

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

November 5, 2014

Dear Mr. Speaker:

Today, I ask the Congress to consider the enclosed emergency appropriations request for Fiscal Year (FY) 2015 that includes \$6.18 billion to implement a comprehensive strategy to contain and end the Ebola outbreak at its source in Africa, enhance domestic preparedness, speed the procurement and testing of vaccines and therapeutics, and accelerate global capability to prevent the spread of future infectious diseases.

The request includes \$4.64 billion for immediate needs and \$1.54 billion in contingency funding to ensure that there are resources available to respond to the evolving epidemic both domestically and internationally. This funding structure was used by the Congress in 2009 for the emergency supplemental for the H1N1 pandemic influenza.

My foremost priority is to protect the health and safety of Americans, and this request supports all necessary steps to fortify our domestic health system and prevent any outbreaks at home. Over the longer term, my Administration recognizes that the best way to prevent additional cases at home will be to contain and eliminate the epidemic at its source in Africa.

Specifically, the request includes resources for domestic hospital and State and local preparedness; resources to support training as well as the acquisition of appropriate protective equipment; medical and non-medical management of Ebola treatment units and community care centers; infection control; contact tracing; laboratory capacity; disease surveillance; emergency operation centers; education and outreach; burial teams; addressing food insecurity and other adverse impacts of the outbreak in affected areas; and testing and development of new vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics.

The request also includes resources to strengthen global health security by reducing risks to Americans by enhancing the capacity of vulnerable countries to prevent disease outbreaks, detect them early, and swiftly respond before they become

epidemics that threaten our national security. The Global Health Security Agenda will accelerate and expand international capabilities to deter infectious disease threats like Ebola, by: standing up emergency operations centers; providing equipment and training needed to test patients and report data in real-time; providing safe and secure laboratory capacity; and developing a trained workforce to track and end outbreaks before they become epidemics. These are the same activities that are necessary to combat the spread of Ebola and reduce the potential for future outbreaks of infectious diseases that could follow a similarly devastating, costly, and destabilizing trajectory.

My Administration requests that the funding described above be designated as emergency requirements pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended.

I urge the Congress to act expeditiously in considering this important request, the details of which are set forth in the enclosed letter from the Director of the Office of Management and Budget.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "John Boehner", written in a cursive style. The signature is enclosed within a large, hand-drawn circle.

The Honorable John Boehner
Speaker of the
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Enclosure



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

THE DIRECTOR

November 5, 2014

President Barack Obama
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania, NW
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Submitted for your consideration is an emergency appropriations request to address the threat of Ebola and other infectious diseases. These funds are being requested to help end the Ebola epidemic in Africa, increase domestic preparedness, and accelerate global capability to prevent the spread of future infectious disease outbreaks before they become epidemics.

This request provides \$6.18 billion to fortify domestic public health systems, contain and mitigate the epidemic in Africa; speed the research, development, and procurement of vaccines and therapeutics; and strengthen global health security. Of the total request, \$4.64 billion is requested for immediate response and \$1.54 billion is requested as a Contingency Fund. Given the changing nature of the Ebola epidemic, the Contingency Fund is requested to ensure that there are resources available to meet unforeseen changes in the epidemic. If necessary, the Contingency Fund could support increased domestic efforts, such as additional border screening, an expanded response if the epidemic spreads to other countries or worsens in Guinea and Sierra Leone, and enhanced global health security efforts.

To date, the Government-wide response has included the deployment of a U.S. Joint Force Command (JFC) and accompanying personnel to supplement our existing civilian effort. The JFC will allow us to leverage the military's unique rapid response capabilities in the areas of command and control, logistics, engineering, and training. We continue to press other countries to increase their international responses to the epidemic including contributions and to strengthen the capacity of the United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER), which over time will assume many of the responsibilities that the JFC is now addressing.

We are also focused on ensuring that sufficient resources and authorities exist to support a comprehensive approach to stemming this epidemic. Accordingly, this request would provide funding for: hospital and State and local preparedness; medical and non-medical management of Ebola treatment units and community care centers; infection control; contact tracing; laboratory capacity; surveillance; emergency operation centers; education and outreach; burial teams; addressing food insecurity and other adverse impacts of the outbreak in affected areas; and testing and development of new vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics.

The amounts included in this request are requested to be designated as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b) (2) (A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended (BBEDCA).

The major categories of funding are highlighted below:

Department of Health and Human Services (HHS)

\$2.43 billion is requested for the immediate response to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the Ebola outbreak and other infectious disease threats. The request includes funding for the following HHS operating divisions:

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC). The request includes \$1.83 billion to prevent, detect, and respond to the Ebola epidemic and other infectious diseases and public health emergencies both at home and abroad for the following activities:

- Fortify domestic public health systems and advance U.S. preparedness through the support of more than 50 Ebola Treatment Centers.
- Procure personal protective equipment (PPE) for the Strategic National Stockpile.
- Improve Ebola readiness within State and local public health departments and laboratories and increase monitoring of travelers, as well as purchase PPE for State and local health departments.
- Increase support for monitoring of travelers at U.S. airports.
- Control the epidemic in the hardest hit countries in Africa by funding activities including: infection control, contact tracing and laboratory surveillance and training; emergency operation centers and preparedness; and education and outreach.
- Conduct evaluations of clinical trials in affected countries to assess safety and efficacy of vaccine candidates.
- Establish global health security capacity in vulnerable countries to prevent, detect, and rapidly respond to outbreaks before they become epidemics by standing up emergency operations centers; providing equipment and training needed to test patients and report data in real-time; providing safe and secure laboratory capacity; and developing a trained workforce to track and end outbreaks before they become epidemics. These are the same activities that are necessary to combat the spread of Ebola and reduce the potential for future outbreaks of infectious diseases that could follow a similarly devastating, costly, and destabilizing trajectory.

Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund. The request provides \$333 million for the Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund (PHSSEF). The PHSSEF request includes \$166 million to immediately respond to patients with highly-infectious diseases such as Ebola and support the purchase of and training on use of PPE. The request funds purchase and training on the use of PPE at hospitals around the Nation and includes resources to create more than 50 regional Ebola Treatment Centers. These Ebola Treatment Centers would be able to provide a higher level of definitive care in an isolated setting with point-of-care laboratory testing.

In addition, the request includes \$157 million for the Biomedical Advanced Research and Development Agency for immediate response to manufacture vaccines and synthetic therapeutics for use in clinical trials. The request also includes \$10 million to aid in modeling and genetic sequencing of the Ebola virus.

National Institutes of Health. The request includes \$238 million for immediate response for advanced clinical trials to evaluate safety and efficacy of investigational vaccine and therapeutics.

Food and Drug Administration. The request includes \$25 million for immediate response for development, review, regulation, and post-market surveillance of vaccine and therapies.

Department of State and International Assistance Programs

\$2.10 billion is requested for immediate response to respond to the Ebola outbreak, address humanitarian needs, and help prevent future outbreaks. The request includes funding for the following programs at the Department of State and the U.S. Agency for International Development.

U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).

The request includes \$1.98 billion for USAID. USAID is the lead agency for the United States response to the Ebola epidemic in West Africa (partnering with CDC, which is the medical lead). USAID's request includes additional assistance to address humanitarian needs and support the recovery of affected countries in the region, including, for example, additional support to coordinate and provide medical and non-medical management of Ebola treatment facilities, supplies, and PPE; help establish a regional logistics network to support the international crisis response; increase the number of safe burial teams; address food insecurity and other second-order impacts in affected communities; and bolster social mobilization and community outreach in the region. The request also expands global health security activities to prevent emerging diseases from spreading, report threats in real-time, and establish needed capability for expert personnel and equipment to stop health emergencies before they become epidemics.

Department of State

Diplomatic Operations. The request includes \$36 million to expand the Department's medical support and evacuation capacity to overseas posts in the affected region, provide additional repatriation assistance, and other diplomatic operational needs including supporting an Ebola Coordination Unit.

Contributions to International Organizations. The request includes \$35 million to fund estimated U.S. contributions to the new United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER). The request also includes \$50 million to provide a voluntary contribution to the World Health Organization (WHO) to support additional epidemiologist in affected countries, assistance to vulnerable countries, and data analysis and reporting.

Bio-safety Training. The request includes \$5.6 million for bio-safety training efforts, including \$5.3 million under Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs and \$300,000 under International Organizations and Programs for the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to provide training for civil aviation staff to implement sound screening procedures.

Department of Defense

Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency. The request includes \$112 million to support immediate efforts aimed at developing technologies that are relevant to the Ebola crisis, such as providing immediate, temporary immunity, including through the use of antibodies from survivors, against Ebola and other infectious diseases until an effective vaccine is available, and developing new technologies that could shorten the vaccine development timeline from years to months.

Contingency Fund

The request includes \$1.54 billion for the Contingency Fund, with \$751 million for HHS and \$792 million for Department of State and International Assistance Programs. These funds can be transferred among Federal agencies to help meet any critical needs that may arise rapidly. For example, funds could be provided to the Department of Homeland Security to increase Customs and Border Control operations. If warranted, activities may also include larger-scale Ebola response in Liberia, Guinea, and Sierra Leone, expand actions to strengthen country capacity to prevent, detect, and respond to outbreaks, including new Ebola, outbreaks in additional countries, and a limited vaccination campaign (if a vaccine is proven safe and effective). For example, funds could be provided to the Department of Homeland Security to increase Customs and Border Protection operations. As the rapidly evolving and unpredictable outbreak progresses, it is necessary to have maximum flexibility to respond quickly.

General Provisions

The request proposes authority to transfer funding among appropriations made available in this Act to allow the Federal Government the flexibility to address the changing circumstances of the outbreak. The request also proposes that CDC have the authority to undertake directly certain renovations, alterations, and leasing overseas as well as the ability to use contractors to respond to the outbreak domestically.

Recommendation

I carefully reviewed this request and I am satisfied that it is necessary at this time. Without emergency funding, agencies will not have sufficient resources to adequately address the Ebola epidemic. In particular, without these resources, HHS, State, and USAID will be unable to help control the epidemic, mitigate economic, social, and political impacts of the crisis, ensure adequate domestic preparedness, develop safe and effective treatments and vaccines or urgently expedite global health security capacity to prevent, detect, and rapidly respond to outbreaks before they become epidemics.

Therefore, I join the heads of the affected departments and agencies in recommending you transmit the proposals to the Congress.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Shaun Donovan', with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Shaun Donovan
Director

Enclosures

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support

(Including Transfer of Funds)

For an additional amount for "CDC-Wide Activities and Program Support", \$1,830,000,000, to remain available until expended, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to Ebola or other infectious diseases domestically and internationally; for the transportation, medical care, treatment, and other related costs of persons quarantined or isolated under Federal or State quarantine law; and to carry out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to global health and the Global Health Security Agenda: Provided, That products purchased with these funds may, at the discretion of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, be deposited in the Strategic National Stockpile under section 319F-2 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That funds may be used for purchase and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries: Provided further, That such funds may be transferred by the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to other accounts of the CDC for the purposes provided in this paragraph: Provided further, That the Director of the CDC shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate promptly after any transfer under the preceding proviso: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided in this paragraph is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That such amount shall be available only if the President designates such amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A).

This request would provide a total of \$1,830 million to prevent, detect, and respond to the Ebola epidemic outbreak and other infectious disease threats both domestically and internationally. The Ebola epidemic signifies a national security threat that must be addressed in the United States and abroad. The funding would fortify domestic public health systems and advance U.S. preparedness through the support of 50 Ebola Treatment Centers. The domestic resources would also support procurement of personal protective equipment for the Strategic National Stockpile and increase monitoring of travelers at U.S. airports. This request would also ensure resources to address State and local expenditures for Federal isolation orders. Isolating and quarantining travelers with highly contagious diseases protect the health security of travelers and U.S. communities.

The international funding would contain and mitigate the epidemic in the hardest hit countries in West Africa and support the following key activities: infection control and contact tracing; laboratory, surveillance, and training; emergency operation centers and preparedness; and education and outreach. This request would also urgently expedite global health security capacity in vulnerable nations to prevent, detect, and rapidly respond to outbreaks before they become epidemics.

Launched on February 13, 2014, the Global Health Security Agenda brings the U. S. and a coalition of over 40 international partners together to accelerate action to protect populations from epidemic threats and threats they pose to human life, the global economy, and our national security. The United States has committed to working with at least 30 partner countries to urgently strengthen capacity to prevent, detect, and respond effectively to infectious disease threats like Ebola, as well as other naturally-occurring, deliberate or accidental outbreaks.

The Ebola epidemic in West Africa has underscored the need to expedite international capabilities, including: standing up emergency operations centers; providing equipment and training needed to test patients and report data in real-time; providing safe and secure laboratory capacity; and developing a trained workforce to track and end outbreaks before they become epidemics. These are the same activities that are necessary to combat the spread of Ebola and reduce the potential for future outbreaks of infectious diseases that could follow a similarly devastating, costly, and destabilizing trajectory.

Epidemic threats to national security arise at unpredictable intervals and from unexpected sources. Over a decade ago, SARS cost the global economy an estimated \$40 billion. Outbreaks do not recognize national borders and can directly affect America's safety and security. Urgently expediting our Global Health Security Agenda reduces risks to Americans by quickly building the capacity of vulnerable countries to prevent, detect, and rapidly respond to outbreaks before they become epidemics that threaten our national security.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

DEPARTMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund

(Including Transfer of Funds)

For an additional amount for "Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund" to prevent, prepare for, and respond to Ebola or other infectious diseases domestically or internationally, including the development and purchase of vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics, necessary medical supplies, and administrative activities, \$333,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That products purchased with these funds may, at the discretion of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, be deposited in the Strategic National Stockpile under section 319F-2 of the Public Health Service ("PHS") Act: Provided further, That, notwithstanding section 496(b) of the PHS Act, funds may be used for the renovation and alteration of privately owned facilities to improve preparedness and response capability at the State and local level: Provided further, That sections 319C-1(h)(3) and 319C-2(h) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this paragraph may be used for the purposes specified in this paragraph and to the fund authorized by section 319F-4 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That such amount shall be available only if the President designates such amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A).

This request would support and enhance the U.S. health care system's preparedness to respond to patients with infectious disease, such as Ebola. Funds would support the purchase of personal protective equipment (PPE) and training on use of PPE in all States, and the creation of more than 50 regional Ebola Treatment Centers around the U.S. that could provide a higher level of care for patients with Ebola and other infectious disease. This request also includes resources to conduct clinical trials and to manufacture and purchase vaccines and therapeutics.

(Contingency Fund)

For an additional amount for "Department of Health and Human Services—Office of the Secretary—Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund" to prevent, prepare for, and respond to Ebola or other infectious disease domestically or internationally, including the development and purchase of vaccines, therapeutics, diagnostics, and necessary medical supplies, and for carrying out titles II, III, and XVII of the PHS Act with respect to global health and the Global Health Security Agenda, including to expand capacity to prevent, detect, and respond to diseases internationally, \$751,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds provided in this paragraph shall be available for obligation only in the amounts designated by the President in one or more written notices to the Congress as emergency funds required to address critical needs related to the purposes provided in this paragraph: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this paragraph may be transferred to and merged with other appropriations of the Department of Health and Human Services and other Federal agencies, as determined by the Secretary to be appropriate, to be used for the purposes specified in this paragraph and to the fund authorized by section 319F-4 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That any transfers of these funds shall be made in consultation with the Office of Management and Budget: Provided further, That products purchased with these funds may, at the discretion of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, be deposited in the Strategic National Stockpile under section 319F-2 of the PHS Act: Provided further, That funds may be used for purchase and insurance of official motor vehicles in foreign countries: Provided further, That funds may be used for the alteration or renovation of privately owned facilities to improve preparedness and response capability at the State and local level: Provided further, That sections 319C-1(h)(3) and 319C-2(h) of the PHS Act shall not apply to funds appropriated under this heading: Provided further, That the Secretary shall notify the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate 10 days in advance of any such transfers of these funds: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided in this paragraph is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: Provided further, That, upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That such amount shall be available only if the President designates such amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A).

This request would provide a total of \$751 million in funding that is contingent on a Presidential designation and that would support efforts to address the Ebola epidemic and expedite capacity globally to prevent, detect, and respond to outbreaks before they become epidemics. Activities may include larger scale Ebola response in Liberia, Guinea, and Sierra Leone or other countries if the virus spreads, and unanticipated needs domestically, such as waste transportation, and border screening. The transfer authority allows transfers of resources among Departments and Agencies, including the Departments of Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, and State, and the U.S. Agency for International Development, and others. For example, funds could be provided to the Department of Homeland Security to increase Customs and Border Protection operations. As the rapidly evolving and unpredictable epidemic

progresses, it is necessary to have maximum flexibility to respond in a manner that is most appropriate to the path of this outbreak.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH

National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases

For an additional amount for "National Institute of Allergy and Infectious Diseases" to prevent, prepare for, and respond to Ebola and other infectious disease threats domestically and internationally, including expenses related to carrying out section 301 and title IV of the PHS Act, \$238,000,000, to remain available until expended: Further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That such amount shall be available only if the President designates such amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A).

This request would be used to support advanced clinical trials to evaluate the safety and efficacy of investigational vaccines, therapeutics and diagnostics. This request would also support pre-clinical testing and discovery of new vaccines, therapeutics, and diagnostics to accelerate initial identification and evaluation of their toxicity, immunogenicity, and efficacy.

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION

Salaries and Expenses

For an additional amount for "Salaries and Expenses", to prevent, prepare for, and respond to Ebola or other infectious diseases domestically and internationally, including the review, regulation, post market surveillance of vaccines and therapies, and administrative activities, \$25,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That such amount shall be available only if the President designates such amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A).

This request would provide funding additional staff to support the development, review, regulation, and post market surveillance of vaccines and therapies.

GENERAL PROVISIONS—THIS ACT

(Including Transfer of Funds)

Sec. ____. For purposes of preventing, preparing for, and responding to Ebola or other infectious disease domestically or internationally, the Secretary of Health and Human Services may use funds provided in this Act—

(1) to acquire, lease, construct, alter, renovate, equip, furnish, or manage facilities outside of the United States, as necessary to conduct such programs, in consultation with the Secretary of State, either directly for the use of the United States Government or for the use, pursuant to grants, direct assistance, or cooperative agreements, of public or nonprofit private institutions or agencies in participating foreign countries;

(2) to obtain by contract (in accordance with section 3109 of title 5, but without regard to the limitations in such section on the period of service and on pay) the personal services of experts or consultants who have scientific or other professional qualifications, except that in no case shall the compensation provided to any such expert or consultant exceed the daily equivalent of the annual rate of compensation for the President; and

(3) to use available resources to provide Federal assistance as necessary, notwithstanding any provision of law that otherwise limits the total amount of such assistance.

This proposal provides the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) with authority to directly undertake certain renovations, alterations, and leasing overseas for the use of U.S. Government staff. It also provides expanded personal services contract authority for CDC. The CDC does not have the authority to use personal services contracts domestically (the Secretary does, however, have the authority to enter into personal service contracts abroad in section 212 of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2014, as carried forward by the Continuing Appropriations Resolution, 2015). Many types of Ebola related activities that are being performed within the United States, including training and hospital preparedness, require that the Government exercise relatively continuous supervision and control over the contractor personnel performing the contract for safety reasons. This flexibility is necessary to meet the surge in integrated workforce that is required to respond to Ebola and perform domestic preparedness activities.

Sec. ____. TRANSFER AUTHORITY. Funds appropriated in this Act may be transferred to other Federal accounts for purposes specified in this Act following consultation with the Office of Management and Budget: Provided, That the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall be notified 10 days in advance of any such transfer: Provided further, That such transfer authority shall be in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: Provided further, That, upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from an appropriation are not necessary, such amounts may be transferred back to that appropriation.

This proposal would allow transfers of resources among Departments and Agencies, including the Departments of Health and Human Services, Homeland Security, and State, the U.S. Agency for International Development, and others. This authority would allow the Federal Government the flexibility to address the changing circumstances of the outbreak.

Sec. ____ . A grant awarded by the Department of Health and Human Services with funds made available by this Act may be made conditional on agreement by the awardee to comply with existing and future guidance from the Secretary regarding control of the spread of the Ebola virus.

This authority allows the Secretary to require that grantees adhere to a set of standards necessary to control the outbreak as a condition of receiving resources from the Federal Government.

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Operating Expenses of the Agency for International Development

For an additional amount for "Operating Expenses of the United States Agency for International Development", \$19,037,000, to remain available until September 30, 2016: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That such amount shall be available only if the President designates such amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A).

This request would provide \$19.0 million for the United States Agency for International Development for additional operating costs to address the Ebola outbreak in West Africa.

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Office of Inspector General

For an additional amount for "Office of Inspector General" for necessary expenses for oversight of emergency relief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction aid, and other expenses related to the Ebola outbreak, \$5,626,000, to remain available until September 30, 2016: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That such amount shall be available only if the President designates such amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A).

This request would provide \$5.6 million for the Office of the Inspector General for additional oversight costs to address the Ebola outbreak in West Africa.

INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS
AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT

International Disaster Assistance

(Including Transfer of Funds)

For an additional amount for "International Disaster Assistance," \$1,400,973,000, to remain available until expended, for emergency expenses related to the humanitarian crisis due to the Ebola outbreak: Provided, That these funds may be used to reimburse fully accounts administered by the United States Agency for International Development and the Department of State for obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to enactment of this Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this paragraph may be transferred to and merged with funds made available under the headings in titles III and IV of acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the House of Representatives and the Senate shall be notified promptly after any transfer under this paragraph: Provided further, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: Provided further, That, upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That such amount shall be available only if the President designates such amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A).

This request would provide \$1.4 billion for continued support for the humanitarian crisis response related to the Ebola epidemic in West Africa. The funds will be used to carry out assistance activities, or to replenish costs incurred, to meet emergency needs including coordinating and providing medical and non-medical management of Ebola treatment facilities, supplies, and personal protective equipment; help establish a regional logistics network to support the international crisis response; strengthen infection control practices, provide water, sanitation, and hygiene management for Ebola treatment units and community care centers; further increase the number of safe burial teams; strengthen contact tracing to identify potential persons infected with Ebola, address food insecurity in affected communities; and bolster social mobilization and community outreach in the region. Activities will include medicine, food, shelter, clean water, and other supplies necessary for those requiring humanitarian assistance in this region. These funds may be used to reimburse accounts for funding that was expended on the Ebola response prior to the enactment of this appropriation. In addition, these funds may be transferred to other Department of State and U.S. Agency for International Development accounts as necessary in order to provide the most appropriate responses to the outbreak.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

OTHER

Global Health Programs

(Including Transfer of Funds)

For an additional amount for "Global Health Programs" for necessary expenses for global health activities to respond to Ebola and other global infectious disease threats consistent with the Global Health Security Agenda, \$340,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That funds appropriated in this paragraph may be transferred to and merged with funds made available under the headings in titles III and IV of acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs: Provided further, That such transfers shall be subject to the regular notification procedures of the Committees on Appropriations: Provided further, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: Provided further, That, upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That such amount shall be available only if the President designates such amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A).

This request would provide a total of \$340 million for the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) to expand activities in support of the U.S. response to the Ebola outbreak in West Africa, and to expand USAID global health security activities to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease threats in support of the Global Health Security Agenda. Such investments will prevent emerging diseases from spreading, report threats in real-time, and establish needed capability for expert personnel and equipment to stop health emergencies before they become epidemics. This will help limit the spread of Ebola beyond Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Guinea to other vulnerable nations and will increase preparedness and response capacity for future outbreaks.

Launched on February 13, 2014, the Global Health Security Agenda brings the United States and a coalition of over 40 international partners together to protect populations from epidemic threats and threats they pose to human life, the global economy, and our national security. The United States has committed to working with at least 30 partner countries to urgently strengthen capacity to prevent, detect, and respond effectively to infectious disease threats like Ebola, as well as other naturally-occurring, deliberate or accidental outbreaks.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

Economic Support Fund

(Including Transfer of Funds)

For an additional amount for "Economic Support Fund", \$211,725,000, to remain available until September 30, 2016, for necessary expenses related to responding to the Ebola outbreak, notwithstanding any other provision of law: Provided, That these funds may be used to reimburse fully accounts administered by the United States Agency for International Development and the Department of State for obligations incurred for the purposes provided herein prior to enactment of this Act: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this paragraph may be transferred to and merged with funds made available under the headings in titles III and IV of acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs: Provided further, That such transfer authority is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: Provided further, That, upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That such amount shall be available only if the President designates such amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A).

This request would provide an additional \$211.7 million to support efforts in response to the Ebola outbreak in West Africa with assistance to mitigate the impact of the crisis on health system and governance capacity, economic stability and crisis management and preparedness, and support the recovery of affected countries in the region. Activities may include training, commodities, technical and program assistance to Ministries and government service providers and first responders, small business and the private sector, local non-governmental organizations, with the goals of preventing instability during the crisis response period and accelerating recovery after the acute emergency phase has passed. These funds may be used to reimburse accounts for funding that was expended on the Ebola response prior to the enactment of this appropriation. In addition, these funds may be transferred to other Department of State and U.S. Agency for International Development accounts as necessary in order to provide the most appropriate responses to the outbreak.

(Contingency Fund)

For an additional amount for "Economic Support Fund", \$792,000,000, to remain available until expended, for emergency expenses related to the humanitarian, economic, and stabilization crisis due to the Ebola outbreak, notwithstanding any other provision of law: Provided, That funds provided in this paragraph shall be available for obligation only in the amounts designated by the President in one or more written notices to the Congress as emergency funds required to address critical needs related to the Ebola outbreak and global

health security: Provided further, That funds appropriated in this paragraph may be transferred to and merged with other appropriation accounts of the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, and other Federal agencies: Provided further, That any such transfers of these funds shall be made in consultation with the Office of Management and Budget: Provided further, That funds provided in this paragraph shall be available for obligation only in the amounts designated by the President in one or more written notices to the Congress as emergency funds required to address critical needs related to the Ebola outbreak and global health security: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall be notified 10 days in advance of any such transfer: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided in this paragraph is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: Provided further, That, upon a determination that all or part of the funds transferred from this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred back to this appropriation: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That such amount shall be available only if the President designates such amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A).

This request would provide a total of \$792 million in funding that is contingent on a Presidential designation and that would support efforts to address unanticipated emergency humanitarian, economic and stabilization crisis needs related to the Ebola outbreak and to address preparedness and mitigation required to help prevent further Ebola cases. Activities may include larger-scale Ebola response in Liberia, Guinea, and Sierra Leone and other affected countries, if necessary based on the trajectory of the epidemic. The transfer authority allows transfers among Departments and Agencies, including the Departments of State, Health and Human Services, and Homeland Security, the U.S. Agency for International Development, and others. As the rapidly evolving and unpredictable outbreak progresses, it is necessary to have maximum flexibility to respond in a manner that is most appropriate.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Diplomatic and Consular Programs

For an additional amount for "Diplomatic and Consular Programs", \$35,420,000, to remain available until September 30, 2016, for necessary expenses to prevent, prepare for, and respond to Ebola: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That such amount shall be available only if the President designates such amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A).

This request would provide a total of \$35.4 million under the Department of State and Other International Programs to provide immediate support to address the Ebola outbreak. Of this amount, \$32.3 million would support the Office of Medical Services to expand the Department's bio-containment evacuation capacity and to provide additional medical support. The remaining \$3.1 million of the request would support the Ebola Coordination Unit, State Department posts in Africa most impacted by the Ebola outbreak, public diplomacy and engagement, and the administration of bio-safety efforts. These funds will ensure the Department is able to effectively administer critical programs to stem the Ebola outbreak.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Repatriation Loans Program Account

For an additional amount for "Repatriation Loans Program Account" for the cost of direct loans, \$1,000,000, to remain available until expended: Provided, That such costs, including the cost of modifying such loans, shall be as defined in section 502 of the Congressional Budget Act of 1974: Provided further, That such funds are available to subsidize an additional amount of gross obligations for the principal amount of direct loans not to exceed \$1,899,335: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That such amount shall be available only if the President designates such amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A).

This request would provide an additional \$1 million under Department of State and Other International Programs to allow the Department to finance additional repatriation loans to U.S. citizens as necessary related to the Ebola outbreak. This proposal would allow a total of \$1.9 million in additional repatriation loan authority.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CONFERENCES

Contributions to International Organizations

For an additional amount for "Contributions to International Organizations" \$35,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2016: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That such amount shall be available only if the President designates such amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A).

This request would provide an additional \$35 million under the Department of State and International Programs to support U.S. obligations related to the new United Nations Mission for Ebola Emergency Response (UNMEER). UNMEER is being established as an emergency health mission aimed at stopping the Ebola outbreak, treating the infected, ensuring essential services, preserving stability and preventing further outbreaks. The proposed funding will contribute to anticipated U.S. assessments related to UNMEER.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE

International Organizations and Programs

(Including Transfer of Funds)

For an additional amount for "International Organizations and Programs", \$50,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2016, for necessary expenses for Ebola response efforts undertaken by the World Health Organization and the International Civil Aviation Organization: Provided, That, section 307(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall not apply to funds provided by this paragraph: Provided further, That upon a determination that all or part of the funds provided by this appropriation are not necessary for the purposes provided herein, such amounts may be transferred to and merged with funds appropriated under the heading "International Disaster Assistance" and "Economic Support Fund" by this Act: Provided further, That the Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House of Representatives shall be notified 10 days in advance of any such transfer: Provided further, That the transfer authority provided in this paragraph is in addition to any other transfer authority provided by law: Provided further, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That such amount shall be available only if the President designates such amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A).

This request would provide \$50.0 million under the Department of State and International Programs to provide a voluntary contribution to the World Health Organization (WHO) to support the WHO Ebola Response Roadmap. The Roadmap will assist governments in affected countries to implement country-specific operational plans for Ebola Virus Disease (Ebola) response, and the coordination of international support for their full implementation. Funds would support mission-critical public health actions to: identify and trace people with Ebola, provide safe and dignified burials, care for persons with Ebola and for infection control, medical care of responders, and access to basic health services.

In addition, the request includes \$0.3 million for the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) to provide training in countries impacted by Ebola for civil aviation staff in international airports to implement sound screening procedures for the virus. The ICAO works closely with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, WHO, and the impacted West African nations (all of which are ICAO members) to build capacity to respond to Ebola within the civil aviation community.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS

INTERNATIONAL SECURITY ASSISTANCE

Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs

For an additional amount for "Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs", \$5,300,000, to remain available until September 30, 2016, for necessary expenses to carry out the provisions of chapter 9 of Part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, for efforts to mitigate the risk of the illicit acquisition of Ebola by terrorists and to promote biosecurity practices associated with Ebola outbreak response efforts: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That such amount shall be available only if the President designates such amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A).

This request would provide an additional \$5.3 million to improve the ability of countries to securely and safely impose quarantine and secure potentially hazardous facilities, train health workers on proper procedures for burying or otherwise destroying materials contaminated with Ebola, develop laboratory capacity, improve biosecurity and biosafety practices, and otherwise develop the capacity of health care providers and other responders to respond securely, safely, and effectively in contaminated environments.

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT, TEST, AND EVALUATION

Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide

For an additional amount for "Research, Development, Test and Evaluation, Defense-Wide", \$112,000,000, to remain available until September 30, 2016, for expenses of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency related to acceleration of on-going research efforts aimed at developing technologies that are relevant to the Ebola outbreak and that can enhance preparedness for future outbreaks: Provided, That such amount is designated by the Congress as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A) of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, as amended: Provided further, That such amount shall be available only if the President designates such amount as an emergency requirement pursuant to section 251(b)(2)(A).

This request would provide an additional \$112 million for the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency to accelerate on-going research efforts focused on providing immediate, temporary immunity, including through the use of antibodies from survivors against Ebola and other emerging threats until an effective vaccine can be developed. These new technologies could shorten the vaccine development timeline from years to months. As the unpredictable Ebola crisis continues, it is necessary to increase Federal investments in technologies that could have an impact on the current outbreak as well as strengthen our capabilities to respond to future outbreaks.