humanitarian, reconstruction and related assistance to Afghanistan -- including \$235 million in counternarcotics funding and \$75 million for programs specifically related to helping women. The measure withholds all but \$225 million of the economic support funds until the Secretary of State certifies that the national and local governments in Afghanistan are fully cooperating with U.S.-funded narcotics eradication and interdiction efforts.

Pakistan. The bill provides \$350 million for general economic assistance and \$300 million in foreign military financing for Pakistan. However, the committee is concerned about what appears to be the

Pakistani government's increasing lack of respect for human rights, and the lack of progress on improving democratic governance and the rule of law.

Funding Key State Department Operations

World Wide Embassy Security Upgrades. The bill fully funds the President's request of \$1.8 billion for ongoing security upgrades to ensure that our embassies remain safe and secure for the tens of thousands of military and civilian staff serving in roughly 260 posts worldwide.

Educational and Cultural Exchanges. The bill provides \$501 million, which is 11 percent above FY 2007 and 3 percent above the President's request, to fund the participation of over 42,000 individuals in educational, cultural and professional exchange programs worldwide.

Other Key Provisions

Promoting Development and Fighting Drugs in Colombia. The bill provides \$530.6 million, 10 percent below the President's request and 14 percent below FY 2007, for drug interdiction and eradication efforts in Colombia, coupled with economic development assistance for drug-affected communities, realizing that the drug war cannot be won without addressing the economic pressures that feed into it. Cuts were made in order to restore funding levels for other Latin American countries.

Dues for U.N. Peacekeeping Missions. The bill provides \$1.3 billion, which is 15 percent above FY 2007 and 18 percent above the President's request, for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities. These funds help support peacekeeping operations throughout the world.

Targeted Peacekeeping Operations. The bill also provides \$293 million, which is 31 percent above FY 2007 and 33 percent above the President's request, for targeted peacekeeping operations, missions that are of particular interest to the United States. This total includes an additional \$100 million, not requested by the President, to provide critical support to the African Union Peacekeepers in Darfur.

Family Planning. The bill modifies existing policy to allow the provision of contraceptives to international NGOs otherwise denied U.S. Government funding in order to reduce the number of unwanted pregnancies, abortions, and the transmission of sexually transmitted diseases.

Increasing Green Exports. The bill includes a provision to encourage the Export-Import Bank to seek out investments in renewable energy and other environmentally beneficial products. This initiative could result in an estimated \$1 billion in additional exports in 2008 and will encourage the use of renewable energy worldwide while helping to support U.S. producers of renewable energy and green products.

Cuts in Certain Programs

Cuts in Certain Programs. In addition to increases above the President's request, the bill also includes cuts below the President's request. For example, the bill provides \$1.2 billion (or 40 percent) less than requested for the Millennium Challenge Corporation. This program is cut below the President's request because there is roughly \$2 billion in unobligated balances. The bill also does not include the \$456 million requested by the President for Iraq reconstruction, as the Administration has not provided sufficient justification on how it will spend the \$2.8 billion recently provided in the FY 2007 Supplemental.