International Programs

Program Summary

Dollars in Thousands

	FY 2017 Enacted	FY 2018 Annualized CR Rate	FY 2019 Request	FY 2018 to FY 2019	
				\$ Change	% Change
Multilateral Development Banks (MDBs)	\$1,571,014	\$1,560,345	\$1,348,122	(\$212,223)	-13.60%
International Development Association (IDA)	\$1,197,128	\$1,188,998	\$1,097,010	(\$91,988)	-7.74%
Int'l Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)	\$5,963	\$5,923	\$0	(\$5,923)	-100.00%
Inter-American Development Bank (IDB)	\$21,940	\$21,791	\$0	(\$21,791)	-100.00%
African Development Fund (AfDF)	\$214,332	\$212,876	\$171,300	(\$41,576)	-19.53%
African Development Bank (AfDB)	\$32,418	\$32,198	\$32,417	\$219	0.68%
Asian Development Fund (AsDF)	\$99,233	\$98,559	\$47,395	(\$51,164)	-51.91%
Food Security	\$53,000	\$52,640	\$0	(\$52,640)	-100.00%
Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP)	\$23,000	\$22,844	\$0	(\$22,844)	-100.00%
Int'l Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD)	\$30,000	\$29,796	\$0	(\$29,796)	-100.00%
Environmental Trust Funds	\$146,563	\$145,568	\$68,300	(\$77,268)	-53.08%
Global Environment Facility (GEF)	\$146,563	\$145,568	\$68,300	(\$77,268)	-53.08%
Treasury Office of Technical Assistance (OTA)	\$30,000	\$29,796	\$30,000	\$204	0.68%
TOTAL	\$1,800,577	\$1,788,349	\$1,446,422	(\$341,927)	-19.12%

Summary

The Treasury Department requests \$1.4 billion for International Programs in

FY 2019. In recognition of the Administration's prioritization on national defense and security as well as a streamlined Federal Government that makes the best possible use of taxpayer dollars, we will support the most critical investments in multilateral development institutions, while ensuring that U.S. contributions are set at an appropriate level relative to our partner countries. These investments by Treasury's strengthen International Programs national security, economic growth, and influence by advancing a more secure,

economically prosperous, and Democratic world. In recent years, Treasury has driven shareholder support for the implementation of key reforms at the multilateral development banks (MDBs) aimed at improving governance, development effectiveness, and financial efficiency, and Treasury continues to pursue additional major reforms at several of the institutions. These include improved monitoring and evaluation, stronger independent compliance functions, more efficient use of capital, and a larger allocation of lending to the world's poorest countries.

Multilateral Development Banks

Our request includes \$1.3 billion for the multilateral development banks (MDBs). The MDBs play key roles in the effort to increase global economic growth and reduce poverty, which advances U.S. foreign policy objectives of sustaining peace and stability, promoting security, and combatting terrorism.

International Development Association (IDA): \$1,097 million in support of IDA programs over the eighteenth replenishment (IDA-18; FY 2018 – FY 2020), including towards the second of three installments to IDA-18.

African Development Fund (AfDF): \$171.3 million in support of AfDF programs over the fourteenth replenishment (AfDF-14; FY 2018 – FY 2020), including towards the second of three installments to AfDF-14.

African Development Bank (AfDB): \$32.4 million towards the eighth of eight installments under the AfDB's Sixth General Capital Increase (GCI-6).

Asian Development Fund (AsDF): \$47.4 million in support of AsDF programs over the eleventh replenishment (AsDF-12; FY 2018 – FY 2021), including towards the second of four installments to AsDF-12.

Environmental Trust Funds

Global Environment Facility (GEF): \$68.3 million in support of GEF programs over the seventh replenishment (GEF-7; FY 2019 – FY 2022), including towards the first of four installments to GEF-7.

Food Security

Global Agriculture and Food Security Program (GAFSP): No funding is requested in FY 2019.

International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD): No funding is requested in FY 2019.

Treasury Office of Technical Assistance

Treasury Office of Technical Assistance (OTA): \$30 million to help ensure that OTA is able to respond quickly and in a sustained way to growing demand for technical assistance in areas that are priorities for the United States. Such areas include: supporting our national security agenda by combating terrorist financing and crimes. reducing countries' financial dependence on foreign financial aid through improved domestic resource mobilization, and creating the conditions for private sector-led economic growth. This consists of improving the climate for private sector investment in infrastructure projects in developing and transitional countries.