

The RESULTS logo consists of the word "results" in a bold, lowercase, sans-serif font, colored red. It is centered within a white speech bubble that has a tail pointing towards the bottom-left corner. The entire logo is set against a solid black background.

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The RESULTS Global Policy Forum

January 19, 2023

Welcome!

Our Anti-Oppression Values

The logo for RESULTS, featuring the word "results" in white lowercase letters on a red speech bubble background.

RESULTS is a movement of passionate, committed everyday people. Together we use our voices to influence political decisions that will bring an end to poverty. Poverty cannot end as long as oppression exists. We commit to opposing all forms of oppression, including ableism, ageism, biphobia, classism, colonialism, homophobia, racism, religious discrimination, sexism, transphobia, white saviorism, and xenophobia.

At RESULTS we pledge to create space for all voices, including those of us who are currently experiencing poverty. We will address oppressive behavior in our interactions, families, communities, work, and world. Our strength is rooted in our diversity of experiences, not in our assumptions.

With unearned privilege comes the responsibility to act so the burden to educate and change doesn't fall solely on those experiencing oppression. When we miss the mark on our values, we will acknowledge our mistake, seek forgiveness, learn, and work together as a community to pursue equity.

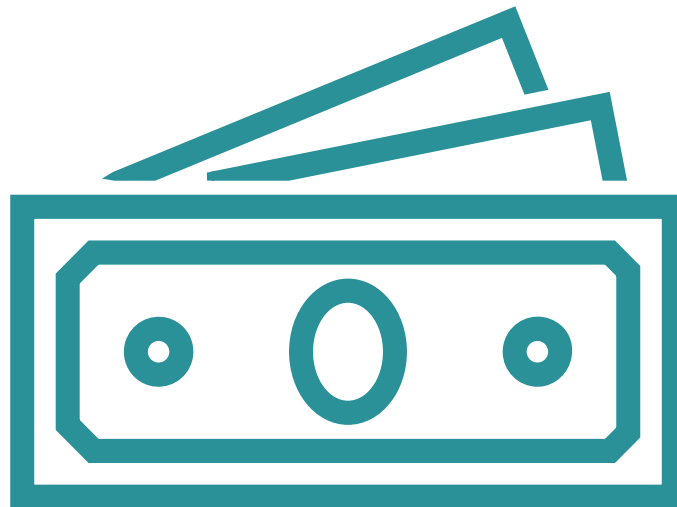
There are no saviors — only partners, advocates, and allies. We agree to help make the RESULTS movement a respectful, inclusive space.

Find all our anti-oppression resources at <https://results.org/volunteers/anti-oppression/>



Crickett Nicovich
Associate Director, Policy and Government Affairs





Budget & Appropriations 101

How is the U.S. government funded?

Your federal taxes!

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Approximately how much is the annual U.S. budget?

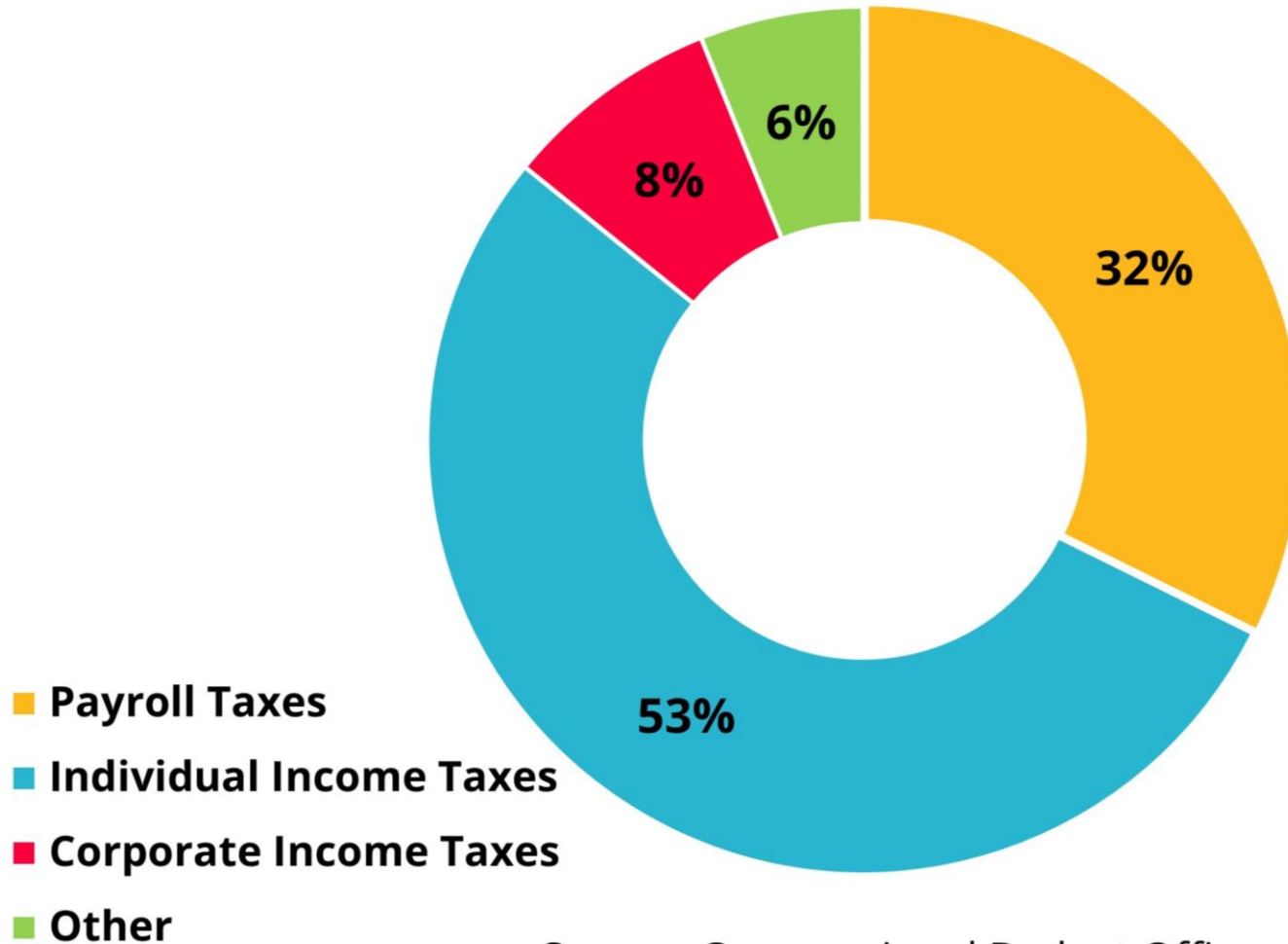
Total U.S. budget = over \$4 trillion

But funding for poverty-focused Global Development???

Still less than 1% of the budget

FY2023 Federal Revenue

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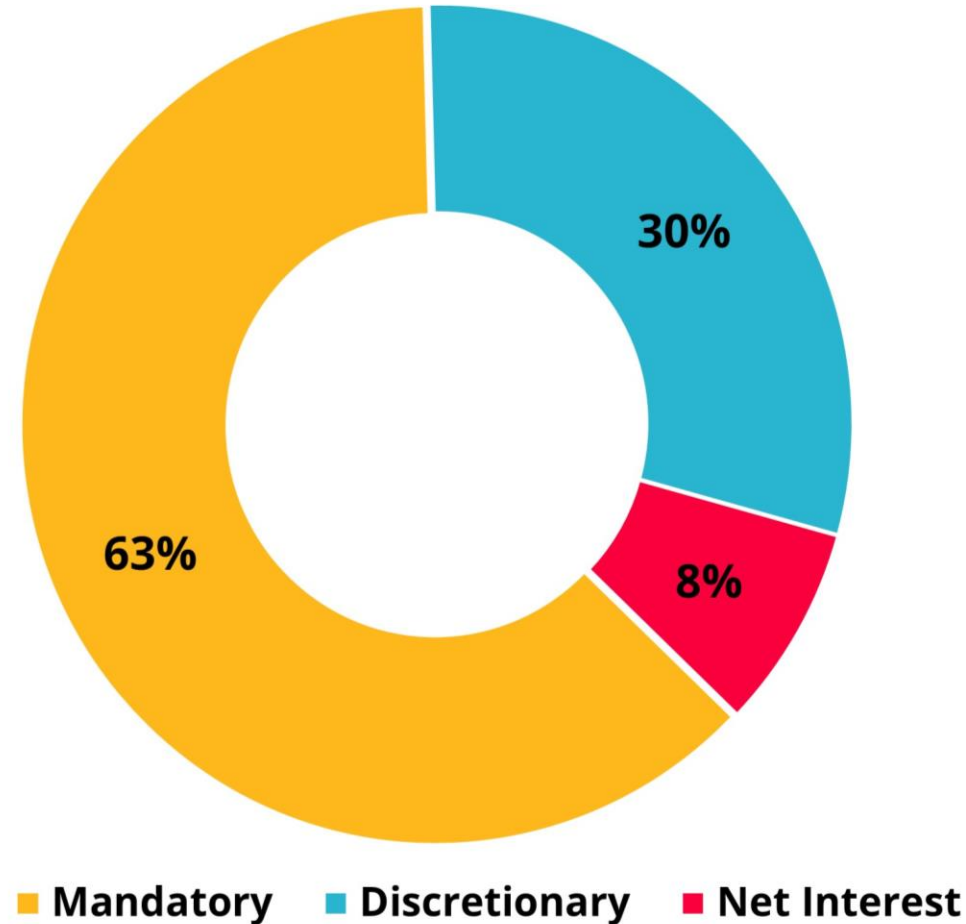
Source: Congressional Budget Office

Funds collected from the public that arise from the government's exercise of its sovereign powers

Components of federal spending, FY2023

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FY23 Federal Spending



Source: CBPP

Where RESULTS Advocacy Fits into the Budget:

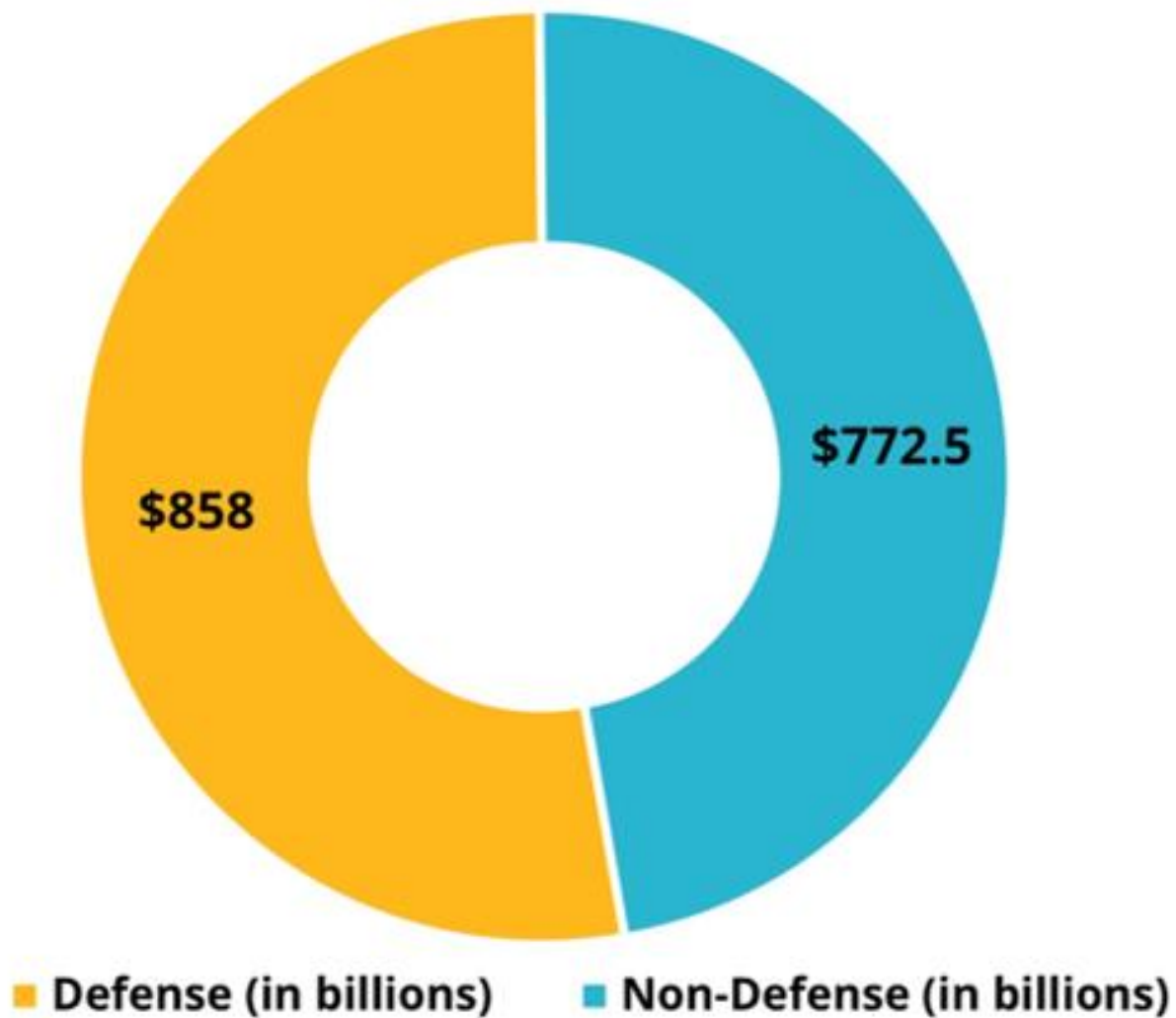
Discretionary spending is *optional spending*

Congress decides on and funds through a yearly process known as appropriations. Currently, we have Defense (DOD – our military operations) and Non-Defense Discretionary (NDD – education, scientific research, infrastructure, national parks, environmental protection, *AND foreign assistance/ international affairs, etc...*) funding.

This is different from **mandatory spending**

Mandatory spending accounts for the biggest chunk of the budget. which is spending that does not have to be approved every year and is required by law. (Examples: Medicare, Medicaid, and Social Security as well as certain other programs including SNAP).

FY23 Discretionary Funding

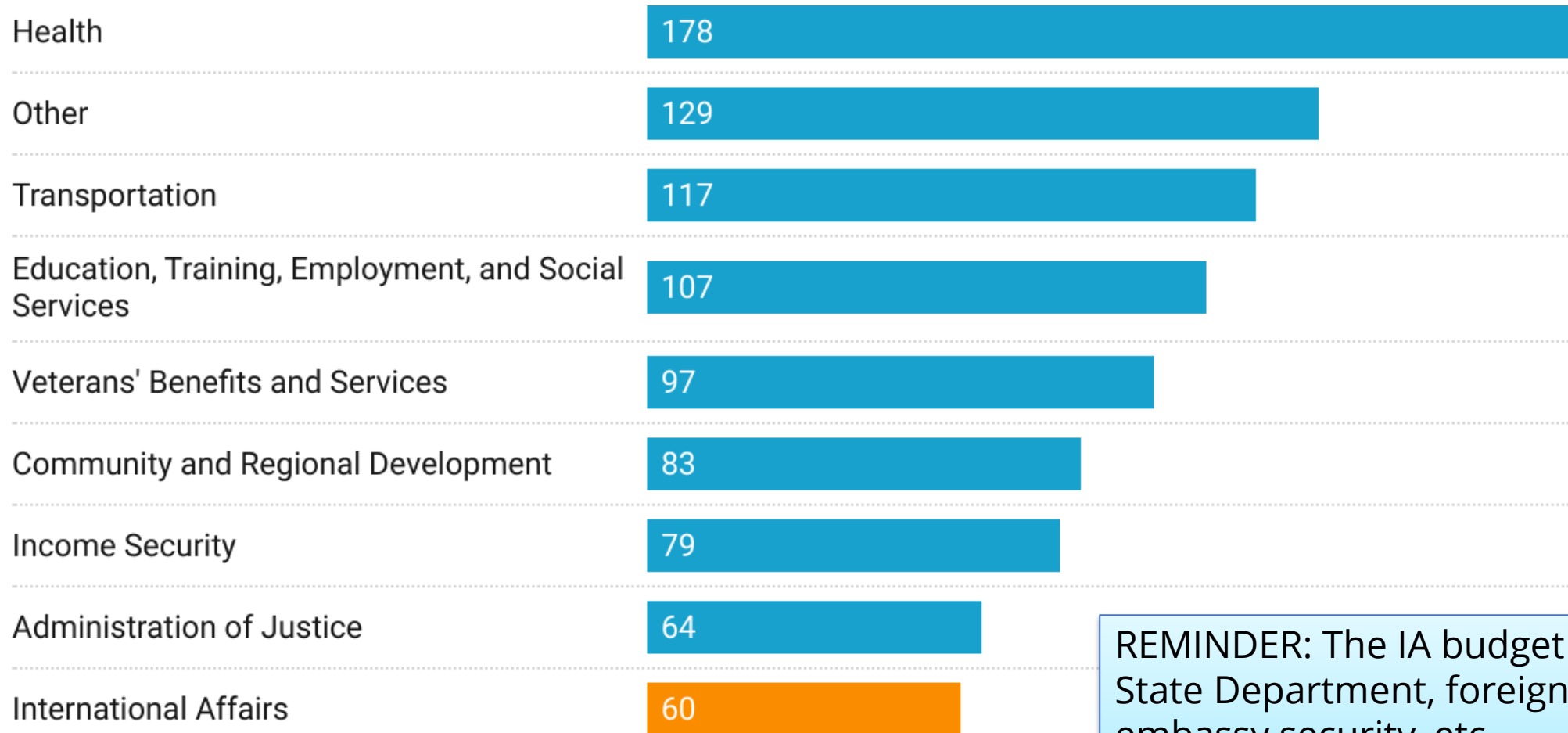


Source: FY23 Omnibus

Nondefense discretionary spending, FY2020

billions of dollars

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Source: Office of Management and Budget

REMINDER: The IA budget funds the State Department, foreign service, embassy security, etc...
Less than 1% of our \$4 Trillion budget supports global anti-poverty programs!

congress decides where our money goes.

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Congress decides how to spend money during the **appropriations** process. This funding can support health, education, and economic opportunity for families around the world.



A guide to the federal budget process

The president's budget request is the first step in the complex process of funding the federal government.

By Karen Yourish and Laura Stanton

1 On or before the first Monday in February, the president submits to Congress a detailed budget request for the next fiscal year, which begins Oct. 1.

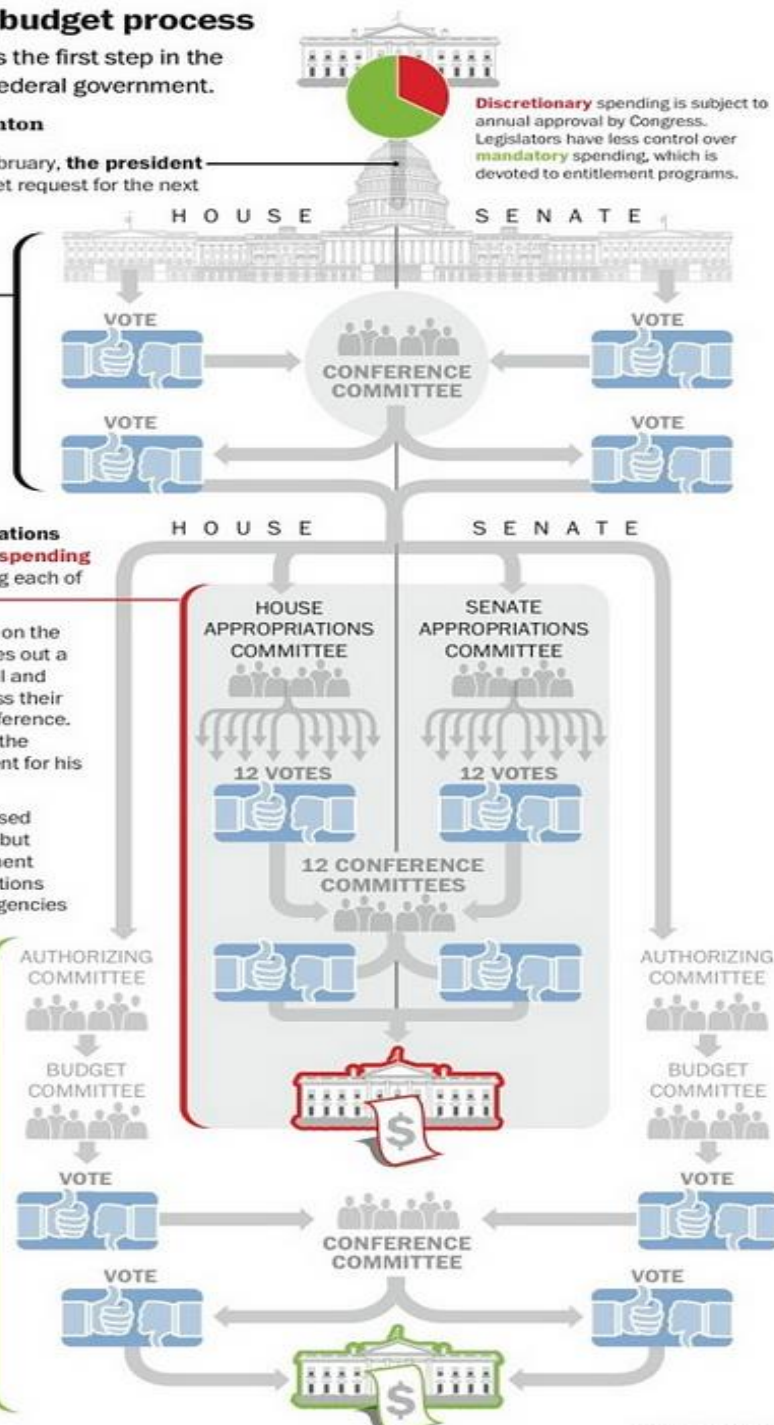
2 Based on the president's proposal, the House and Senate budget committees propose budget resolutions that set targets for spending and tax revenue and identify any policies that will need to move through reconciliation. These are sent to the floor for a vote, and differences are resolved in conference.

3 The House and Senate appropriations committees divide the discretionary spending set forth in the budget resolution among each of their 12 subcommittees.

Each subcommittee conducts hearings on the programs under its jurisdiction and votes out a bill. The full committee marks up the bill and sends it to the floor. Both chambers pass their bills and iron out the differences in conference. The House and Senate vote again, and the conference report is sent to the president for his signature or veto.

All of the appropriations bills are supposed to be signed by the president by Oct. 1, but this rarely happens. To avoid a government shutdown, a series of continuing resolutions are approved to continue funding the agencies at their current levels.

Reconciliation occurs if Congress needs to legislate policy changes in mandatory spending or tax laws to meet the annual targets laid out in the budget resolution. The resolution requires the relevant authorizing committees to come up with a plan and report back to the budget committees. The budget committees combine all of the authorizing plans into an omnibus package and send it to the floor for a vote. The House and Senate work out differences in conference, vote again and send the final version to the president for signature or veto.



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“Budget” or “Budget Request”

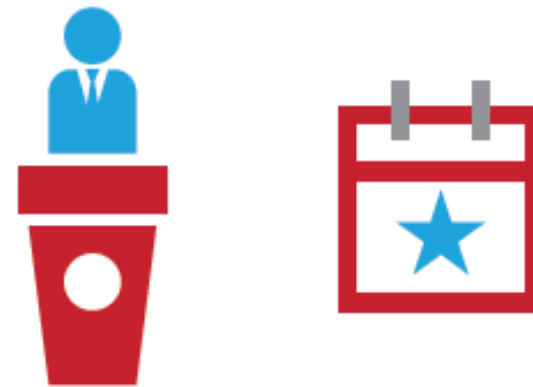
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- The administration, led by the Office of Management and Budget and White House officials, begin preparing for the next fiscal year, about 18 months prior to the start of the Fiscal Year.
- Often considered a policy document – part of the administration’s vision.
- If Executive and Legislative branches are of the same party, this is often worked on/ negotiated together.
- A President’s budget can be seen as “dead on arrival”, even by many in their own party.
- If new policies are presented, often previewed in the State of the Union address before budget released.

Agencies and Office of Management and Budget begin working on future budgets.

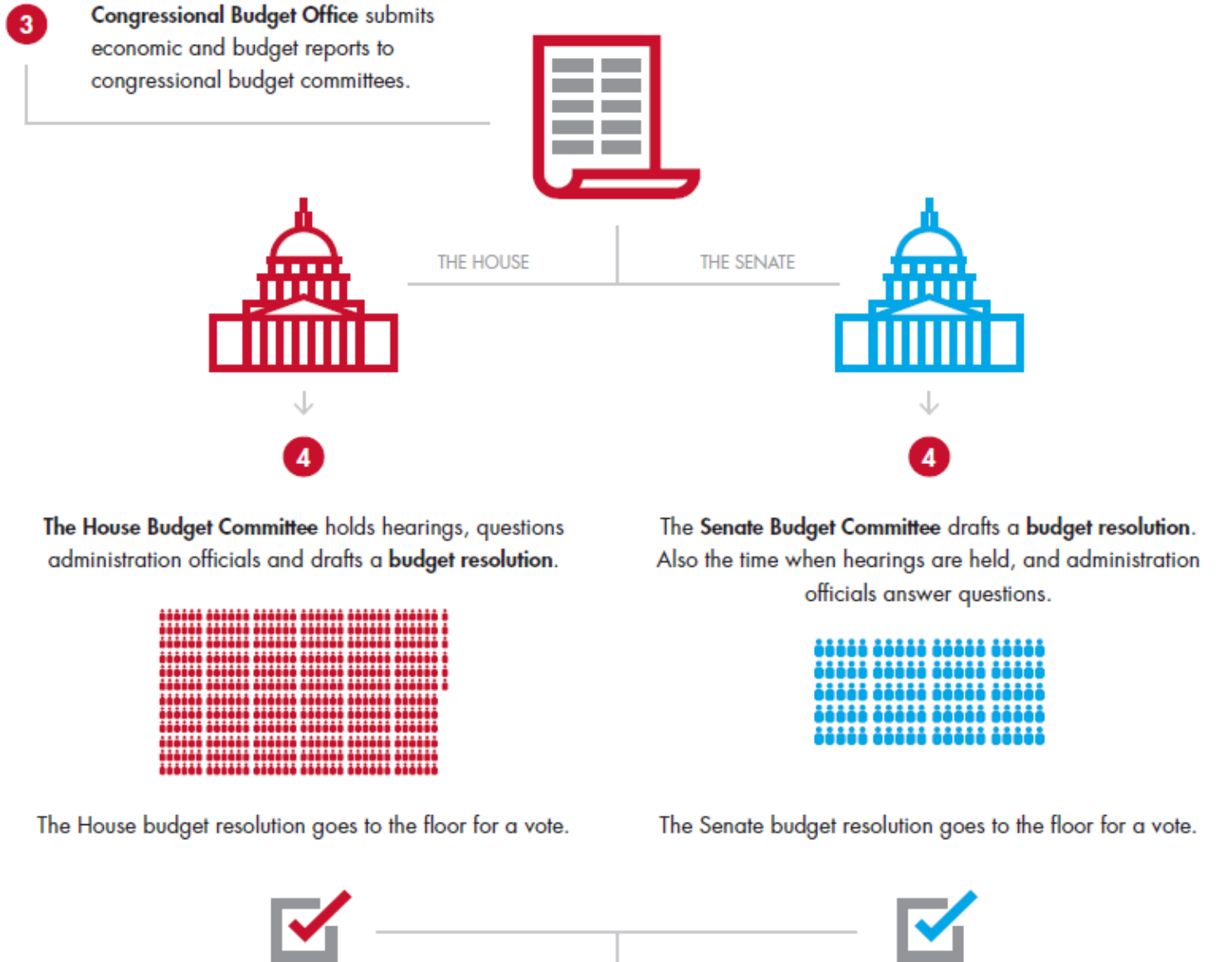


President sends proposed budget to Congress the first Monday in February.



“Budget Resolution”: What’s supposed to happen...

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But in reality...

- The President's Budget release is often delayed depending on other urgent political realities and because of the delays from previous years' spending bills
- The budget resolutions are supposed to pass both the House and Senate, then go to conference, and set the funding allocations for all 12 sub-committees.
- This is supposed to all happen by mid-April...
- In several recent years, including 2022, we never even passed a budget resolution.

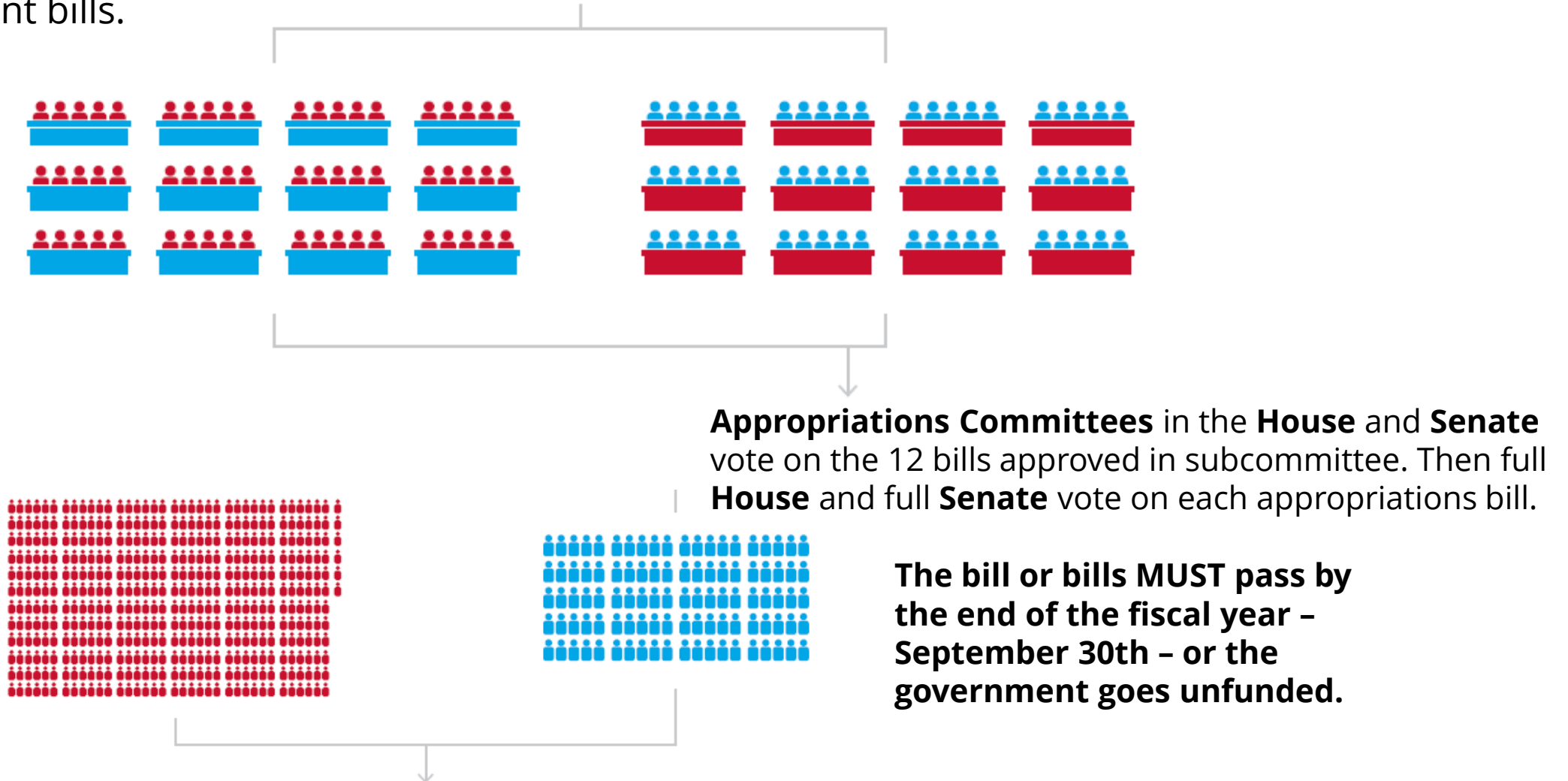


“Laws are like sausages, it is better not to see them being made.”

“Appropriations” – What’s supposed to happen...

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Twelve appropriations subcommittees in the **House** and twelve appropriations subcommittees in the **Senate** hold public hearings and **prepare appropriations bills**. Discretionary spending limits are set by the budget resolution, which also constrains tax or entitlement bills.

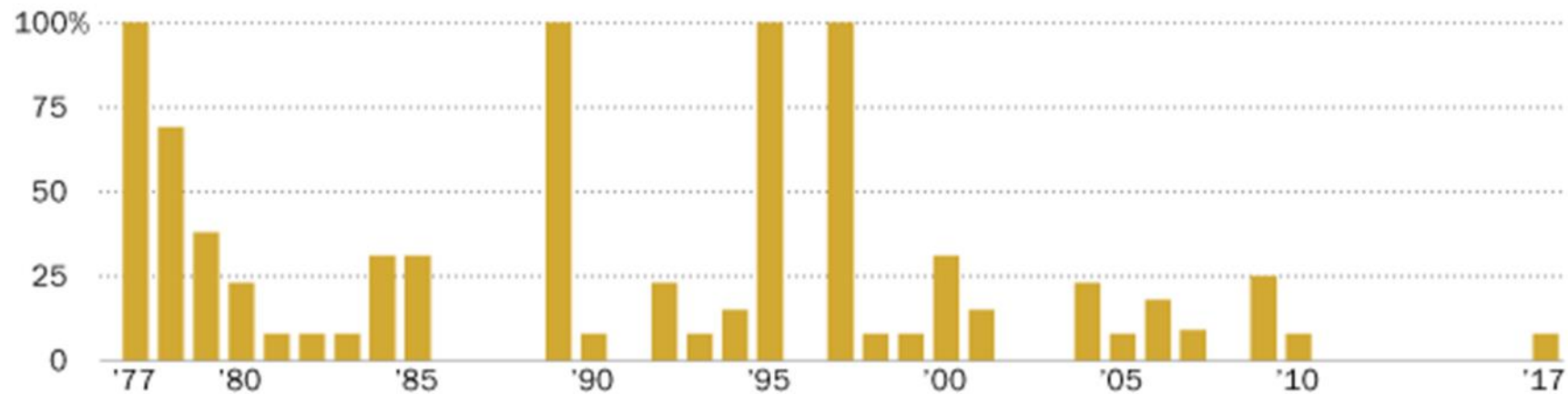


While the process may seem complex, in reality it is even more complicated!

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U.S. Congress rarely passes spending legislation on time

Percentage of stand-alone appropriations bills enacted on or before Oct. 1 of each fiscal year



Note: Although each fiscal year ends on Sept. 30, bills enacted by or on Oct. 1 are considered to be "on time."

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of legislative data from Congress.gov; Congressional Research Service.

PEW RESEARCH CENTER

The last time all of the appropriations bills were passed as stand alone bills was in 1997, that's only happened four times since 1977.

all aboard the omnibus

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the current budget process has been in effect almost 50 years—**Congress has only managed to pass all its required measures four times** (fiscal years 1977, 1989, 1995, 1997)



So where'd we leave off with last year's appropriations work?

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“Fiscal Year” – The U.S. fiscal year is the accounting period that runs Oct. 1 – Sept. 30 of the following year. We are currently in Fiscal Year 2023, which started on October 1, 2022.

Last year the Administration delayed releasing its detailed FY23 Budget until late March – after they passed the Inflation Reduction Act.

House and Senate tried to return to “Regular Order” and both chambers wrote all 12 appropriations bills:

- The House marked up all 12 bills through committee and brought some bills to the floor for a vote
- The Senate did not finish committee process – but released the "Chairman's Mark" and did not bring any bills to Senate floor.
- Final negotiations happened in Conference and were released as an Omnibus package in December after several Continuing Resolutions to keep the government funded.

“Continuing Resolution” – a short-term piece of legislation to fund the government through a set period.

<https://results.org/blog/final-fiscal-year-2023-round-up-wins-in-the-year-end-omnibus>

FY23 Final Funding Levels



Account	FY21 Enacted	Fy22 Enacted	President's FY23 Request	RESULTS FY23 Request	House FY23	Senate FY23	FY23 Enacted	Change from FY22
The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, TB, and Malaria	\$1.56 billion	\$1.56 billion	\$2 billion	\$2 billion	\$2 billion	\$2 billion	\$2 billion	+440 million
USAID Tuberculosis	\$319 million	\$371 million	\$350 million	\$1 billion	\$469 million	\$400 million	\$394.5 million	+23.5 million
USAID Nutrition	\$150 million	\$155 million	\$150 million	\$300 million	\$160 million	\$160 million	\$160 million	+5 million
USAID Maternal and Child Health	\$855 million	\$890 million	\$890 million	\$1 billion	\$890 million	\$900 million	\$910 million	+20 million
Of which, Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance	\$290 million	\$290 million	\$290 million	\$290 million	\$290 million	\$290 million	\$290 million	Maintained
USAID Basic Education	\$950 million	\$950 million	\$693.5 million	\$1.1 billion	\$985 million	\$693 million	\$970 million	+20 million
Of which, the Global Partnership for Education	\$125 million	\$125 million	N/A	\$150 million	\$140 million	\$140 million	\$130 million	+5 million

What if I told you, **your voice**
could be one of the most
important factors in this
process?



power of the purse

*"No money shall be drawn from
the Treasury, but in
Consequence of Appropriations
made by Law..."*

how do we **influence Congress**
to increase global health and
education spending?

we influence appropriations by...

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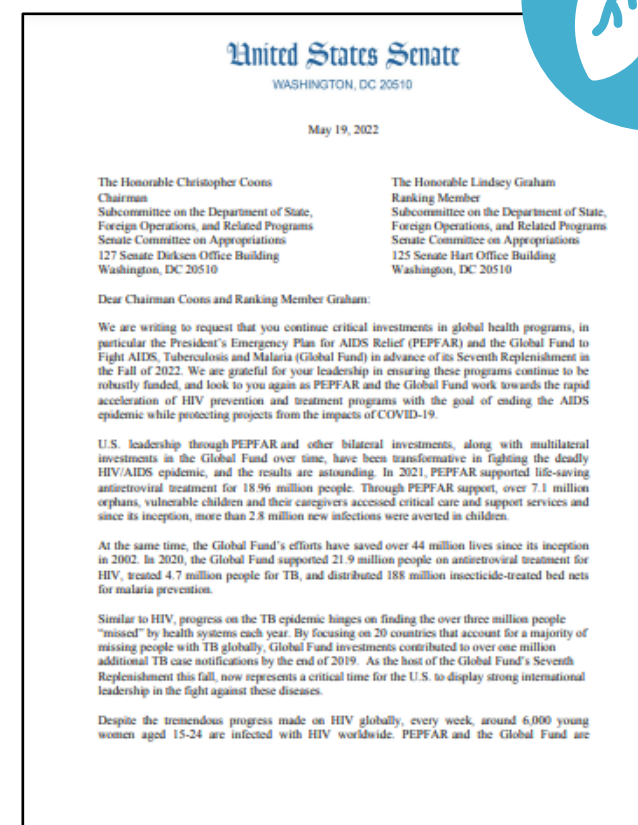
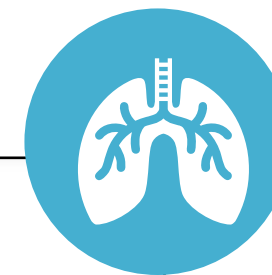
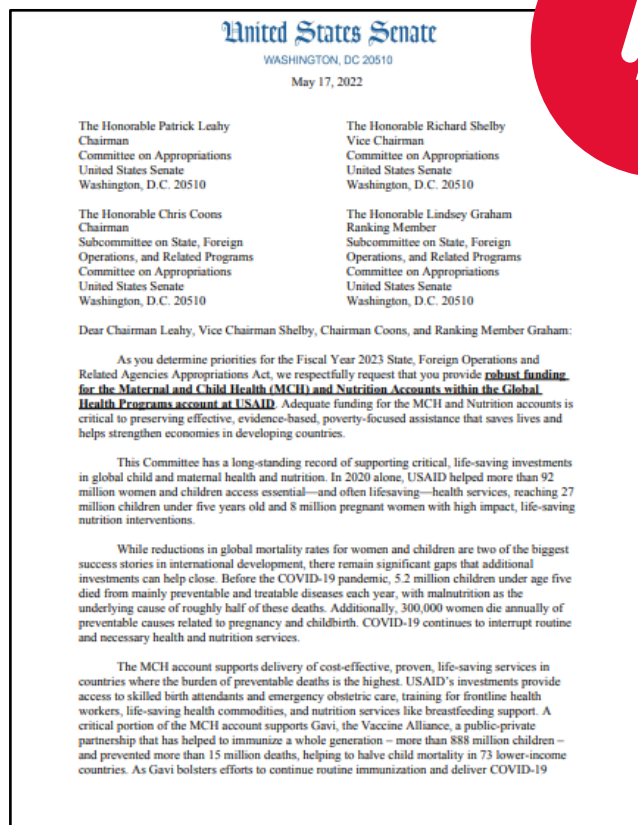
meeting with members of Congress and their staff (at home & in DC)



we influence appropriations by...

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requesting signatures on annual “dear colleague” letters



additional opportunities to weigh in

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- Individual office deadlines
 - Many offices will start setting them soon.
 - Ask your MoCs/staff when their deadlines are! Follow up!
- Sign-On letter deadlines (AKA “Dear Colleagues”)
 - Pay attention! Each letter may have a different deadline!
- Testify for Member’s Day for SFOPS
- Sub-Committee deadlines
 - These will dictate when sign-on letters close
 - Personal requests for all members are due to the committee chair and ranking member in an official request form.
 - **Committee members** can and should continue to weigh in **individually** after this deadline.

we influence appropriations by...

generating relevant local media



Letter: Support the Global Fund

By Mariah Seater

Updated: June 13, 2022

Letters to the Editor Opinions Global Opinions D.C., Md. & Va. Opinions Submit a letter Submit an op-ed

Opinion | We must fight malnutrition

August 5, 2022 at 5:18 p.m. EDT

Letters to the Editor

Improved US spending on global maternal and child health could help save millions of lives

Published: Apr. 20, 2022, 12:17 p.m.

Our Focus – Senate and House State and Foreign Operations Sub-Committee Leadership



Chairman Chris Coons (D)
Rankin Member Lindsay Graham (R)



Chairman Mario Diaz-Balart (R)
Ranking Member Barbara Lee (D)

And the full appropriations committee
members!

www.appropriations.senate.gov or

Timing? Well...

There's a lot we still don't know... But here's what we do know:

- Speaker McCarthy invited the President to give his State of the Union Address to Congress on Tuesday, February 7th.
- The administration is *supposed to* send their budget request, often thought of as a policy statement or vision, for FY24, to Congress soon after that.
- Then Congress will start their own budget resolution process...maybe.





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If you want to go
fast, go alone. If
you want to go
far, **go together.**



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 **@RESULTS_Tweets**

 **/RESULTSEdFund**

 **@voices4results**

www.results.org

congress decides where our money goes.

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Congress decides how to spend money during the **appropriations** process. This funding can support health, education, and economic opportunity for families around the world.



Ways RESULTS influences appropriations



Action One (Now)

Write letters/emails to your members of Congress urging them to write to and speak to State and Foreign Operations Appropriations Subcommittee leaders who determine foreign aid funding priorities to support our issues.

Ways RESULTS influences appropriations

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Action Two (Now)

Contact the Foreign Policy Aide and/or meet with your members of Congress personally to ask them to make a request to the Appropriations Committee Leadership.

- **Step 1:** Reach out to the Foreign Policy aides in your representative and senators and ask when and how they prefer to receive our appropriation requests.
- **Step 2:** If you need assistance in fulfilling their requirements contact RESULTS staff at cnicovich@results.org
- **Step 3:** Contact the scheduler for your representative and senators and ask for an in-person meeting with your members of Congress so you can make the requests in person.



Ways RESULTS influences appropriations

Action Three: (Now)

Ask your members of Congress to sign on to a “Dear Colleague Letter”:

A “sign-on” letter, also known as a “Dear Colleague” letter, is circulated by members of Congress. It is like a petitions sent to the Chair and Ranking Member of the SFOPS committee by their Congressional peers. The more signers on the letters, the more sway they have – especially if both Republicans and Democrats sign on! This can be an entry level action if your members of Congress have never taken an appropriations action before.

- **Step 1:** Chose which sign-on letters you want to send to your representative or senator
- **Step 2:** Pay attention to timing – each sign-on letter varies on its deadline for closing.
- **Step 3:** Send an email to the Foreign Policy Aide with the letter(s) and appropriate RESULTS background document(s), asking them to sign onto it. Follow up with a phone call.

Support Robust Funding for International Basic Education and the Global Partnership for Education in FY2017

Please join Reps. Reichert (R-WA) and McDermott (D-WA) in the call for robust funding for international basic education and the Global Partnership for Education in fiscal year 2017.

For additional information, or to sign onto the letter, please contact Colin Swanson (Reichert) at 5-7761 or Colin.Swanson@mail.house.gov, or Laura Hughes (McDermott) at 5-0105 or Laura.Hughes@mail.house.gov.

****The closing date for this letter is COB March 16, 2016.****

Dear Chairwoman Granger and Ranking Member Lowey:

We are writing to urge you to strongly support international basic education programs in the fiscal year 2017 State and Foreign Operations Appropriations bill. Through robust funding of global basic education, we can help reduce poverty through economic growth, build markets for U.S. exports, enhance stability and security, and promote effective development across sectors.

Unfortunately, education is increasingly under attack by extremists who feel threatened by the power of education. Attacks by Boko Haram in Nigeria and the Taliban in Pakistan are shocking examples of this fear. We must join with young people like Malala Yousafzai, the Pakistani girl who defied the Taliban and risked her life demanding the right to an education. Through quality basic education programs, we can help ensure all children are able to fulfill their potential and have access to a better life.

Improving the education of the world's poor is critical to breaking the cycle of poverty, violence, and to strengthening communities. Education equips millions with the tools needed to forge a path to self-sufficiency and better lives. Mounting evidence shows that educating girls is one of the most cost-effective ways to spur development and create a ripple effect throughout society.

In many countries, the school is the center of the community and can serve an important role in also facilitating health and food programs. Quality education has been shown to lower child and maternal

Congress of the United States
Washington, DC 20515

Support Robust Funding for Maternal and Child Health and Nutrition

DEADLINE: March 16, 2016

Dear Colleague,

The biggest gains in global health have been made in just the last 25 years. With support from the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) and its global partners, the number of children under the age of five dying annually has fallen at an astonishing rate, from 12.6 million in 1990 to 5.9 million in 2015. This drastic decrease in mortality means more children are surviving and thriving. In that same time maternal mortality worldwide dropped by over one-third.

While progress have been made, over 16,000 children still die each day - mostly from treatable causes like diarrhea, pneumonia, or malnutrition. Over 800 women die daily from complications with pregnancy and childbirth. This is why USAID laid out a clear roadmap in 2014 to ending preventable child and maternal deaths globally within a generation by prioritizing cost-effective interventions based on country needs. This roadmap will help save 15 million children's lives and 600,000 women's lives by 2020. With a plan now in place, it is critical to support strong investments in the evidence-based interventions that work to drive down the leading killers of moms and babies.

To achieve this priority goal, we urge you to sign the below letter encouraging the Appropriations Committee to consider allocating robust resources for the Maternal and Child Health (MCH) and Nutrition accounts in the State and Foreign Operations Appropriations Bill Fiscal Year 2017. The MCH and Nutrition accounts together support the delivery of life-saving services for newborns, children, and mothers throughout the developing world. The maternal and child health account provides critical support to polio eradication efforts and the Vaccine Alliance, for underutilized vaccines in developing countries. The nutrition account aims to prevent malnutrition in particular in moms and babies during the 1,000 day window between pregnancy and a child's second birthday.

Of the most cost-effective and results-driven programs, it is critical that the MCH and Nutrition accounts have robust resources to directly impact some of the most vulnerable populations: women, children, and mothers. In addition to the value of the lives saved, these programs also advance the U.S.'s long-term economic interests and national security.

For information, or to sign onto the letter, please contact Colin Swanson (Reichert) at 5-7761 or Colin.Swanson@mail.house.gov, or Jenn Holcomb (McCollum) at 5-6631 or

For up to date information:



APPROPRIATIONS BACKGROUND:

www.results.org/issues/appropriations

Email: cnicovich@results.org