1. Meet with all 100 Senate offices
2. Meet with 3/4 of House offices
3. Build a cadre of new RESULTS leaders with lived experiences of poverty
Pandemic response
Education
Nutrition
Tuberculosis
The pandemic could drive an additional 150 million people into extreme poverty.
Sources: Lakner et al. (2020) (updated), PovcalNet, Global Economic Prospects
Note: Extreme poverty is measured as the number of people living on less than $1.90 per day. 2017 is the latest year with official global poverty estimates. SAR regional estimates are not shown.
Not just more extreme poverty – more extreme inequality. Poor households are hit harder and recover slower than wealthier households.
By 2022 an additional:
- 9.3 million children with wasting
- 2.3 million children stunted
- 168,000 child deaths from undernutrition
Up to two thirds of AIDS, TB and malaria programs report service disruptions.

The Global Fund has exhausted its funding to support country responses.
“The second wave is here.”

Dr. John N. Nkengasong
Director
Africa Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
0.2
Percent of U.S. Covid-19 emergency funding for global aspects of the pandemic.
Congress should provide at least $20 billion in emergency Covid-19 funding for the global pandemic, including $4 billion for the Global Fund and $2 billion toward global hunger and malnutrition programs.
Pandemic response
Education
Nutrition
Tuberculosis
Transforming Education

160 MILLION
more children are in school in GPE partner countries.
If these children all lived in one country, it would be the ninth largest in the world.
Nine out of 10 children in the world’s most impoverished countries can’t read a basic story by age 10.

The inverse is true in wealthy countries, where 9 out of 10 can.
At least 1.5 billion students were out of school at the peak of the pandemic.
CASE FOR INVESTMENT – KEY MESSAGES

2021-2026

$5 BILLION replenishment

Leverage partnerships and funds to transform education

Enable 175 MILLION GIRLS AND BOYS to learn

Reach 140 MILLION STUDENTS with professionally trained teachers

Get 88 MILLION MORE CHILDREN including 48 million more girls in school

Save $16 BILLION through more efficient education spending

Add $164 BILLION to partner economies

Save 3 MILLION LIVES

Lift 18 MILLION PEOPLE out of poverty

Save 2 MILLION GIRLS from child marriage

MORE SUSTAINABLE, PEACEFUL AND RESILIENT SOCIETIES

GPE Transforming Education FINANCING GPE 2025
The U.S. should pledge $1 billion over 5 years (2021-2025) at the Global Partnership for Education replenishment conference in July.
Pandemic response
Education
Nutrition
Tuberculosis
Supply all pregnant women with prenatal vitamins

Support breastfeeding mothers

Continue large-scale Vitamin A Supplementation

Expand coverage of specialized foods for treatment
TB Notifications: % change in 24 high TB burden countries

- 2018: 14%
- 2019: 5%
- 2020: -23%

1 million fewer TB cases detected
The U.S. should accelerate investment in high impact health and nutrition programs, including:
- $1 billion for USAID TB programs
- Funding and new legislation to strengthen nutrition programs
Hardship in the U.S. Continues

1 in 5 Renters Not Caught Up on Rent During Pandemic, With Renters of Color Facing Greatest Hardship

Share of adult renters saying their household is not caught up on rent

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All adults</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black, not Latino</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino (any race)</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/Multiracial, not Latino</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian, not Latino</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, not Latino</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Other/Multiracial, not Latino = people identifying as American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, or more than one race. Chart excludes renters who did not respond to the question.

Source: CBPP analysis of Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey tables for January 6-18, 2021
# Rental Eviction Crisis 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>January</th>
<th>February</th>
<th>March</th>
<th>April</th>
<th>May</th>
<th>June</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Delinquent Rent, Utilities &amp; Late Fees, Bil$</td>
<td>52.6</td>
<td>36.3</td>
<td>31.9</td>
<td>34.9</td>
<td>38.5</td>
<td>41.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Number of Delinquent Renters</td>
<td>9,421,998</td>
<td>7,305,242</td>
<td>6,044,071</td>
<td>6,344,071</td>
<td>6,569,071</td>
<td>6,694,071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount Delinquent per Renter, $</td>
<td>5,586</td>
<td>4,964</td>
<td>5,282</td>
<td>5,499</td>
<td>5,854</td>
<td>6,148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent, Utilities &amp; Late Fees, $ per month</td>
<td>1,420</td>
<td>1,410</td>
<td>1,401</td>
<td>1,397</td>
<td>1,399</td>
<td>1,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rent</td>
<td>1,130</td>
<td>1,120</td>
<td>1,110</td>
<td>1,105</td>
<td>1,105</td>
<td>1,105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Utilities</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>290</td>
<td>291</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>294</td>
<td>295</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Fees</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average Months Delinquent</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>3.4</td>
<td>3.6</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:

Based on Moody's Analytics' February 2021 baseline economic outlook

Assumes no additional fiscal relief

Assumes 60% of $25 billion renter assistance fund is distributed in February and 40% in March, with 10% of the funds for administrative expenses.

Includes all delinquent renters, not just renters impacted directly by the pandemic

Sources: Census Pulse Survey, BLS CES, Census HVS, Equifax, Moody's Analytics
Figure 1: In 2019, Over Half of Black and Hispanic Renter Households Were Cost Burdened

Share of Renter Households With Cost Burdens

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race/Ethnicity</th>
<th>Moderately Burdened</th>
<th>Severely Burdened</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>23.9%</td>
<td>21.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>18.5%</td>
<td>23.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>25.8%</td>
<td>25.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>24.3%</td>
<td>29.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Cost-burdened households pay more than 30% of income for housing. Households with zero or negative income are assumed to have burdens, while households paying no cash rent are assumed to be without burdens. White, Black, and Asian households are non-Hispanic. Hispanic households may be of any race.
Source: JCHS tabulations of US Census Bureau, American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates
2021 housing policy priorities

COVID relief: pass a strong bill with at least $30 billion in rental and utility assistance

Recovery package: address underlying housing crisis with bold long-term solutions

• Dramatically scale up assistance for low-income renters – so all those eligible get federal housing assistance
• May work on increasing supply of affordable housing (= infrastructure)
More Than 1 in 3 Adults Had Trouble Paying for Usual Household Expenses in Last 7 Days

Share of adults reporting that it was somewhat or very difficult for their household to pay for usual expenses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All adults</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black, not Latino</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latino (any race)</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other/multiracial, not Latino</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian, not Latino</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, not Latino</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Other/multiracial, not Latino = people identifying as American Indian, Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, or more than one race. Percentages exclude individuals who did not respond to the question.

Source: CBPP analysis of Census Bureau Household Pulse Survey tables for January 6-18, 2021

Need to prioritize anti-poverty policies
2021 tax policy priorities

COVID relief: Expand the EITC and Child Tax Credit (CTC)
  - Expanding (and restructuring) the CTC could cut child poverty by almost half
    - FYI bipartisan CTC expansion proposals
  - Expand EITC for younger workers/others who don’t claim dependents

COVID relief makes temporary changes, then work to lock in permanent tax policies in a recovery package later this year
Visual: Expanding EITC

Biden Would Expand the EITC for Workers without Children

Approximate EITC credit amounts for a single filer with no children

Source: Author calculations based on President-elect Biden’s “American Rescue Plan” Proposal

TAX FOUNDATION

results
Visual: Expanding CTC

Proposed Expansion of the Child Tax Credit

Source: Author calculations based on President-elect Biden's "American Rescue Plan" Proposal
How the American Rescue Plan Builds upon the Existing Child Tax Credit: Average Benefit by Income Group

Current CTC Law  |  CTC Expansion in American Rescue Plan  |  Combined Impact

- **Poorest 20%**
  - Current: $1,020
  - Expansion: $3,120
  - Combined: $4,140
  - Total: $5,590

- **Second 20%**
  - Current: $2,450
  - Expansion: $2,520
  - Combined: $4,970
  - Total: $5,570

- **Middle 20%**
  - Current: $3,120
  - Expansion: $3,290
  - Combined: $6,410
  - Total: $5,640

- **Fourth 20%**
  - Current: $3,290
  - Expansion: $2,150
  - Combined: $5,440
  - Total: $5,440

- **Next 15%**
  - Current: $3,400
  - Expansion: $2,090
  - Combined: $5,490
  - Total: $5,490

- **Next 4%**
  - Current: $2,980
  - Expansion: $2,010
  - Combined: $5,090
  - Total: $4,990

- **Richest 1%**
  - Current: $820
  - Expansion: $380
  - Combined: $1,200
  - Total: $820

Impacts of American Rescue Plan provisions making the Child Tax Credit fully refundable (no dollar cap or earnings limit) and increasing to $3,000-$3,600 in 2020 in the United States. (Limited to Taxpayers with Children Under Age 17)

Source: Institute on Taxation and Economic Policy microsimulation model, January 2021
Impact of expanding CTC

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race</th>
<th>Child Poverty Rate, Current Law</th>
<th>Child Poverty Rate, AFA ($3,600/$3,000)</th>
<th>Percent Change</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All children, under 18</td>
<td>13.6%</td>
<td>7.5%</td>
<td>-44.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian American &amp; Pacific Islander</td>
<td>12.1%</td>
<td>7.6%</td>
<td>-37.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>23.7%</td>
<td>11.3%</td>
<td>-52.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>21.7%</td>
<td>11.8%</td>
<td>-45.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiracial &amp; all other groups</td>
<td>11.9%</td>
<td>7.3%</td>
<td>-38.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Native American</td>
<td>16.7%</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
<td>-61.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, non-Hispanic</td>
<td>7.0%</td>
<td>4.3%</td>
<td>-38.5%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: Center on Poverty & Social Policy (December 22, 2020)
COVID Relief in Congress

• **This past week**
  o Yesterday the Senate and House passed identical budgets that assign spending limits to different committees
  o Paves the way for relief package via a fast track process (“reconciliation”)

• **Next 1-3 weeks**
  o House and Senate committees write bills
  o This is a chance to ensure our priorities are included in these bills

• **Late Feb/early March**
  o Combine bills together and bring for floor votes
  o Goal: Pass final bill by March 14 when current UI benefits run out
Looking Ahead: Recovery Bill

• President Biden to unveil priorities in Feb. 23 speech to Joint Session of Congress (similar to State of the Union)

• **Need to be bold!** Opportunity to secure large-scale policies that:
  
  o Dramatically reduce child poverty, and
  
  o Address the disproportionate impact of racist housing policies for Black renters and other communities of color
Looking Ahead

• Congress will decide funding levels for foreign assistance programs through the fiscal year 2022 appropriations process.

• Every member of Congress has an opportunity to weigh in on how funding is allocated for global health, nutrition, and education – your voice matters!
1. Meet with all 100 Senate offices.
3. Build a cadre of new RESULTS leaders with lived experiences of poverty.
Tools to support your advocacy:
https://results.org/lobbying/

Please report your advocacy actions!
https://results.org/volunteers/reporting-your-advocacy-actions/