

International Programs

Program Summary

Dollars in Thousands

Budget Activity	FY 2015 Enacted	FY 2016 Enacted	FY 2017 Request	<i>Of which, payment toward unmet commitments</i>
International Monetary Fund (IMF)	\$0	1/	\$0	\$0
Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs) Total	\$1,999,804	\$1,816,477	\$1,802,958	\$150,040
Int'l Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	\$186,957	\$186,957	\$5,963	\$5,963
African Development Bank (AfDB)	\$32,418	\$34,118	\$32,418	\$0
Asian Development Bank (AsDB)	\$106,586	\$5,608	\$0	\$0
Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)	\$102,020	\$102,020	\$21,940	\$21,940
North American Development (NADB)	\$0	\$10,000	\$45,000	\$0
International Development Association (IDA)	\$1,287,800	\$1,197,128	\$1,384,072	\$93,472
African Development Fund (AfDF)	\$175,668	\$175,668	\$214,332	\$19,332
Asian Development Fund (AsDF)	\$104,977	\$104,977	\$99,233	\$9,333
Multilateral Investment Fund (MIF)	\$3,378	\$0	\$0	\$0
Food Security Total	\$30,000	\$74,930	\$53,000	\$0
Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP)	2/	\$43,000	\$23,000	\$0
Int'l Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	\$30,000	\$31,930	\$30,000	\$0
Environmental Trust Funds Total	\$401,000	\$398,563	\$409,063	\$10,000
Clean Technology Fund (CTF)	\$184,630	\$170,680	\$0	\$0
Strategic Climate Fund (SCF)	\$49,900	\$49,900	\$0	\$0
ESF Statutory Transfer 3/	\$29,907	\$9,720	\$0	\$0
Green Climate Fund (GCF)	\$0	\$0	\$250,000	\$0
Central America and Caribbean Catastrophic Risk Insurance Program	\$0	\$0	\$12,500	\$0
Global Environment Facility (GEF)	\$136,563	\$168,263	\$146,563	\$10,000
Infrastructure	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0
Global Infrastructure Facility (GIF)	\$0	\$0	\$20,000	\$0
Treasury Office of Technical Assistance	\$23,500	\$23,500	\$33,500	\$0
TOTAL	\$2,454,304	\$2,313,470	\$2,318,521	\$160,040

1/ The Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016 includes IMF quota reform. The reforms will not be funded through Treasury's 150s Account, but rather through emergency funding.

2/ Includes permissive transfer authority from USAID to GAFSP, if such contribution will not cause the United States' contribution to exceed 33 percent of total donor contributions.

3/ Provided by sec. 7060(c)(8) of the Consolidated and Further Continuing Appropriations Act, 2015 and sec. 7060(c)(5) of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2016.

Summary

The Treasury Department requests \$2.3 billion for International Programs in FY 2017. The request provides a cost effective way to provide leadership in international development, advance national security, and expand export markets for American businesses by promoting international financial stability and supporting key global initiatives such as poverty reduction, improved food security, infrastructure investments, and climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Multilateral Development Banks

Treasury requests \$105.3 million for annual general capital increase (GCI) commitments at the multilateral development banks (MDBs). GCI payments for the African Development Bank (AfDB) are scheduled to continue through FY 2019. GCI payments for the North American Development Bank (NADB) are scheduled to continue through FY 2021. FY 2017 is the first year since FY 2012 that funding is not requested for scheduled annual installments at the World Bank's International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB), whose GCIs conclude during FY 2016. The FY 2017 request includes \$22 million to clear unmet commitments to the IDB and \$6 million to clear unmet commitments to the IBRD. The IBRD funding will protect U.S. shareholding at the World Bank by avoiding a forfeiture of shares by the United States.

The request also includes \$1.6 billion to fully meet annual replenishment commitments to the World Bank's International Development Association (IDA), the African Development Fund (AfDF), and the Asian Development Fund (AsDF).

Food Security

The request includes \$23 million for the Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP), the multilateral component of the President's Feed the Future initiative. In 2012, the United States pledged to contribute \$1 for every \$2 in new contributions by other donors up to \$475 million during the pledge period. While U.S. leadership of GAFSP has been an important component of its success to date, the Administration continues to work with other donors to increase their contributions and to strive for a United States' share of contributions of no more than one-third of total contributions since GAFSP's inception in 2010. In addition, the request includes the second payment of \$30 million towards the current replenishment of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD).

Environment and Clean Energy

Treasury's request fully funds the annual installation of the replenishment commitment to the Global Environment Facility (GEF) at \$137 million. Also, the request includes \$250 million toward the U.S. pledge to the Green Climate Fund (GCF), providing a total of \$750 million for the GCF when combined with \$500 million requested through the Department of State. Joining other nations, the United States in 2014 pledged \$3 billion – not to exceed 30 percent of total confirmed pledges – to the GCF, which has received over \$10 billion in pledges to support the transition of developing countries to a low-emission and climate resilient development path. The GCF includes innovative mechanisms to help mobilize significant private-sector finance and is building on the best practices and lessons learned from the Climate Investment Funds (CIFs), to which the United States has contributed with bipartisan support. FY 2017 is the first year since the United States made its original pledge to the CIFs that funding is not

requested for the CIFs because the \$2 billion pledge has been fulfilled.

The request also includes \$13 million for the Central America and Caribbean Catastrophe Risk Insurance Program multi-donor trust fund. This is the first time Treasury has requested funding for CCRIF. A U.S. contribution will help the six countries of Central America plus the Dominican Republic purchase catastrophe risk insurance coverage under the CCRIF Segregated Portfolio Company and access technical assistance to enhance their disaster risk management capacity, improving their resilience to natural disasters.

Infrastructure

Treasury's request includes \$20 million for U.S. support to new infrastructure investments for the World Bank Global Infrastructure Facility (GIF). The GIF aims to catalyze private capital for public infrastructure projects by addressing constraints arising from countries' legal and regulatory regimes, project design and implementation, and project and financing structures. Participation in this initiative will demonstrate a commitment to helping developing and emerging markets, bolster existing infrastructure financing from the MDBs, and reinforce U.S. leadership at the World Bank.

Unmet Commitments

U.S. unmet commitments, which are approaching \$1.6 billion, erode U.S. leadership and influence, pose a threat to shaping the policy priorities of the MDBs and related funds, and hamper the ability of these entities to deliver results. The FY 2017 request would reduce these unmet commitments by \$160 million for both GCIs and replenishments. In making allocations, Treasury has prioritized unmet commitments at institutions where contributions will most

effectively showcase strong U.S. leadership of and commitment to the international financial architecture. The U.S. endeavors to avoid incurring new unmet commitments, but will not fully achieve that goal due to new unmet commitments to the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative (MDRI).

Specifically, the FY 2017 request allocates \$93 million for unmet commitments at IDA. The approximately \$777 million in U.S. unmet commitments to IDA severely constrain IDA's overall programming capacity. Paying down unmet commitments would demonstrate sustained support for this global institution, which makes critical contributions to fragile states, citizen security in Central America, international efforts to address disaster responsiveness, and infrastructure financing for the world's poorest countries. Additionally, demonstrating strong progress towards meeting the IDA and IBRD commitments is critical for maintaining U.S. leadership in the World Bank.

The FY 2017 request includes \$19 million to pay down U.S. unmet commitments to the AfDF. The nearly \$227 million in U.S. unmet commitments constrain the AfDF's capacity to make new investments. Paying down some of the U.S. unmet commitments would increase AfDF assistance, including support for Power Africa, as well as the fight against extremism and instability on that continent.

Treasury's FY 2017 request allocates \$9 million for unmet commitments at the AsDF, which is the largest on-budget financier of infrastructure and other services in Afghanistan. The AsDF also promotes energy sector reform in Pakistan, bolsters the democratic transition in Burma, and helps strategic partners in Central Asia reduce their economic dependence on Russia.

The FY 2017 request includes \$10 million for unmet GEF commitments, which total \$180 million (\$135 million from GEF-2 and \$45 million from GEF-6). These resources will further increase the GEF's ability to fund environmental projects that support key U.S. priorities, such as the President's Executive Order on Combating Wildlife Trafficking and reducing mercury emissions that contaminate our food supply. Addressing these unmet commitments will help position the United States to capture a GEF-6 encashment bonus for prompt payment.

Treasury Office of Technical Assistance

The FY 2017 request includes \$33.5 million for Treasury's Office of Technical Assistance (OTA), representing a \$10 million increase over the FY 2016 enacted level. The requested increase would be a down payment on Secretary Lew's commitment at the Financing for Development conference (Ethiopia, July 2015) to double OTA assistance by 2020 to support developing countries' domestic resource mobilization and sound public financial management. If received, this significant and critical funding increase will help enable OTA to respond in a quick and sustained manner to the growing international demand for financial technical assistance around the world, thereby supporting U.S. national security, foreign policy, and economic development priorities, including, for instance, supporting the whole of government effort to expand U.S. engagement in Central America.