

A NEW ERA OF RESPONSIBILITY: RENEWING AMERICA'S PROMISE

U.S. Department of State and Other International Programs 2010 Budget

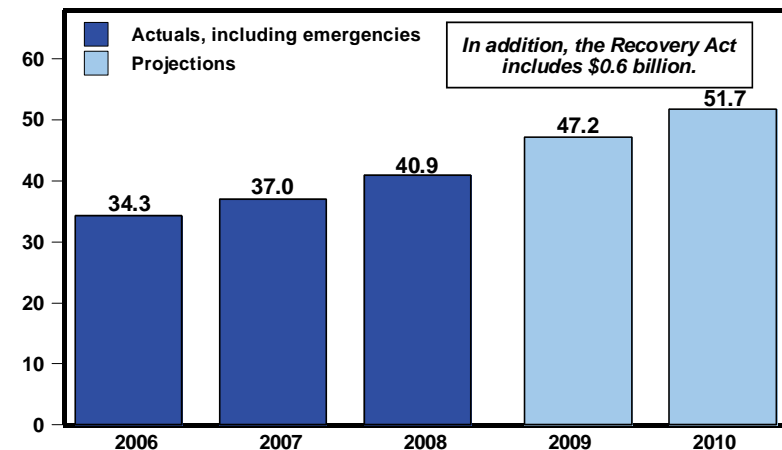
“The inheritance of our young century demands a new era of American leadership. We must recognize that America's strength comes not just from the might of our arms or the scale of our wealth, but from our enduring values. And for the sake of our national security and the common aspirations of people around the globe, this era has to begin now. As we ask more of ourselves, we will seek new partnerships and ask more of our friends and more of people around the globe, because security in the 21st Century is shared. But let there be no doubt about America's commitment to lead. We can no longer afford drift, and we can no longer afford delay, nor can we cede ground to those who seek destruction. A new era of American leadership is at hand, and the hard work has just begun.”

-- President Barack Obama

By increasing foreign assistance and expanding diplomatic and developmental capacity, the United States will take steps to renew its leadership role in the global community. The President's Fiscal Year 2010 Budget provides \$51.7 billion to the Department of State and other international programs. Increased foreign assistance will support initiatives to educate children in the poorest countries, foster global food security through sustainable agriculture, increase the size of the Peace Corps, and stabilize post-conflict states. The Budget also increases funding for global health programs, funds reinvigorated efforts to counter proliferation, terrorism, and transnational crime, and expands diplomatic and development operations by increasing the size of the Foreign Service at both the Department of State and the U.S. Agency for International Development. The Budget also increases non-military assistance to Afghanistan and Pakistan, and strengthens assistance to help Iraqis who have been displaced because of the war. To increase transparency, the Budget reduces reliance on emergency supplemental appropriations by funding expenses that are predictable and recurring.

Department of State and Other International Programs

Discretionary budget authority in billions of dollars



Note: Excludes food aid and the Office of the U.S. Trade Representative.

The U.S. Department of State Budget Highlights

U.S. FOREIGN POLICY GOALS

Puts U.S. on a path to double foreign assistance. By increasing foreign assistance, the United States will reach out to the global community and renew its role as a leader in global development and diplomacy.

Increases funding for global health programs. The Administration will continue to build on its commitment to save lives through increasing investments in global health programs, including in areas such as maternal and child health, family planning and other core health programs, while also emphasizing a commitment to HIV/AIDS, malaria, and TB through successful programs such as PEPFAR and the Malaria Initiative.

Reinvigorates counter-proliferation, anti-terrorism, and transnational crime-fighting efforts. Fostering opportunity and security worldwide will make the American people safer at home. This Budget includes first-year funding for a multi-year counterterrorism and law enforcement assistance program, which will strengthen the capabilities of our international partners in critical regions around the world. The Budget also provides additional nonproliferation and counter-proliferation funding that will be used to help secure nuclear materials and promote safe civilian uses of nuclear energy.

Refocuses resources to priorities in Afghanistan, Pakistan, and Iraq. The 2010 Budget refocuses U.S. resources towards addressing the resurgence of Al Qaeda and the Taliban in Afghanistan and Pakistan. The Budget increases non-military assistance to both countries, providing additional funding for governance, reconstruction, counter-narcotics, and other development activities that will help counter extremists. The Budget expands the number of civilian personnel in Afghanistan and Pakistan in an effort to stabilize these countries, build government capacity, and successfully manage expanded assistance programs. The Budget strengthens our assistance to Iraqis who have been displaced from their homes because of the war. The Budget also realigns our assistance efforts in Iraq to ensure that Iraqis can assume more responsibility for their own political and economic future.

SUPPORT FOR WORLDWIDE OPERATIONS

Expands diplomatic and development operations. The 2010 Budget includes funding for the first year of a multi year effort to significantly increase the size of the Foreign Service at both the Department of State and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). An increased cadre of State and USAID Foreign Service officers will help advance our critical foreign policy goals and deliver on our expanding U.S. foreign assistance commitments.

TRANSPARENT BUDGET

Improves transparency on the budget. The Budget reduces reliance on emergency supplemental appropriations by increasing key accounts and programs with predictable and recurring funding requirements that have previously been funded in supplementals. While emergency supplementals may be required in the future, they should focus on truly unanticipated events and not be used to fund regular programs.