



FISCAL YEAR 2024 STATE, FOREIGN OPERATIONS, AND RELATED PROGRAMS APPROPRIATIONS BILL

The State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs bill provides \$51.5 billion for programs under the jurisdiction of the Subcommittee, which is \$17.4 billion (25%) below the President’s Budget Request, \$8.2 billion (14%) below FY23 enacted level, \$2.7 billion below the FY19 enacted level, and \$288 million below the FY15 enacted level. The bill claws back \$11.14 billion of the Democrats’ wasteful spending over the last two years, resulting in net new spending of only \$40.4 billion. The bill prioritizes agencies and programs that strengthen our national security, counter the People’s Republic of China (PRC) and the Chinese Communist Party (CCP), provide support to our allies, and promote American values at home and abroad, while cutting spending for low-priority activities and programs.

TOP LINE MESSAGING

- Supports our national security by:
 - Providing unwavering support for Israel by including \$3.3 billion in Foreign Military Financing Program;
 - Fully supporting other key allies in the Middle East, such as Egypt and Jordan;
 - Providing \$4.4 billion for United States national security interests in the Indo-Pacific and to counter the PRC’s malign influence, which is \$1 billion above the President’s Budget Request;
 - Including \$500 million in Foreign Military Financing Program for Taiwan to strengthen deterrence across the Taiwan Strait and up to \$2 billion in loans and loan guarantees for such purpose;
 - Fully funding the Countering PRC Influence Fund at \$400 million;
 - Prohibiting funds for the PRC and the CCP, prohibiting funds for countries to repay Chinese debt, and prohibiting funds for international financial institutions from loans to PRC;
 - Prioritizing funding and policies to combat the flow of fentanyl and other illicit drugs into the United States; and
 - Promoting freedom in the Western Hemisphere, including \$30 million for democracy programs for Cuba following the two-year anniversary of the historic uprising by the people of Cuba to demand freedom.

- Protects life, supports American values, and enhances economic competitiveness by:
 - Maintaining all long-standing, pro-life protections;
 - Applying the Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance Policy (expanded Mexico City Policy) on all health funds in the Act;
 - Prohibiting funds to the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA);

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- Supporting religious freedom programs abroad and religious freedom protections for faith-based organizations delivering foreign aid;
 - Prohibiting funds for the Arms Trade Treaty;
 - Banning “disinformation” and “misinformation” programs that violate the free speech rights of American citizens;
 - Prohibiting funds for unnecessary regulations and controversial Executive Orders that disadvantage American businesses;
 - Prioritizing diplomatic engagement to favorably resolve commercial disputes abroad and to promote American business interests overseas; and
 - Refocusing attention on critical diplomatic functions, such as addressing the backlog of passport applications and ensuring the safety and security of our embassies.
- Reins in wasteful bureaucracy and enhances oversight and accountability by:
 - Strengthening Congressional oversight of funds provided in the bill and restricting the Administration’s ability to ignore congressional directives to fund an extreme, partisan agenda;
 - Funding the Agencies’ Inspectors General at or above the FY23 enacted levels;
 - Increasing accountability at the United Nations (UN) and other multilateral organizations, including by requiring written agreements for Inspectors General oversight access;
 - Curtailing reprogramming and contingency authorities; and
 - Eliminating counterproductive climate programs that harm energy security and economic development in underdeveloped countries, which leaves them even more dependent on United States aid and more vulnerable to the malign activities of the PRC and Russia.



BILL HIGHLIGHTS

Cuts to Wasteful Spending

- Reduces program levels by more than \$8 billion, which is \$288 million below the FY15 enacted level.
- Eliminates funding for United Nations' regular budget, resulting in savings of \$707 million.
- Prohibits funds for other controversial organizations and programs, such as UNFPA, the World Health Organization, and the Gender Equity and Equality Action Fund.
- 40 accounts in the bill are either at or below FY19 levels or eliminated entirely.
 - Eliminates 9 accounts, including Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance Fund, International Organizations and Programs, Contribution to the Clean Technology Fund, and Contribution to the Inter-American Development Bank.
 - Reduces 14 accounts below the FY19 enacted level, including Diplomatic Programs, Contributions to International Organizations, Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, USAID Operating Expenses, Economic Support Fund, and Migration and Refugee Assistance.
 - Reduces 17 accounts to the FY19 enacted level, including United States Agency for Global Media, Peace Corps, and International Development Association.
- Terminates more than 18 programs, including Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), UN Women, UN Montreal Protocol, UN Environment Fund, and World Economic Forum.
- Prohibits funding for Special Envoys, Special Representatives, Special Coordinators and Special Advisors unless such positions are expressly authorized or have affirmatively received the advice and consent of the Senate. This change eliminates 33 Special Envoys and Special Representatives at the Department of State, including the Special Presidential Envoy for Climate, Special Envoy for Racial Equity and Justice, Special Envoy to Advance the Human Rights of LGBTQI+ Persons, Special Envoy for International Labor Affairs, and Special Representative for Palestinian Affairs.
- Prohibits funds for the Green Climate Fund, Clean Technology Fund, and a soon-to-be-established fund for climate damages.
- Prohibits the Treasury Department from carrying out the Biden Administration's climate agenda at the World Bank and other multilateral development banks, which harms developing countries and opens the door to predatory financing from the PRC.
- Prohibits the Administration's current practice of co-opting programming, such as that to empower women; advance democracy and freedom; or counter trafficking in persons, to advance its radical global climate change agenda.
- Prohibits funds to the Wuhan Institute of Virology, the EcoHealth Alliance, any gain-of-function research, and labs in adversarial nations like China, Iran, Russia, North Korea, or Cuba.



Claw-backs of Prior Appropriations

- Claws back more than \$11 billion from the Inflation Reduction Act.

Conservative Priorities

Counters the Communist Chinese Party (CCP) and Supports Taiwan

- Includes \$4.4 billion to advance United States national security interests in the Indo-Pacific and to counter the malign influence of the PRC.
- Increases funding for the Counter PRC Influence Fund to \$400 million, an increase of \$75 million from the FY23 enacted level.
- Provides \$500 million in Foreign Military Financing to Taiwan and sustains funding for International Military Education and Training for Taiwan.
- Prioritizes the delivery of defense articles and services to Taiwan.
- Provides \$40 million in Foreign Military Financing for the Philippines.
- Provides first-year funding for the renewed Compacts of Free Association, if authorized, for the Federated States of Micronesia, Palau, and the Republic of the Marshall Islands.
- Continues diplomatic engagement and foreign assistance programs for the Pacific Islands countries.
- Maintains funding for Hong Kong democracy programs and the Global Cooperation and Training Framework—a partnership program with Taiwan.
- Fully funds the President’s Budget Request for the American Institute in Taiwan, including resources for the Taiwan Fellowship Program.
- Prohibits funds from being used to repay loans to the PRC.
- Prohibits funds to International Financial Institutions for loans to the PRC.
- Prohibits funding from supporting forced labor, crimes against humanity, or genocide perpetrated by the PRC or CCP.
- Prohibits bilateral assistance to support foreign mining activities carried out by foreign entities until the Secretary of State certifies that similar domestic mining activities that were canceled by the Biden Administration can continue in the United States.

Secures the U.S. Border

- Withholds 15 percent of the Secretary of State’s budget until Remain in Mexico agreements are implemented, consistent with directives provided in House Republican’s groundbreaking border bill (H.R. 2).
- Prohibits funds for organizations supporting or facilitating irresponsible migration to the U.S. border.
- Prohibits funds to establish a Priority 2 refugee eligibility category for foreign nationals temporarily residing at the U.S.-Mexico border as of May 17, 2023.

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Protects Life and Promotes American Values

- Maintains all long-standing pro-life protections, including Helms, Kemp-Kasten, Tiahrt, and Siljander.
- Includes the expanded Mexico City Policy, also known as the Trump Administration’s Protecting Life in Global Health Assistance.
- Prohibits funding to UNFPA.
- Increases oversight and transparency of prime and sub-partners to ensure enforcement of pro-life protections.
- Supports faith-based organizations, recognizing that the faith community is significantly under-utilized and makes up the backbone of local community-led global health and development programs around the world.
- Restores \$50 million for religious freedom programs.
- Prohibits funding for the Gender Equity and Equality Action Fund, removes vague references to “gender programs”, and restores the focus on critical programs to advance the economic empowerment of women and girls around the world.
- Prohibits implementation of the Biden Administration’s Executive Orders on Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DEI).
- Prohibits funds for drag shows.
- Prohibits the use of funds to promote or advance Critical Race Theory.

Supports Israel and Addresses Hostile Nations in the Region

- Fully funds the United States-Israel Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) at \$3.3 billion.
- Prohibits funding to implement or enforce any agreement with Iran regarding its nuclear program or a renewal of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action.
- Provides no funds for the Palestinian Authority and includes conditions and restrictions to ensure taxpayer funds are not being directed to terrorists or paying prisoners for acts of terrorism.
- Expands and strengthens vetting related to the boycott, divestment, and sanctions (BDS) movement and engagement in political advocacy.
- Cracks down on United Nations’ Relief and Works Agency’s (UNRWA) rampant anti-Semitism through a new certification requirement and higher standards of accountability.
- Prohibits funding for the UN Commission of Inquiry against Israel.
- Implements new conditionality on anti-Israel actions taken at the International Court of Justice to undermine Israel’s security needs and direct negotiations to resolve final status issues.
- Prohibits funds from being used to revoke the designation of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps as a Foreign Terrorist Organization.
- Ensures that no funding may be made available to any organization or entity in Iraq controlled by, or an affiliate of, the Badr Organization or similar entities that are proxies of Iran.

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Eliminates Waste and Abuse in the Government

- Funds all Inspectors General at or above the FY23 enacted levels.
- Requires the public posting of reports and foreign assistance data on the Department of State and USAID websites so the American taxpayers can see how the funds are used.
- Requires the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID to enter into written agreements with every multilateral partner to provide timely access to the Inspectors and Comptroller General to such organization's financial data and other information, including investigative records and reports of sexual misconduct, to ensure appropriate oversight of United States funding.
- Directs the Department of State to prioritize and address passport backlogs.
- Requires a Government Accountability Office (GAO) study on climate funding during the Biden Administration to demonstrate it has had no measurable impact on temperatures and merely wasted taxpayer funds.

Strengthens Oversight of Taxpayer Dollars Sent to Ukraine

- Requires the Department of State and USAID to utilize extensive monitoring and evaluation mechanisms, including the use of third-party monitoring, enhanced end-use monitoring, external and independent audit and evaluations, and randomized spot checks, to prevent waste, fraud, abuse, and corruption.
- Requires that sources other than the U.S. government provide more than half of the non-security assistance to Ukraine.
- Requires in-person monitoring of all programs and activities to ensure effective and efficient uses of funds that are achieving strategic goals and objectives.
- Requires regular reporting on oversight of funds, a breakdown of funds obligated, expended, unobligated, and unexpended, and a full accounting of any allegations of waste, fraud, abuse, or corruption and steps taken to address such allegations.
- Requires that regular reporting is publicly available on the Department of State and USAID's website to ensure transparency to the American taxpayer.

Counters Russian Aggression

- Fully funds the Countering Russian Influence Fund at \$300 million.
- Prohibits funding for any purchase of goods or services by the United Nations from any Russian entity.
- Prohibits lifting of sanctions on the Central Bank of Russia, the National Wealth Fund, and the Ministry of Finance until Russia pays for damages to Ukraine.
- Supports European allies to ensure diversified energy sources and reduce reliance on Russia.

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Holds the UN Accountable

- Reinstates and strengthens oversight provisions aimed at ensuring international organizations are held to account for their use of U.S. contributions.
- Strengthens oversight requirements on the UNRWA by requiring the Secretary of State to certify before each obligation to UNRWA that the agency is complying with such requirements as not inciting violence, engaging in anti-Semitism, or failing to prevent UNRWA facilities being used by terrorists. Includes a new prohibition on funds for assessed expenses for UNRWA.
- Prohibits funding for the United Nations International Commission of Inquiry on the Occupied Palestinian Territory, including East Jerusalem, and Israel.

Promotes Freedom

- Supports programs to advance freedom and democracy, particularly in our hemisphere.
- Exposes trafficking of doctors from Cuba and conditions aid to countries participating in this form of modern slavery.
- Strengthens language that directs USAID and the Department of State to regain programmatic management focus on core democracy issues vs. non-core issues.
- Rejects the President's misguided Budget Request to continue business as usual in Afghanistan and strengthens prohibitions against providing assistance to the Taliban or assistance that would benefit the Taliban, directly or indirectly.



DETAILED FUNDING SUMMARY

Title I - Department of State and Related Agency

Provides \$14.4 billion for the operations and activities of the Department of State and several related agencies and commissions, which is \$2.9 billion below the FY23 enacted level.

- \$6.07 billion for Embassy Security, which is \$308 million above the FY23 enacted level and equal to the President's Budget Request.
- \$1.238 billion for Diplomatic Engagement operations and activities in support of the global Indo-Pacific Strategy and countering the malign influence of the People's Republic of China.
- \$300 million for Consular and Border Security Programs, which is \$50 million above the President's Budget Request, and augments passport and visa fee revenue to enable the State Department to reduce processing times for both passports and visas.
- \$25 million for support of the State Department's Office to Monitor and Combat Trafficking in Persons.
- Reduces non-security operating funds for the State Department by \$1.21 billion.
- \$135 million for the Inspector General of the Department of State, which is \$1.3 million above the President's Budget Request.
- \$62.9 million for International Fisheries Commissions, which is \$2.9 million below the FY23 enacted level and \$9 million above the President's Budget Request.
- \$245.795 million for Contributions to International Organizations, which is \$1.458 billion below the President's Budget Request.
- Provides \$1.285 billion below the President's Budget Request for Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities, while noting the continued failure by the UN to adhere to the agreed upon statutory 25% cap, known as the Helms-Biden agreement, on assessments for peacekeeping operations and the need to better manage the scope, mandate, and longevity of each peacekeeping mission.
- \$807.9 million for the United States Agency for Global Media, which is \$76.8 million below the FY23 enacted level and \$136 million below the President's Budget Request.

Title II - United States Agency for International Development

Provides \$1.5 billion for the United States Agency for International Development (USAID).

- \$1.188 billion for USAID Operating Expenses, which is \$554 million below the FY23 enacted level.
- \$87.5 million for the Inspector General of USAID, which is \$2 million over the President's Budget Request, to support oversight of U.S. foreign assistance in countries and regions with higher risk.

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Title III – Bilateral Economic Assistance

Provides \$25.2 billion for global health, economic and development assistance, and humanitarian programs administered by the Department of State, USAID, and the Department of the Treasury, which is \$3.4 billion below the FY23 enacted level.

- \$10 billion for Global Health Programs, which is \$542 million below the FY23 enacted level and \$909 million below the President’s Budget Request.
- \$3 billion for Development Assistance, which is \$1.37 billion below the FY23 enacted level and \$2.4 billion below the President’s Budget Request.
- \$2.98 billion for Economic Support Fund, which is \$1.32 billion below the FY23 enacted level and \$2.41 billion below the President’s Budget Request.
- \$6.5 billion for support of humanitarian assistance managed by the Department of State and USAID, which is \$364 million below the FY23 enacted.
- \$410.5 million for the Peace Corps, which is \$20 million below the FY23 enacted level.
- \$905 million for the Millennium Challenge Corporation, which is \$25 million below the FY23 enacted level.
- \$91 million for Treasury Department international programs, which is \$13.7 million below the FY23 enacted level.

Title IV – International Security Assistance

Provides \$9.7 billion for Department of State security assistance programs, which is \$728.6 million above the FY23 enacted level.

- \$1.497 billion for International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement, which is \$106.5 million above the FY23 enacted level, for support of anti-crime programs and other law enforcement activities with a stronger focus on programs addressing drug-demand reduction, supply reduction, aviation support, and supporting programs to combat trafficking in persons.
- \$921 million for Nonproliferation, Anti-Terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs, which is the same as the FY23 enacted level.
 - \$329.2 million for anti-terrorism assistance, which is equal to the President’s Budget Request.
- \$6.7 billion for Foreign Military Financing Program, which is \$650 million above the FY23 enacted level.
 - \$3.3 billion for assistance to Israel.
 - \$1.375 billion for assistance to Egypt.
 - \$500 million for assistance to Taiwan.
 - \$425 million for assistance to Jordan.



Title V – Multilateral Assistance

Provides \$1.549 billion for Multilateral Assistance, which is \$1.2 billion below the FY23 enacted level.

- No funds for International Organizations and Programs, which provides voluntary contributions to several United Nations agencies.
- No funds for the Green Climate Fund or the Clean Technology Fund.
- \$1.549 million for payments to International Financial Institutions, including the International Development Association, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the Asian Development Fund, the African Development Bank, and the International Fund for Agriculture Development.

Title VI – Export and Investment Assistance

Provides a net of \$528 million for Export and Investment Assistance, which is \$209 million below the FY23 enacted level.

- Includes funding for the Export-Import Bank of the United States and the United States International Development Finance Corporation.