



**Report to the Pandemic Response Accountability Committee
On the Use of Covered Funds
Section 15011(b)(1)(B) of the
Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (P.L. 116-136)**

U.S. Department of State and U.S. Agency for International Development

Overview

Supplemental Resources Overview as of June 30, 2020			
Account	Appropriated	Planned/ Notified	Balance
Economic Support Fund (ESF)	250,000,000	215,300,000	34,700,000
<i>Of which, transferred to Operating Expenses (OE) at the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID)</i>	7,000,000	7,000,000	
USAID Operating Expenses (OE)	95,000,000	95,000,000	
Global Health Programs - USAID (GHP-USAID)	235,000,000	200,000,000	35,000,000
GHP-USAID to be transferred and merged with the Emergency Reserve Fund for Contagious Infectious-Disease Outbreaks (ERF)*	200,000,000	128,400,000	71,600,000
International Disaster Assistance (IDA)	558,000,000	538,000,000	20,000,000
Diplomatic Programs	588,000,000	513,596,000	74,404,000
<i>Of which, transferred to the Consular and Border Security Programs (CBSP) account</i>		201,000,000	
<i>Of which, transferred to the Educational and Cultural Exchanges (ECE) account</i>		**	

Supplemental Resources Overview as of June 30, 2020			
Account	Appropriated	Planned/ Notified	Balance
Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA)	350,000,000	191,265,696	158,734,304

**The Bureau for Global Health (GH) at USAID has obligated \$99,000,000 in prior-year ERF resources for the emergency response to COVID-19.*

*** As notified to Congress on May 19, 2020 up to \$12,000,000 may be transferred to the ECE account, but the transfer has not been executed as of this report's date.*

Consistent with section 15011(b)(1)(B) of the Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act (P.L. 116-136) (CARES Act), the Secretary of State and the Administrator of USAID jointly submit to the Pandemic Response Accountability Committee this combined report on the proposed uses of covered funds appropriated by the Coronavirus Preparedness and Response Supplemental Appropriations Act, 2020 (P.L. 116-123) (COVID-19 Supplemental) and the CARES Act.

Consistent with the joint *Strategy for Supplemental Funding to Prevent, Prepare for, and Respond to Coronavirus Abroad*, the Department of State and USAID will utilize resources from the COVID-19 Supplemental and the CARES Act to accomplish the following:

- Pillar I: Protect American citizens and the U.S. Government community overseas, facilitate the continued work of the U.S. Government overseas, and communicate effectively;
- Pillar II: Prevent, prepare for, respond to, and bolster health institutions to address the pandemic of COVID-19 and the possible re-emergence of the disease;
- Pillar III: Prevent, prepare for, and respond to COVID-19 in existing complex emergency responses, and address the potential humanitarian consequences of the pandemic; and
- Pillar IV: Prepare for, mitigate, and address possible second-order economic, civilian-security, stabilization, and governance impacts of COVID-19, in part to prevent development backsliding.

PILLAR I

Diplomatic Programs

Consistent with Pillar I of the Strategy, and as described in Congressional Notifications (CN) 20-055 (transmitted on 03/20/2020) and CN 20-085 (transmitted on 04/09/2020), the Department is utilizing the \$264.0 million in Diplomatic Programs (DP) funds appropriated by the COVID-19 Supplemental and the \$324.0 million appropriated by the CARES Act as described in CN 20-090 (transmitted on 4/20/20), CN 20-143 (transmitted on 5/15/20), CN 20-145 (transmitted on 5/19/2020) and CN 20-191 (transmitted on 6/17/20) to support the following activities:

Diplomatic Programs- Human Resources

Foreign Service Institute (FSI)

- CN 20-085: \$3.0 million to extend on-line language class offerings for students whose in-person training has been cancelled due to COVID-19. The School of Language Studies (SLS) has transitioned all language instruction to virtual classrooms. The additional funding will extend current contractor support, as more than 60 percent of SLS language instructors are contractors. Funds may also be used to bring on more contractors to teach students who cannot yet travel to their next posts due to COVID-19.
- CN 20-145: \$9.2 million for continued enhancements to a highly mobile training environment supporting tele-learning training platforms and content delivery. This will meet increased demand for both existing distance learning courses as well as the development of new distance learning courses and mobile learning applications. Distance learning training has grown from 6,000 to nearly 18,000 users online per week. FSI's operations must be agile enough to meet instructors' and Department students' needs, including virtual meeting platforms like Google Meet or WebEx, online delivery tools and apps, and delivery of written materials via shared platforms.

Bureau of Global Talent Management (GTM):

- CN 20-055: \$0.4 million for increased emergency back-up childcare for Civil Service and Foreign Service employees, to ensure the maximum availability of the Department's workforce in response to coronavirus

Diplomatic Programs- Overseas Programs

Bureau of African Affairs (AF)

- CN 20-055: \$0.7 million to purchase Enterprise Managed Device (EMD) laptops to facilitate increased remote telework in response to COVID-19.

Global Engagement Center (GEC)

- CN 20-085: \$4.7 million to track and respond to adversarial narratives related to COVID-19. Supplemental funding will provide for marketing and communications support to create and execute information campaigns in targeted foreign areas to combat Russian, PRC, and Iranian regime disinformation about COVID-19. Funding will also support increased production and distribution to foreign audiences of content exposing disinformation around COVID-19, as well as grants to analyze and report on PRC COVID-19-related disinformation, propaganda, and censorship actions inside and outside PRC.
- CN 20-145: \$6.6 million to counter coronavirus-related disinformation and propaganda that poses a threat to the stability of the U.S. and U.S. allies. Funds will allow GEC to procure additional data on malign influence, focused on PRC-linked accounts. This will enable GEC to proactively determine the PRC's strategic intentions and insight into their coronavirus-related disinformation and propaganda efforts. This will allow the

Department more effectively counter PRC coronavirus-related propaganda and disinformation. Additionally, funds will be used to temporarily enhance GEC's cadre of expert data analysts to provide the Department and the Interagency with the necessary enhanced analyses and reports that puncture false COVID-19 narratives. Funds will also be used to implement immediate efforts to preempt, identify and expose foreign propaganda and disinformation activities in the African Affairs region that are currently focused on COVID-19 related disinformation, and to immediately initiate a program with an identified technology company to conduct actionable research on existing and persistent Russia-linked COVID-19 propaganda and disinformation activities in AF, and the convergence with similar activities of other state-actors. In addition, funding will support AF local entities currently focused on countering disinformation from state actors in order to build their capability to identify, expose and counter disinformation related to COVID-19. GEC is also supporting embassies' efforts counter COVID-19 propaganda and disinformation in key local information environments. Funding will assist overseas posts to implement quick-hitting initiatives to counter COVID-19 related disinformation in priority countries.

Bureau of Medical Services (MED)

- CN 20-055: \$70.4 million to increase world-wide laboratory specialist capabilities, to include additional procurement of FilmArray machines for patient testing; increased capacity for medical evacuation travel to CONUS, including hospitalizations and Air Ambulance & Emergency Evacuations; enhanced IT support for continuity of MED operations; increased bio-containment capacity through the procurement of bio-containment modules and related training and facilities support; and the forward-deployment of strategic stockpiles of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE).
- CN 20-085: \$2.8 million for MED, to operate two round-the-clock Task Force elements responsible for (1) tracking suspected COVID-19 Chief of Mission patients; (2) issuing guidance to all Department Health Units worldwide; (3) providing round-the-clock call support, and (4) overseeing worldwide medical evacuation capability using eight contracted aircraft strategically placed around the world capable of reaching all U.S. diplomatic posts within 24 hours. Funding will support converting data gathered into actionable medical informatics and threat analysis to inform decision makers throughout the Bureau, the Department, and the highest levels of the U.S. Government.
- Included in the CARES Act as requested by the Administration: \$30.0 million to bolster the response to the pandemic to support the diplomatic community domestically and abroad. This includes procurement of equipment, overseas PPE stockpiles, emergency post support, targeted hiring, and use of new PSC authorities subject to applicable congressional consultation and notification procedures.
- CN 20-143: The Department has exercised the authority provided in the CARES Act to enter into contracts with 16 individuals for the provision of personal services, including approximately eight PSCs to support the Operational Medicine Global Response Task Force and approximately eight PSCs to support the Health Alert Response Team (HART)

at an estimated twelve-month cost of \$2.6 million, funded within resources previously notified.

- CN 20-191: \$52.0 million to provide continued aviation support to transport Department evacuees returning to post after being evacuated due to COVID-19 and employees completing Permanent Change of Station (PCS) moves along with any shipments of cargo if commercial flights are not available. This additional capacity will also support urgent medical needs, conduct medevacs, transport biocontainment units, and move groups of people and equipment globally through the end of FY 2020.

Bureau of Global Talent Management, Post Assignment Travel (GTM/PAT)

- As requested by the Administration and included in the CARES Act: \$25.0 million for Post Assignment Travel (PAT) and other costs associated with Authorized Departure and Ordered Departure as a consequence of COVID-19. The Department has authorized voluntary departure and curtailment on a global basis for selected employees based on medical consultation. The PAT program faces additional travel and shipment costs as a consequence of COVID-19, including costs to support employees returning from overseas to home leave, as well as PCS moves to posts that require charter or contracted air service due to the lack of commercial air travel.

Bureau of Western Hemisphere Affairs (WHA):

- CN 20-055: \$1.0 million to maintain the health, safety, and support of employees who continue to assist with COVID-19 mitigation and containment, including the purchase of hygiene, cleaning, and protective supplies. It also includes the purchase of IT equipment, including Enterprise Managed Device (EMD) laptops and GO Virtual license fees, to help facilitate the increase in remote work by employees.

Diplomatic Programs- Diplomatic Policy and Support

Bureau of Administration (A):

- CN 20-055: \$20.3 million to support increased decontamination, disinfection, and cleaning services; biohazard removal for all domestic Department owned and leased facilities; and increase remote work capabilities through the purchase of laptops and tablets for key A Bureau offices, specifically those focused on domestic facilities management and emergency operations.
- CN 20-145: \$7.5 million for increased diplomatic pouch costs due to global commercial flight disruptions and travel restrictions; and sustainment costs to bridge select overseas school operations affected by COVID-19 until resumption of the academic school year.

Bureau of the Comptroller and Global Financial Services (CGFS):

- CN 20-055: \$2.1 million to facilitate a virtual working environment for continuous financial processing operations, including technology licenses to enable staff to access the Department's Open Net platform. This has allowed 90% of CGFS' global staff to telework, including those based out of offices in Washington, DC, Charleston, SC, Bangkok, Paris, Sofia, and Manila.

Bureau of Information Resource Management (IRM)

- CN 20-055: \$23.9 million to respond to COVID-19 by increasing the capacity of the current IT infrastructure to increase telework capacity across the Department through the utilization of a High Availability Disaster Recovery (HA/DR) solution. This expansion provides greater capacity through additional hardware and software installations at the Department's Enterprise Server Operations Centers (ESOCs). These enhancements are complemented by increases in bandwidth to accommodate higher internet usage and device availability, including laptops and Personal Identity Verification card readers for secure access. Additionally, the Department is expanding secure communication platforms, in accordance with the National Emergency Action Plan.
- CN 20-085: \$5.5 million to increase telework infrastructure capacity in response to COVID-19. Funding will provide for new firewalls, increased Foreign Affairs Network (FAN) and desktop licenses, six-month subscriptions for 1,100 laptops, and additional labor for mobile device support including overtime costs.
- CN 20-145: \$24.2 million to expand cloud infrastructure; support increased labor costs; increase ClassNet email storage capacity; procure additional secure communications equipment for senior leadership working remotely; and modernize the Department's time and attendance application to provide Department timekeepers access via GO Browser.

Bureau of Intelligence and Research (INR):

- CN 20-085: \$3.4 million to establish critical intelligence communications and uphold critical intelligence support to the Department's policymakers and the Intelligence Community (IC). Funds will enhance and ensure secure intelligence communications and networks, provide timely intelligence analysis, and manage urgent support demanded by policymakers. INR will also move to more secure, flexible communications; provide additional economic and humanitarian analysis on the impact of COVID-19; and expand Open Source intelligence capability to monitor, analyze, and report on global health issues.

Office of the Undersecretary for Management (M):

- CN 20-145: \$0.4 million to procure remote access equipment devices as well as contract support for analytics production and coordination of the Department's COVID-19 Task Forces.

Bureau of Oceans and International Environmental and Scientific Affairs (OES):

- CN 20-055: \$1.5 million to provide additional contract staffing support and expanded office space for the Office of International Health and Biodefense (OES/IHB), augmenting its response to outbreaks of infectious diseases, including coronavirus, internationally.

Bureau of Political-Military Affairs (PM):

- CN 20-085: \$0.3 million to provide secure communication equipment that enables the Department to maintain continuity of operations from remote locations as a result of COVID-19.

Office of the Secretary, Executive Secretariat (S/ES-EX):

- CN 20-055 \$3.1 million for contingency planning to assure continuity of support to the Secretary and senior leaders in the event of coronavirus impacting secure locations in the Harry S Truman Building.
- CN 20-145: \$2.6 million to procure both additional classified and unclassified remote access and voice data devices to better enable remote connectivity for Department senior leaders; and to expand the information technology contract support for the alternate Operations Center, which better facilitates a reliable, back-up command center for Department communications and crisis management.

The Department will notify the allocation of the remaining \$74.4 million in DP funds appropriated in the CARES Act in a future congressional notification.

Transfers to the Consular and Border Security Programs

- CN 20-055 \$81.0 million appropriated by the COVID-19 Supplemental has been transferred to the Consular and Border Security Programs (CBSP) account to maintain consular operations impacted by COVID-19. These funds are providing critical support to American Citizens overseas during the COVID-19 outbreak, and helping to address the significant decline in Machine Readable Visa (MRV) fees from visitors from China and the rest of the world due to reduced travel as a result of the pandemic.
- CN 20-090 and CN 20-145: \$120.0 million, included in the CARES Act, has been transferred to the Consular and Border Security Programs (CBSP) account to maintain consular operations in light of reduced Machine Readable Visa (MRV) and passport fee collections. The COVID-19 pandemic has had a severe impact on the collection of MRV and passport fees that sustain CA's operations. Despite this loss, CA has endeavored to continue providing consular services including critical information and services to American citizens affected by the global travel restrictions and/or in need of medical and financial assistance. CA's effort can be seen in the travel advisories, repatriation flights and regular messaging emitted through consular sections abroad. As authorized in the supplemental, this transfer of funds will, in part, offset the loss of fee revenue, thereby allowing CA to support domestic and overseas staff with the aim of maintaining global consular operations. It will also enable the Department to maintain consular operations by funding CA's partner bureaus that support the provision of consular services.

Transfer to the Educational and Cultural Exchanges Program

- CN 20-145: Up to \$12.0 million to be transferred to the Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs (ECE) account to fund expenses resulting from the repatriation of U.S. and foreign exchange program participants and the extension of financial stipends to

support the health, safety, and welfare of participants. Up to \$5.0 million would fund the extraordinary travel costs for the repatriation effort and up to \$7.0 million would be used to extend financial stipends to program participants that are unable to be repatriated by September 30, 2020. The Department will continue to review ECE program needs given evolving COVID-19 impacts on the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) and its ability to execute future programs. If program delays or other factors reduce ECE needs sufficient to cover these additional costs, the Department would return the funds to the DP account.

Transfers to the Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service Account

- The Department has used Diplomatic Engagement funds, in addition to those appropriated by the COVID-19 Supplemental and the CARES Act, to prevent, prepare for, and respond to coronavirus. Consistent with applicable transfer authorities and CNs 20-018, 20-057, and 20-067, the Department has transferred a total of \$260 million in DP funds appropriated by the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2019 (Div. F, P.L. 116-6) to the Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service (EDCS or “K Fund”) account for emergency evacuations.

Transfer to the Repatriation Loans Program Account

- In addition, the Department transferred \$1 million from the K Fund to the Repatriation Loans Program Account, consistent with the transfer authority provided in the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2020 (Div. G, P.L. 116-94), to support increased repatriation loan activity in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.

USAID Operating Expenses

USAID intends to obligate \$95 million of OE funds from the COVID-19 Supplemental to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the pandemic. USAID will use the OE funds to protect our employees, their families and dependents, and the health of individuals under the security responsibility of U.S. Chiefs of Mission. Funds will cover the expenses related to the authorized and ordered departures of USAID employees overseas as well as expenses directly related to support the Agency’s operations during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Approximately \$52 million will fund the evacuation costs of USAID’s Foreign Service Officers (FSOs) and their families. This amount will cover airfare and allowances for subsistence expenses (SEA) costs, such as lodging and miscellaneous and incidental expenses, for two-thirds of our FSOs and families posted overseas.

Another \$43 million will fund the Agency’s surge-support costs necessary for the continuity of operations in both Washington and the field. Funding will cover the following: 1) overtime and compensatory-time payments for U.S. Direct-Hire (USDH) employees; 2) contractor surge support; 3) expert technical consultants in the medical and occupational health fields; 4) information-technology support for strengthening and expanding remote functions; 5) the

decontamination and cleaning of Washington and overseas office space; and, 6) personal protective equipment for USDHs and their families.

PILLAR II

Global Health Programs-USAID (GHP-USAID)

As of June 30, 2020, and in alignment with Pillar II of the Strategy, USAID has notified \$328,400,000 in GHP-USAID funds and GHP-USAID-ERF funds appropriated by the COVID-19 Supplemental to support the activities described below. Additionally, the USAID, Bureau for Global Health (GH) obligated \$99,000,000 during February 2020 in prior-year ERF resources for the emergency response to COVID-19.

USAID has used GHP-USAID funds (including GHP-USAID funds transferred to the ERF) for global activities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic and the possible re-emergence of the disease. As such, activities have supported interventions within the three main components of Pillar II of the Strategy:

Emergency Health Response: Under this component, USAID is assisting governments, civil society, the private sector, and local communities in more than 100 affected and at-risk countries to address gaps in the following critical areas.

- USAID is addressing the pandemic through activities including the strengthening of laboratories, the management; the purchase and distribution of key health commodities (e.g., personal protective equipment, diagnostics, devices, disinfectants, ventilators and other equipment as allowed by policy guidance); the prevention and control of infections in critical health facilities; improving the readiness of health workers to identify, diagnose, manage, and treat cases of COVID-19 rapidly; the identification and follow-up of contacts; awareness-raising in populations through risk-communication and community-engagement; the implementation of health measures for travelers; logistics and supply-chain management; and global and regional coordination.

Interventions also include assisting governments to implement a point-of-entry public-health emergency plans, including through training staff on actions to take with ill passengers, supporting isolation centers, and transport to health facilities; assisting governments to activate case-finding and event-based surveillance for influenza-like illness; assistance to train and equip rapid-response teams to investigate cases and clusters of COVID-19 and to conduct contact-tracing; developing and distributing training materials on COVID-19 in local languages to health workers.

Strengthening Global Health Security in Affected Countries: COVID-19 has demonstrated that globalization and population growth, particularly in urban settings, provide an environment in which outbreaks of emerging infectious diseases, particularly those that are airborne and are transmittable before symptoms appear, can rapidly threaten the security of the United States. To address the COVID-19 pandemic and its potential re-emergence, as well as other emerging infectious diseases related to COVID-19, national governments and partners require the capacity

to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious-disease threats and health-security risks in compliance with the International Health Regulations (2005) and in support of the U.S. Global Health Security Strategy (2019). The United States will build on efforts to respond to COVID-19 in selected countries to strengthen nascent health-security capacities and prepare them for recurrent waves of COVID-19.

USAID is working with governments in at-risk countries to prepare and sustain their laboratories for the large-scale testing of COVID-19 through the provision of primers and reagents; the training of lab technicians; ensuring adequate levels of bio-safety; and the collection and referral of specimens. USAID will build selectively with our interagency colleagues upon the USG's response to establish durable health security capacities.

Supporting Health Institutions: Under this component, USAID is strengthening key functions critical to the response to COVID-19 and the recovery from the pandemic by addressing key systemic challenges, including the continuity of services; the continued delivery of life-saving commodities, including ventilators; and ensuring the basic functioning of health institutions. These activities are critical not only for the further safe identification of potential COVID-19 cases, but also to mitigate excess mortality related to other illnesses and health issues currently not being treated or addressed.

As of June 30, 2020, USAID has notified a total of \$427,400,000 in GHP-USAID resources for the response to the pandemic of COVID-19:

- CN #47, dated February 13, 2020, which notified \$37,000,000 from the ERF, with FY 2015 Ebola IDA funds repurposed in the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Acts (SFOAA) from FY 2018 and FY 2019:
 - Of which, USAID obligated \$10,800,000 for emergency circumstances by using the authority contained in section 7015(e) of the SFOAA, as notified to Congress in CN#54, dated February 25, 2020.
- CN #93, dated March 18, 2020, which notified \$62,000,000 from the ERF, with GHP - USAID funds from FY 2017:
 - Of which, USAID obligated \$17,000,000 for emergency circumstances, waiving regular congressional notification procedures under section 7015(e) of the SFOAA, as notified to Congress in CN#119, dated March 30, 2020:
 - Including \$2,200,000 obligated for the Republic of Haiti, as notified to Congress in CN#137, dated April 6, 2020; and
- CN #128, dated April 2, 2020, which notified \$100,000,000 in GHP-USAID funds from the COVID Supplemental.
- CN #162, dated April 21, 2020, which notified \$100,000,000 in GHP-USAID funds from the COVID Supplemental.
- CN #181, dated May 26, 2020, which notified \$128,400,000 in GHP-USAID funds from the COVID Supplemental:
 - Of which, USAID obligated \$24,009,625 for emergency circumstances, waiving regular congressional notification procedures under section 7015(e) of the SFOAA, as notified to Congress in CN#194, dated June 8, 2020.

PILLAR III

Severe infectious diseases can have deadly humanitarian consequences, especially among vulnerable displaced and conflict affected populations that regularly experience disruptions in health care, safety, and security, and suffer from gaps in basic needs. The control measures necessary to slow disease transmission have second-order impacts on local economies, and can devastate the ability of vulnerable households to maintain sufficient income to ensure food and nutrition security. This Pillar focuses on addressing the specific needs of populations in and from countries affected by humanitarian crises, particularly where the ability to respond is severely limited by weak or non-functional health systems at a time when risks of widespread transmission and severe health impacts are elevated.

State and USAID will work closely to program Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA) and International Disaster Assistance (IDA) to mitigate the risks of widespread transmission of COVID-19 and disproportionate impacts of the pandemic on populations affected by humanitarian crises while ensuring continued delivery of humanitarian assistance, and continuity of emergency essential health services – including but not limited to refugees, conflict affected populations, internally displaced persons (IDPs), stateless persons, and vulnerable migrants. As both IDA and MRA funds are being used to address COVID-19 in humanitarian crises, coordination between State and USAID on analysis of needs and planning the U.S. response will be critical to ensure the most effective and efficient of assistance funds.

International Disaster Assistance (IDA)

In alignment with Pillar III of the *Strategy*, USAID's IDA funding will support activities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the pandemic of COVID-19 in (1) existing complex emergency responses; and, less frequently, (2) situations in which, as determined by USAID's Assistant to the Administrator for the Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA), health emergencies have become, or are likely to become, humanitarian crises.

IDA funding from this appropriation will prioritize populations affected by ongoing humanitarian crises, particularly displaced people, because of their heightened vulnerability and reliance on external assistance, the elevated risk of severe outbreaks in overcrowded camps and informal settlements, and anticipated disproportionate mortality in these populations. Complementary funding through regional bodies or global technical agencies will ensure broad coverage of technical assistance, as the public-health and food-security needs related to COVID-19 in humanitarian emergencies become clear.

Given the global nature of this pandemic, USAID anticipates programming IDA resources in every region, and in over 43 countries altogether. USAID's COVID-19 Task Force, in conjunction with BHA, GH, and the Agency's Regional Bureaus, will coordinate the prioritization of countries and programs, based on factors such as the following:

- The vulnerability of populations, with a focus on older populations; populations with poor overall health indicators, including a high prevalence of co-morbidities and high

rates of malnutrition; and populations at increased risk of transmission and severe disease, especially in urban settings and/or large displacement sites or camps;

- The presence of COVID-19, the level of its transmission, and the capacity of local health infrastructure; and
- The capacity of implementing partners in key sectors.

Interventions funded with IDA resources will initially focus on existing humanitarian health and food-security programming to scale up support quickly to mitigate health consequences while simultaneously maintaining the continuity of health care, food and nutritional support, and lifesaving humanitarian assistance. USAID will provide funding to implementing partners that demonstrate need based on transmission-risk analyses (with an emphasis on imported cases, localized clusters, community transmission, and population movement to/from affected countries) and the capability for a timely response. USAID will also use IDA to address the unique needs of highly vulnerable populations in the midst of complex humanitarian crises in other key areas: water, sanitation, and hygiene; humanitarian coordination; protection; food security, and livelihoods; and logistical support.

Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA)

In alignment with Pillar III of the Strategy, MRA funds will be used for activities to prevent, prepare for, and respond to the pandemic of COVID-19 in existing complex emergency responses and address the potential increased humanitarian consequences of the pandemic. These interventions may include activities such as health; humanitarian coordination; protection; shelter; water, sanitation, and hygiene; livelihoods; and logistical support; and will focus on the specific needs of refugees, victims of conflict, stateless persons, and vulnerable migrants. Such populations are already in the midst of a complex humanitarian crisis and supplemental resources will prevent the redirection of funding from existing humanitarian operations, which would otherwise result in further deterioration of conditions and potentially increase vulnerability of our populations of concern.

Given the global nature of this pandemic, MRA resources will be programmed in regions across the world, including Africa, the Americas, East Asia, Near East, and South Asia, and in particular major refugee-hosting countries, such as Bangladesh, Colombia, Jordan, Kenya, Turkey, and Uganda. State will prioritize MRA resources based on factors such as (a) known pre-existing vulnerability of populations owing to poor health care, overcrowding, lack of access to national social services, and (b) disease presence and actual or anticipated level of transmission in countries hosting PRM's populations of concern, vulnerability and disease risk assessments in those countries, and implementing partner presence and capacity in key sectors.

PILLAR IV

Economic Support Fund (ESF)

In alignment with Pillar IV of the *Strategy*, ESF resources will support activities to strengthen communities in partner countries to prepare for, mitigate, and address the second-order economic, civilian-security, stabilization, democratic-governance and multi-sector impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic.

The COVID-19 pandemic is derailing not only lives, but livelihoods, in some of the most vulnerable communities in the world. Fears of infection have disrupted economic and social activity, the delivery of government services, and international development efforts. If the pandemic is not rapidly contained during 2020, costs will multiply dramatically.

As progress takes place in controlling the pandemic in affected countries, the State Department and USAID must move quickly to address the social, economic, and governance-related impacts of the pandemic and build resilience to future crises. Creating more sustainable systems will help ensure communities can better withstand future shocks and stay on a path of development progress. The State Department and USAID are designing activities specifically to capitalize on the momentum and opportunities created by the COVID-19 response, such as increased engagement with communities.

The State Department and USAID will address the current and potential second-order impacts of COVID-19 with a focus on preventing the loss of development gains, strengthening food and water systems as well as key economic institutions and infrastructure, and ensuring that governments and private sector are using funds in a way that leaves their countries more prepared for, and resilient to, crises moving forward. These second-order impacts include a significant deterioration in the access to, and uptake of, essential social services; a potential increase in poverty, malnutrition and food insecurity, and gender-based violence; a deterioration in private investment; acute pressures on fiscal resources and the already weak capacity of governments; and an elevated risk of civil unrest and weakened political legitimacy.

ESF resources will enable the Department of State and USAID to support governments and local partners to prepare for, mitigate, and respond to the multi-sectoral impacts of COVID-19. This will include the development and implementation of preparedness and response across a range of sectors (education, social protection, micro-finance, agriculture/food security, nutrition, water, sanitation and hygiene, governance, *etc.*). Interventions will focus on near-term response as well as lay foundations for recovery and long-term sustainability, so individuals and institutions are more resilient and better prepared to respond to future waves of transmission. Activities will help public national and local institutions to recover from the crisis and return to pre-crisis levels of functioning.

A critical component of the programming of resources from the COVID-19 Supplemental by the State Department and USAID is bolstering public confidence in national and local institutions. Activities will support governments to communicate and take actions transparently to mitigate second-order impacts. This will include supporting broad-based, accessible risk-communications; facilitating access to basic social services and social-safety-net programs, and working with local groups and civil society, including FBOs, to expand engagement with communities and provide accurate messaging on the risk of COVID-19 in local languages. In addition, activities will bolster independent media and investigative journalism, citizens' participation in the oversight of governance processes, and anti-corruption. These efforts will promote peace and stability and help countries to counter disinformation about the pandemic and Russian and PRC rhetoric.

To mitigate the impact of the pandemic of COVID-19 on global and local economies, the labor force, supply-chains, trade, and private-sector entities, USAID and State will fund efficient early-

warning systems to monitor and communicate the effects of the pandemic to governments, local businesses, and non-governmental stakeholders. USAID also seeks to catalyze innovation and enterprise-driven outcomes, and is committed to exploring and formulating collaborative solutions that leverage the core expertise of the private sector and unlock commercial investment. This could include providing grant and technical assistance to help private-sector entities, including micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSMEs) and women-owned businesses, cover critical costs and maintain employment; facilitating and de-risking transactions that can continue and accelerate the flow of capital to finance-constrained businesses; and creating economic opportunities to spur recovery efforts once the crisis has receded. Intended partners could include foreign and U.S.-based non-governmental organizations (NGOs), including local and locally established civil society and faith based organizations (CSOs/FBOs); Public International Organizations (PIOs), including international financial institutions (IFIs); foreign national, regional, or municipal-level governments (consistent with requirements for direct government-to-government assistance) and/or public-sector research institutions and universities; non-governmental academic institutions; other private-sector entities; and U.S. government Departments and Agencies.

Of the ESF resources provided, USAID has notified to Congress that the Agency will transfer \$7 million to our OE account to protect our employees, their families and dependents, and the health of individuals under the security responsibility of U.S. Chiefs of Mission. USAID also will use the funding to maintain operations at USAID headquarters and around the world during the COVID-19 pandemic, including Continuity of Operations (COOP), the Agency's COVID-19 Task Force, travel related to the response to COVID-19, other mission-critical activities, and hiring to support surge capacity. Finally, the funds will finance the additional information-technology (IT) requirements driven by an unprecedented demand for remote telework capabilities, the significant increase in demand for the Agency's networks, and the development of applications to support the COVID-19 Task Force and our workforce in Washington and the field.

As of June 30, 2020, USAID has notified a total of \$215,300,000 in ESF resources for the response to COVID-19:

- CN #112, dated March 25, 2020, which notified the transfer and merger of \$7,000,000 in ESF from the COVID-19 Supplemental into USAID's OE account; and
 - CN #128, dated April 2, 2020, which notified \$50,000,000 in ESF resources from the COVID-19 Supplemental for response activities in the Italian Republic; and
 - CN #162, dated April 21, 2020, which notified \$102,700,000 in ESF resources from the COVID Supplemental; and
 - CN #173, dated May 18, 2020, which notified the use of 7015(e) authority for \$5,600,000 in ESF resources from the COVID supplemental to provide urgently needed ventilators and related support to Russia; and
 - CN #181, dated May 26, 2020, which notified \$50,000,000 in ESF resources from the COVID Supplemental.
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