

# Background Information and Talking Points: Fiscal Year 2022 Appropriations

## LEADING THE WAY ON MIGRATION & HUNGER

### OVERVIEW

*This document is meant to assist you in preparing to communicate with the offices of your members of Congress by providing background information on the issues you will be discussing.*

CRS believes that our work together in the United States is the outward expression of missionary discipleship. Together, we are called to encounter Christ in the members of our human family most in need, and to share the Good News with others, becoming prophetic advocates for justice and the common good. CRS' campaigns to lead the way on the global issues of hunger and forced displacement and migration allow you to do just that.

**Your advocacy, expressed through actions like congressional meetings, letters, letters to the editor, phone calls and other forms of communication with offices, will be an opportunity to take part in these campaigns to support our human family suffering from poverty, hunger, forced migration and displacement and continue building your relationship with your member of Congress and their staff.**

**As an opportunity to stand with migrants, refugees and those experiencing hunger and malnutrition, your communications and congressional meetings will focus on protecting international poverty-reducing development and humanitarian assistance in the Fiscal Year 2022 federal budget. The background information and talking points below can serve as a guide for how to structure your communications and meetings with the offices of your members of Congress so that you can highlight this issue in your conversation. The most important part is to reflect on how you will express why you, and your community, care about these issues—as well as the stories you can share with the offices you meet with about how you and your community are engaged on these issues of importance and support those most vulnerable around the world.**

### BACKGROUND ON THE ISSUES OF MIGRATION & HUNGER

The unprecedented global challenge of COVID-19 will require a comprehensive and extraordinary international response to save lives, care for those affected and ensure human dignity. COVID-19 is particularly dire for communities that are already vulnerable, including refugees, migrants and those suffering from food insecurity. According to the UN, there are almost 80 million people forcibly displaced around the world, 26 million of whom are refugees, and 135 million people requiring emergency food assistance. The international community already faced daunting challenges in 2021, and COVID-19 exacerbates these existing hardships. As COVID-19 continues to spread around the world, CRS and our partners are adapting programs to address the needs of older adults and vulnerable children, refugees and migrants, people with compromised immune systems and their caregivers, as well as other high-risk populations.

Pope Francis reminds us, “This is not a time for indifference, because the whole world is suffering and needs to be united in facing the pandemic.” Serving more than 159 million people in 114 countries in 2019, CRS can attest first-hand to the significant challenges poor and vulnerable communities encounter, especially those who are hungry or have been displaced, and to the impact of poverty-reducing foreign assistance. To end poverty, hunger and disease, and to support migrants and the forcibly displaced, CRS provides shelter to refugees, helps farmers to grow better crops in the face of climate change or drought, promotes peace in communities divided by differences, creates opportunities for parents and caregivers to learn about nutrition and how to support their children’s development and provides immediate response in emergencies. CRS is proud to partner with the U.S. government to bring hope and safety to communities—from refugees fleeing Syria to farmers seeking opportunity in El Salvador.

**MIGRATION:** In Central America, which has some of the highest rates of violence outside of war zones, CRS works on community development and youth empowerment, creating opportunities for youth and families to thrive in their communities and not feel compelled to flee north. In Bidibidi Refugee Settlement in Uganda, where almost 300,000 South Sudanese refugees reside, CRS focuses on livelihoods, water, sanitation and hygiene, shelter and housing for people with special needs. With no end in sight to the ongoing conflict in South Sudan, the humanitarian efforts are critical to meet the needs of the population. Furthermore, across the Middle East and Europe, CRS and our local partners have helped more than 1.4 million Syrians. In partnership with Caritas Jordan, CRS provides Syrian refugee children with access to safe, quality educational opportunities. These opportunities are important not only for the educational purposes, but also for the healing space they provide for children impacted by the conflict. Lastly, CRS and Caritas Iraq are helping displaced Iraqis return home and rebuild their lives. This includes the repair of war-damaged homes, livelihoods support and access to quality education.

[Visit this link for individual stories about the experiences of migrants and refugees around the world](https://crs.org/leadtheway) or [crs.org/leadtheway](https://crs.org/leadtheway).

**HUNGER:** CRS implements a multi-sectoral approach to addressing food security that starts with better management of natural resources. Soil degradation and lack of water are common obstacles facing the small farm families CRS works within our food security programming. To reverse years, and even decades, of poor land and water management practices, CRS works with communities to adopt proven conservation practices that slow rainwater runoff and improve its absorption into the water table. This improves access to water, which allows for the introduction of irrigation farming, and is coupled with better farm practices like intercropping, cover crops and agroforestry which improve soil quality. Together, these interventions have shown to improve agricultural yields for small farm families, and generally help insulate them against some of the effects of climate change. In addition to better land and water management, our food security programming also helps farm families better engage with markets, gain access to microfinancing and adopt better mother-child nutrition practices. The cumulative effect of these strategies improves food security, raises farm incomes and moves people out of poverty.

[Visit this link for individual stories about the experiences of hunger and malnutrition around the world](https://crs.org/leadtheway) or [crs.org/leadtheway](https://crs.org/leadtheway).

## CURRENT STATE OF PLAY OF THE BUDGET

Each year, Congress negotiates how to spend U.S. taxpayer dollars through a process called appropriations. Of the \$4 trillion U.S. federal budget, about 1% is appropriated, or allocated for spending by Congress, to foreign assistance. *Half* of that 1% is directed toward poverty-reducing humanitarian and development aid. Through the U.S. Department of State, the U.S. Agency for International Development and the U.S. Department of Agriculture, organizations such as CRS partner with the U.S. government to implement programming funded by the U.S. government. Foreign aid maintains strong bipartisan support. Congress largely maintained previous

levels of assistance when passing Fiscal Year 2021 appropriations last December. Protecting these accounts would not have been possible without the diligent work of constituents who call on Congress to prioritize this funding.

### Fiscal Year 2022 International Poverty-Reducing Humanitarian and Development Funding

We expect the administration to release their Fiscal Year 2022 budget proposal in February. After the President submits his budget request to Congress, the House and Senate will begin drafting and negotiating the bills. Congress will have until the end of September to introduce and pass Fiscal Year 2022 appropriations measures. During this time, CRS will advocate on our priority accounts to ensure the U.S. government provides assistance to alleviate suffering and eliminate poverty.

In addition to regular appropriations, Congress continues to debate emergency spending to respond to COVID-19. As of the beginning of January 2021, Congress has passed multiple bills providing much-needed aid, particularly for U.S. workers and businesses and sick and vulnerable low-income persons. The first and third emergency packages, passed in spring of 2020, also included initial funding, roughly \$1.6 billion, to support preparedness and humanitarian efforts abroad. A more recent bill, passed in December 2020, included \$4 billion for GAVI, the global vaccine alliance, to help procure and distribute vaccines. While CRS will urge Congress to provide additional funds for the overseas response to COVID-19 in the next supplemental, advocacy on the Fiscal Year 2022 budget remains critical to promote U.S. global leadership and to ensure adequate funding for poverty-reducing humanitarian and development assistance.

### TALKING POINTS

- **Thank you for your time to discuss international development and humanitarian aid.**
  - *The introduction is an opportunity to share a little about yourself, your work in the state/district and your connection to CRS.*
- **As Catholics, we believe there is a moral obligation to provide assistance and address the root causes of poverty, hunger and forced migration.**
  - *Share your personal story of why you support Catholic Relief Services' international humanitarian and development work, to illustrate your concern about our human family around the world and these global issues.*
- **The U.S. government has the responsibility and capacity to address the needs of the poor to prevent conflict and hunger, promote opportunity and keep all people safe.** By helping communities with humanitarian assistance and development programs today, we can avoid catastrophes in the future. Pope Francis has said, "Our faith in Christ, who became poor, and was always close to the poor and the outcast, is the basis of our concern for the integral development of society's most neglected members."
- **We are pleased that Congress protected international assistance in Fiscal Year 2021. We urge Congress to protect international funding that supports poor and marginalized communities to the levels indicated in the chart (Share Chart).** CRS is proud to partner with the U.S. government to provide assistance overseas. U.S. leadership is critical in our collective effort not only to end poverty, hunger, forced displacement and disease, but to address their root causes and to prevent, prepare and respond to COVID-19.
  - *Share a story about the importance and impact of these programs overseas.*
  - *Think of how you can tell your community's story about how they organize to support CRS because of their call to support our human family most in need. This might be connected to CRS Rice Bowl participation or it could be about some other type of activity the community has participated in.*

## THE ASK

1. At a time of unprecedented humanitarian need, we urge Congress to protect poverty-reducing international development and humanitarian assistance in Fiscal Year 2022. ***[The accounts which do this are enumerated in CRS' appropriations chart.]***

## QUESTIONS/COMMENTS TO RAISE

1. If the Senator/Representative travels abroad, please let us know if he/she would like to visit CRS programming in the future. As you know, we are in 114 countries around the world and would welcome an opportunity to show the Senator/Representative the impact US dollars have on the ground.
2. Please see CRS and me as a resource both in Washington, DC and back home in the state/district. Express an interest in continuing to dialogue with the Senator/Representative, or his/her staff, on these and other issues of mutual interest.



A partnership between the United States Conference of Catholic Bishops and Catholic Relief Services





## International Poverty-Reducing Development and Humanitarian Accounts



Appropriations Accounts (\$ in thousands) (OCO included)	FY 19 Enacted	FY 20 Enacted*	FY 21 Enacted**
<b><i>State, Foreign Operations (SFOPs)</i></b>	22,217,116	22,831,693	22,987,035
Maternal and Child Health (including GAVI)	835,000	851,000	855,000
Nutrition	145,000	150,000	150,000
Vulnerable Children (orphans and displaced children)	24,000	25,000	25,000
HIV/AIDS (USAID)	330,000	330,000	330,000
Malaria	755,000	770,000	770,000
Tuberculosis	302,000	310,000	319,000
Neglected Tropical Diseases	102,500	102,500	102,500
Global Health Security	100,000	100,000	190,000
PEPFAR (including Global Fund)	5,720,000	5,930,000	5,930,000
Development Assistance (including Water, Basic Ed)	3,000,000	3,400,000	3,500,000
International Disaster Assistance	4,385,312	4,395,362	4,395,362
Migration and Refugee Assistance	3,432,000	3,432,000	3,432,000
Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance	1,000	100	100
Complex Crises Fund	30,000	30,000	30,000
Millennium Challenge Account	905,000	905,000	912,000
Atrocities Prevention Board (ESF & INCLE)	5,000	5,000	5,000
Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities	1,551,000	1,526,383	1,456,314
Peacekeeping Operations	488,670	457,348	440,759
Green Climate Fund (Treasury)	0	0	0
U.S. Institute of Peace	38,634	45,000	45,000
Anti-Trafficking in Persons (DA, ESF, AEECA, INCLE)	67,000	67,000	99,000
<b><i>Agricultural (Ag)</i></b>	1,926,255	1,945,000	1,970,000
Title II Food for Peace	1,716,000	1,725,000	1,740,000
McGovern-Dole	210,255	220,000	230,000
<b><i>Labor, Health and Human Services (LHHS)</i></b>	86,125	96,000	96,125
Bureau of International Labor Affairs (DOL/ILAB)	86,125	96,000	96,125
<b>COMBINED TOTAL</b>	<b>24,229,496</b>	<b>24,872,693</b>	<b>25,053,160</b>

\* COVID-19 Supplemental Legislation appropriated \$435M to GH-USAID, \$558M to IDA, \$350M to MRA, and \$250M to ESF. \*\*COVID-19 Supplemental Legislation appropriated \$4B to GAVI.

## Summary of Message to Congress and Account Descriptions

The Church views international assistance as an essential tool to promote human life and dignity, advance solidarity with low and middle-income nations, and enhance human security. The USCCB and CRS prioritize the accounts below because they are most focused on saving lives and reducing poverty. This assistance is just over one-half percent of the federal budget. We urge Congress to **fund international poverty-reducing development and humanitarian programs to alleviate suffering and invest in peace.**

**Maternal and Child Health** programs provide low-cost, life-saving interventions such as micronutrient supplementation, nutritional support, newborn care, immunization, and treatment of pneumonia and diarrheal disease – addressing the biggest killers of mothers and children in the developing world. This account also provides funding for the U.S. contribution to GAVI, the Vaccine Alliance, which purchases vaccines for children in poor countries. Programs such as these have helped reduce the number of preventable child deaths worldwide from 12.6 million in 1990 to 5.3 million today.

**Nutrition** programs provide interventions such as micronutrient supplementation and growth monitoring, which combined with an adequate diet and clean water and sanitation, improves outcomes during the first critical years of a child's life. Malnutrition is the underlying cause of 45 percent of preventable child deaths.

**Vulnerable Children** funding promotes family care for vulnerable children and seeks to reduce violence against children.

**HIV and AIDS PEPFAR (USAID & State Funding)** supports HIV and AIDS efforts in 50 countries to achieve epidemic control. Ten percent of PEPFAR funding focuses on mitigating the negative impact of HIV on orphans and vulnerable children affected and infected by HIV and AIDS. Also included is funding for the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria which works to prevent, treat and care for people with HIV, TB and Malaria and build health systems. The Global Fund is working in over 100 countries and has saved 32 million lives. Although we have principled concerns about those PEPFAR prevention activities we find inconsistent with Catholic teaching and do not implement or advocate for these activities, we support PEPFAR's overall lifesaving mission and urge robust funding for the Global Fund.

**Malaria** programs treat, prevent, and control this deadly disease which is one of the biggest killers of children under five worldwide.

**Tuberculosis** programs screen, diagnose, and treat millions of people each year. TB is the leading infectious killer globally.

**Neglected Tropical Diseases** programs focus on scaling up integrated treatment to prevent parasitic and bacterial diseases that cause morbidity and mortality.

**Global Health Security** programs prevent, prepare for, and respond to unanticipated and emerging global health threats.

**Development Assistance** programs support an array of critical development activities, including basic education; Global Food Security Act implementation; clean water and sanitation; microfinance, democracy promotion and good governance, and conflict management and mitigation.

**International Disaster Assistance** funds emergency health, water, shelter and nutrition efforts, as well as disaster risk reduction and rehabilitation through the Office of Foreign Disaster Assistance (OFDA). It also supports cash and voucher-based emergency food security programming via the Emergency Food Security Program (EFSP).

**Migration and Refugee Assistance** protects refugees and internally displaced persons, helps them to repatriate when conflict ends or natural disaster responses permit, and supports resettlement to safe countries like the U.S. This level would fund the admission process for 75,000 refugees to the U.S.

**Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance** is a drawdown account used, with Presidential authority, to respond to humanitarian crises. The administration has not utilized this funding. ERMA is currently capped at \$100 million.

**Complex Crisis Fund** enables rapid investments to catalyze peace and mitigate conflict in the face of unforeseen crises or violence.

**Millennium Challenge Account** provides U.S. funding to countries with a commitment to good governance, focusing on infrastructure projects.

**Atrocities Prevention Board (APB)** improves collaboration, analysis and information sharing to mobilize U.S. efforts to prevent future atrocities and crises.

**Contributions to International Peacekeeping Activities** deploy peacekeeping troops to protect civilians in places like Sudan and Somalia. Based on UN assessed rates of contribution, the U.S. is currently in arrears estimated at more than \$956.2 million.

**Peacekeeping Operations** finances the training and equipping of peacekeeping troops and the professionalization of militia groups committed to protecting their people.

**Green Climate Fund** provides assistance to developing countries to adapt to and mitigate the impacts of climate change. In lieu of Green Climate Fund, other multilateral and bilateral program to address climate change adaptation and mitigation should be considered.

**U.S. Institute of Peace** works to prevent, reduce, and resolve armed conflict around the world by providing analysis, education, and resources to those working for peace.

**Combatting Trafficking in Persons** US assistance helps other nations to prevent trafficking, prosecute perpetrators, and support victims.

**Title II Food for Peace** provides U.S. food aid for emergencies and funds \$350 million in long-term development programs that support nutrition and build resilience.

**McGovern-Dole** provides school lunches and take-home food rations to encourage students, especially girls, to attend school, and other school support efforts. At least \$15 million should provide for local and regionally procured commodities for sustainability.

**Bureau of International Labor Affairs** funds programs to combat the worst forms of child labor, forced labor, and trafficking in persons.