



**Congressional
Research Service**

Informing the legislative debate since 1914

National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs: FY2027 Budget and Appropriations

May 26, 2026

Congressional Research Service

<https://crsreports.congress.gov>

R48956



National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs: FY2027 Budget and Appropriations

R48956

May 26, 2026

Emily M. McCabe
Specialist in Foreign Assistance and Foreign Policy

Cory R. Gill
Analyst in Foreign Affairs

Congress typically considers 12 distinct appropriations measures on an annual basis to fund federal programs and activities. Between FY2008 and FY2025, one of these measures was the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs (SFOPS) appropriations. Beginning in FY2026, Congress retitled this measure as the National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs (NSRP) appropriations. The measure includes funding for U.S. diplomatic activities; cultural exchanges; development, security, and humanitarian assistance; and participation in multilateral organizations, among other international activities. For FY2027, the Trump Administration is requesting \$37.79 billion in new budget authority for NSRP accounts. This funding level, if enacted, would be 26.8% less than what Congress provided for FY2026. When including proposed rescissions of certain prior-year balances, the FY2027 request totals \$35.51 billion, a 29.1% decrease from the FY2026 enacted NSRP level.

As with previous budget requests and annual SFOPS/NSRP appropriations measures, the budget request is divided into two main components:

- **Diplomatic Engagement and Related Accounts.** These accounts, which are provided for in Title I of the NSRP bill, primarily support Department of State diplomatic and security activities. The Trump Administration proposes \$13.24 billion in new budget authority for Title I accounts in FY2027, a 20.4% decrease from FY2026 enacted levels.
- **Foreign Operations.** These accounts, which are provided in Titles II-VI of the NSRP bill, have funded most foreign assistance activities. The FY2027 request includes a total of \$24.55 billion in new budget authority for these accounts, a 29.9% decrease from total FY2026 enacted levels.

On April 28, 2026, the House Appropriations Committee approved a FY2027 NSRP bill, H.R. 8595. If enacted, the bill would provide \$49.21 billion in new budget authority for NSRP accounts, or a net total of \$47.37 billion when including rescissions of prior year budget authority.

Table A-1 provides an account-by-account comparison of the FY2027 request and reported legislation with FY2026 and FY2025 enacted funding levels. **Table A-2** offers a similar comparison focused specifically on the International Affairs budget (Function 150). **Figure A-1** depicts the International Affairs budget account structure.

This report tracks NSRP budget requests and appropriations, comparing funding levels for component accounts and purposes. It does not provide extensive analysis of international affairs policy issues. For in-depth analysis and contextual information on international affairs issues, consult the wide range of CRS reports on specific subjects, such as human rights, diplomatic security, and U.S. participation in the United Nations. For more information on NSRP accounts, see CRS Report R48939, *National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations: A Guide to Component Accounts*.

Contents

Overview and Outlook	1
Title I: Department of State and Related Agency	2
Personnel and Human Resources Management	3
Consular and Border Security Programs	4
Diplomatic Security and Embassy Construction	5
Assessed Contributions to International Organizations and Peacekeeping Missions	6
Title II: Administration of Assistance	7
Title III: Bilateral Economic Assistance	7
Non-Health Economic and Development Assistance	8
Humanitarian Assistance	9
Global Health Programs	9
Independent Agencies and Treasury Programs	11
Title IV: International Security Assistance	11
Title V: Multilateral Assistance	12
Title VI: Export and Investment Assistance	12

Figures

Figure 1. NSRP/SFOPS Funding: FY2018-FY2027	1
Figure 2. FY2027 NSRP Title I Request, by Funding Priority	3
Figure 3. Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance Available Funding: FY2025- FY2027 Request	5
Figure 4. Diplomatic Security and Embassy Construction Funding: FY2025-FY2027	6
Figure 5. Non-Health Economic and Development Assistance Accounts: FY2025- FY2027	8
Figure 6. Humanitarian Assistance Accounts: FY2025-FY2027	9
Figure 7. Security Assistance Accounts: FY2025-FY2027	11
Figure A-1. International Affairs Budget Components	21

Tables

Table 1. Department of State Foreign and Civil Service Employment	4
Table 2. Global Health Programs Subaccounts: FY2025-FY2027	10
Table A-1. National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations: FY2025-FY2027	14
Table A-2. International Affairs Budget: FY2025-FY2027	20

Appendixes

Appendix. Supplementary Tables and Figures 13

Contacts

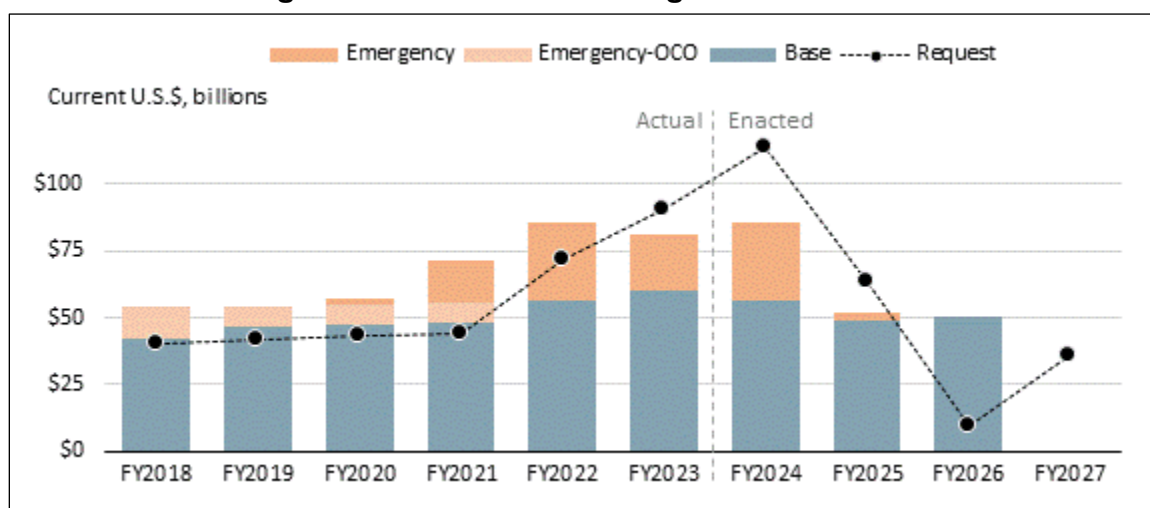
Author Information..... 22

Overview and Outlook

Annual National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs (NSRP)—previously Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs (SFOPS)—appropriations support a range of U.S. activities around the world.¹ These include the operation of U.S. embassies, diplomatic activities, foreign assistance, U.S. participation in multilateral organizations, and U.S. export promotion activities, among others. The NSRP appropriation closely aligns with the International Affairs budget function (150), which typically represents about 1% of the annual federal budget.²

For FY2027, the Trump Administration is requesting \$37.79 billion for NSRP appropriations accounts, or \$35.51 billion when including proposed rescissions (see **Figure 1**). When compared to enacted FY2026 NSRP appropriations, this total would represent a 29.1% decrease. As with its FY2026 proposal, the Administration is not requesting emergency funding for NSRP accounts.³

Figure 1. NSRP/SFOPS Funding: FY2018-FY2027



Source: Prepared by CRS using annual Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Congressional Budget Justifications (CBJs); P.L. 117-180; P.L. 117-328; P.L. 118-47; P.L. 118-50; P.L. 119-4; P.L. 119-28; P.L. 119-75.

Notes: Actual = actual obligation totals as reported in the CBJs. Enacted = the amount appropriated in regular and supplemental SFOPS/NSRP measures. Topline levels are net of rescissions and cancellations.

¹ FY2026 was the first year for which Congress enacted a NSRP Act. Between FY2008-FY2025, the legislation was titled Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs (SFOPS). While the House Appropriations Committee has a NSRP Subcommittee, the Senate Appropriations Committee has maintained its State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Subcommittee. The Administration maintained the SFOPS title for its FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification.

² The NSRP appropriation aligns closely but not exactly with the International Affairs budget (Function 150). The primary differences are that international food aid programs are part of Function 150 but funded through the Agriculture appropriation, and that SFOPS includes funding for international commissions that are part of the Function 300 budget (Natural Resources and Environment).

³ Congress had, in recent decades, appropriated funding designated as “emergency” within the SFOPS appropriation, some of which was designated for Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO). Emergency funding is not bound by preestablished budget caps. For FY2026 to date, the Trump Administration has not requested, and Congress has not appropriated, emergency funding for NSRP accounts. For more, see CRS In Focus IF10143, *Foreign Affairs Overseas Contingency Operations (OCO) Funding: Background and Current Status*.

On April 28, 2026, the House Appropriations Committee approved a FY2027 NSRP bill, H.R. 8595. If enacted, the bill would provide \$49.21 billion in new budget authority for NSRP accounts, or a net of \$47.37 billion when including rescissions of prior year budget authority. This amount would be 5.4% lower than the FY2026 enacted total for NSRP and 33.4% higher than the President’s proposal.

Looking ahead, Members of Congress may proceed with consideration of FY2027 NSRP appropriations in various ways. If Congress pursues regular order for consideration of FY2027 NSRP legislation, H.R. 8595 could proceed to the House floor for consideration, the Senate could move its version through committee and floor consideration, a conference committee could resolve differences between the two measures, and the resulting legislation would be considered and ultimately passed by both chambers before moving to the President for signature. It is also possible that, if the House passes H.R. 8595, the Senate could consider the bill; the two chambers then might exchange amendments until both pass the identical legislation before moving it to the President for signature.⁴ Alternatively, NSRP legislation may be added to an omnibus or minibus appropriations package negotiated outside of the Appropriations Committee process. Congress also may include NSRP in a continuing resolution to fund some or all federal agencies at FY2026 levels for either part or all of FY2027 (for example, a full-year continuing resolution was enacted for FY2025). Congress also may allow appropriations to lapse, leading to a full or partial government shutdown (for example, FY2026 started with a 42-day lapse in appropriations).

As Congress deliberates further action, it might consider the following:

- Unanticipated events, such as natural or human-induced disasters, may lead to proposals and congressional consideration of supplemental and/or emergency funding levels.
- The Administration may transmit additional proposals to rescind previously appropriated funding to Congress for consideration. Congress may also pursue rescissions absent an Administration proposal.
- Legislation authorizing or adjusting program activities and authorizing appropriations for such programs might affect how appropriators consider their proposed FY2027 NSRP legislation, and how other Members debate such measures.

Title I: Department of State and Related Agency

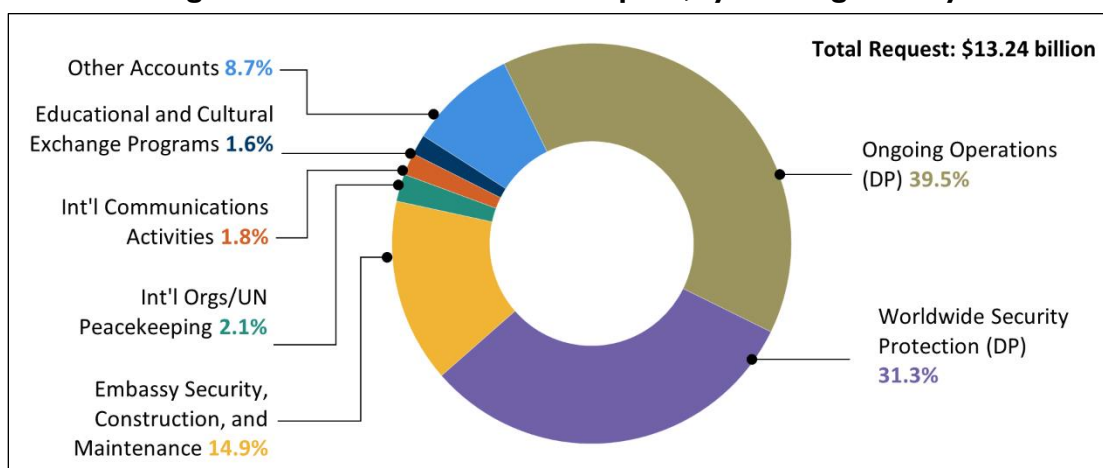
The Department of State and Related Agency title includes appropriations accounts for the State Department’s management functions and many non-foreign assistance programs. Such functions and programs include most Foreign Service and Civil Service personnel salaries, passport and visa services, diplomatic security and embassy construction, and U.S. assessed contributions (membership dues) to international organizations and international peacekeeping missions. Congress also funds the U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM) in Title I through the International Broadcasting Operations (IBO) and Broadcasting Capital Improvements (BCI) accounts. For FY2027, the Trump Administration proposed a new Title I account, called International Communications Activities, to sustain USAGM statutory functions and language services while “consolidating and coordinating Federal international communications activities

⁴ See “Resolving Differences Between the Chambers” in CRS Report R42843, *Introduction to the Legislative Process in the U.S. Congress*.

under the [State Department’s] leadership.”⁵ The Administration did not request any FY2027 funding for IBO or BCI.

The Trump Administration’s FY2027 request for the Title I accounts totals \$13.24 billion, or 20.4% less than the \$16.63 billion Congress provided for these accounts in FY2026. **Figure 2** provides additional detail regarding the Trump Administration’s Title I funding priorities. For a full listing of the Title I accounts and recent proposed and enacted funding levels, see **Table A-1**.

Figure 2. FY2027 NSRP Title I Request, by Funding Priority



Source: State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs*.

Notes: “Ongoing Operations” funds the operating budgets of most of the State Department’s regional, functional, and managerial bureaus; diplomatic engagement to advance U.S. national security and foreign policy interests on matters including sanctions enforcement and arms control; public diplomacy programs; and salaries of many of the State Department’s Foreign and Civil Service personnel. It encompasses the Human Resources (excluding Worldwide Security Protection, or WSP, American Salaries), Overseas Programs, and Diplomatic Policy & Support funding allocations under the Diplomatic Programs (DP) account, along with a small share of the Security Programs allocation. It is distinct from the WSP funding category.

House Legislation. If enacted, H.R. 8595 would provide \$15.15 billion for the Title I appropriations accounts. This funding level is 8.9% less than the FY2026 enacted level and is 14.4% higher than the Administration’s FY2027 request.

Personnel and Human Resources Management

The Human Resources category of the Diplomatic Programs (DP) appropriation within Title 1 funds salaries for around two-thirds of State Department Foreign and Civil Service employees, the National Foreign Affairs Training Center (NFATC) tasked with training foreign affairs personnel across the U.S. government, and State Department Bureau of Human Resources operating costs.⁶ The Administration is requesting \$3.71 billion for Human Resources funding for FY2027, which totals 6.9% less than the \$3.99 billion Congress provided for this category in

⁵ State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Appendix 1: U.S. Department of State Diplomatic Engagement*, p. 361.

⁶ State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Appendix 1: U.S. Department of State Diplomatic Engagement*, pp. 134-142.

FY2026.⁷ The Administration notes that this request reflects the State Department’s FY2025 reorganization, which resulted in the reduction of 1,680 DP-funded positions (1,506 Civil Service positions and 174 Foreign Service positions) through the Deferred Resignation Program and Reductions in Force, as well as approximately 400 new personnel hired in FY2025 to transition certain USAID functions to the State Department (see **Table 1**).⁸

Table 1. Department of State Foreign and Civil Service Employment

Personnel Category	FY2025 Estimate	FY2026 Estimate	FY2027 Request
Foreign Service	14,399	14,152	14,156
Civil Service	12,831	11,246	11,433
Total	27,230	25,398	25,589

Source: State Department (Biden Administration), *Global Talent Management Fact Sheet As of 9/30/2024*; State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Appendix 1: U.S. Department of State Diplomatic Engagement*, pp. 10-11.

Notes: CRS pulled the FY2025 Estimate data from a fact sheet the Biden Administration published that reflected onboard personnel as of September 30, 2024. According to the State Department’s FY2027 congressional budget justification, FY2026 Estimate data reflect actual onboard personnel as of October 31, 2025.

House Legislation. H.R. 8595 includes \$4.00 billion for the DP Human Resources funding category, which totals 0.4% more than the FY2026 enacted level and 7.8% more than the Administration’s FY2027 request. The bill does not specify the number of Civil Service and Foreign Service positions this funding level would support.

Consular and Border Security Programs

Congress established the Consular and Border Security Programs (CBSP) account in 2017 and directed the State Department to deposit collected consular fees and surcharges into this account to expend on consular services, including passport and visa processing.⁹ While fees the State Department deposits into CBSP primarily fund the Bureau of Consular Affairs (CA), some fees are allocated to other bureaus that support CA’s operations. The State Department is not authorized to expend passport application and execution fees (PAEF) unless Congress provides annual budget authority.¹⁰ For FY2027, the Administration is requesting authority to spend \$533.0 million in PAEF collections.¹¹ The State Department projects that it will spend a total of \$5.62 billion in consular fees, most of which do not require annual budget authority, to support consular programs and services in FY2027, which totals 1.7% more than the estimated \$5.52 billion in estimated expenditures for FY2026.¹² Priorities the State Department intends to fund through fee expenditures include recruiting, training, and paying of salaries for the consular workforce;

⁷ State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Appendix 1: U.S. Department of State Diplomatic Engagement*, p. 30.

⁸ State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Appendix 1: U.S. Department of State Diplomatic Engagement*, p. 135.

⁹ Title VII, §7081 of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2017 (Division J of P.L. 115-31), codified at 8 U.S.C. §1715.

¹⁰ See Section 7069(e) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division K of P.L. 117-103).

¹¹ In addition to this request, the State Department projects that it will deposit \$533 million in FY2027 PAEF fee collections as offsetting receipts.

¹² State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Appendix 1: U.S. Department of State Diplomatic Engagement*, p. 112.

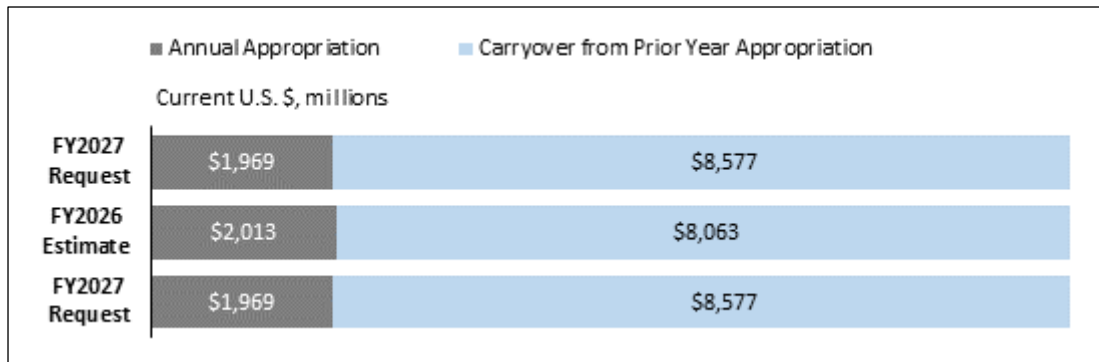
expanding passport services for U.S. citizens through the construction of six new passport agencies across the United States; and implementing the Administration’s visa and passport fraud prevention policies.¹³

House Legislation. H.R. 8595, if enacted, would provide the State Department \$533.0 million in budget authority to expend PAEF collections. This figure is identical to the Administration’s request.

Diplomatic Security and Embassy Construction

The Worldwide Security Protection (WSP) allocation within the DP account and the Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance (ESCM) account are also known as the NSRP “diplomatic security accounts.” WSP is the primary operating appropriation for the Bureau of Diplomatic Security (DS), the State Department’s federal law enforcement and security arm responsible for securing hundreds of U.S. diplomatic facilities around the world and protecting more than 70,000 U.S. government personnel from over 25 federal agencies operating overseas.¹⁴ WSP also funds security-related functions for nine other State Department bureaus.¹⁵ ESCM is the primary operating appropriation for the Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations (OBO). OBO is responsible for the “planning, acquisition, design, construction, operations, maintenance, and disposal of U.S. governmental diplomatic and consular property overseas.”¹⁶ Congress has long provided budget authority for both WSP and ESCM on either a multi-year or no-year basis. Such action allows the State Department to retain unobligated funds for several years after the fiscal year for which they were appropriated or, in the case of no-year appropriations, indefinitely. Therefore, the annual appropriation Congress provides for WSP and ESCM constitutes only a share of all available funding for these accounts at any point in time (see **Figure 3**).

Figure 3. Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance Available Funding: FY2025-FY2027 Request



Source: White House, *Technical Supplement to the 2026 Budget (Appendix)*, p. 787.

For FY2027, the Trump Administration is requesting a combined \$6.11 billion for the diplomatic security accounts, which totals 5.8% more than the funding Congress provided for these accounts

¹³ State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Appendix 1: U.S. Department of State Diplomatic Engagement*. pp. 112, 116, 119.

¹⁴ State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Appendix 1: U.S. Department of State Diplomatic Engagement*, p. 307; State Department, Bureau of Diplomatic Security, “About Us – Bureau of Diplomatic Security.”

¹⁵ State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Appendix 1: U.S. Department of State Diplomatic Engagement*, p. 307.

¹⁶ State Department, “Bureau of Overseas Buildings Operations.”

in FY2026 (see **Figure 4**). For WSP, the Administration’s request reflects priorities such as modernizing DS’s counterintelligence, insider risk, and facility security capabilities, along with establishing a permanent U.S. presence in both Syria and Libya.¹⁷ For ESCM, the request includes \$1.03 billion in funding for the Capital Security Cost Sharing (CSCS) and Maintenance Cost Sharing (MCS) programs, which fund the construction, replacement, renovation, and maintenance of U.S. overseas posts. When accounting for further contributions from consular fees and other agencies with personnel assigned to U.S. embassies and other overseas posts, the Administration’s total request for these programs is \$2.22 billion.¹⁸ This request slightly exceeds the estimated \$2.21 billion FY2026 funding level for CSCS/MCS.¹⁹

Figure 4. Diplomatic Security and Embassy Construction Funding: FY2025-FY2027
(In millions of current U.S. dollars; includes emergency funds)

Account	FY2025 Enacted	FY2026 Enacted	FY2027 Request	% Change FY2026 Enacted to FY2027 Request	FY2027 House
Worldwide Security Protection	3,813.71	3,758.84	4,139.12	10.1%	4,162.12
Embassy Security, Construction & Maintenance	1,957.82	2,012.69	1,969.26	-2.2%	1,989.26
Total	5,771.53	5,771.53	6,108.38	5.8%	6,151.38

Source: P.L. 118-47; P.L. 119-4; P.L. 119-75; State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Appendix I: U.S. Department of State Diplomatic Engagement*; H.R. 8595.

Notes: Figures exclude \$224 million rescission provided for Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance in FY2025 pursuant to Section 7075(a) of P.L. 118-47, as carried forward by P.L. 119-4.

House Legislation. H.R. 8595 would provide \$6.15 billion for the diplomatic security accounts, totaling 6.6% more than the FY2026 enacted level and 0.7% more than the Administration’s FY2027 request. H.R. 8595 makes \$1.04 billion of these funds available for the CSCS/MCS programs. When combined with additional funding from consular fees and anticipated program contributions from other agencies, available FY2027 resources for CSCS/MCS would total \$2.23 billion.²⁰ This figure is 0.6% more than the Administration’s FY2027 request.

Assessed Contributions to International Organizations and Peacekeeping Missions

The Contributions to International Organizations (CIO) account traditionally has funded the United States’ payments of its annual assessed contributions (membership dues) to over 40 international organizations (IOs). These include the United Nations (UN), UN specialized

¹⁷ State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Appendix I: U.S. Department of State Diplomatic Engagement*, pp. 309-310.

¹⁸ State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Appendix I: U.S. Department of State Diplomatic Engagement*, p. 327.

¹⁹ State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Appendix I: U.S. Department of State Diplomatic Engagement*, p. 317.

²⁰ U.S. Congress, House Committee on Appropriations, *National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations Bill, 2027*, report to accompany H.R. 8595, 119th Cong., 2nd sess., H.Rept. 119-631, April 30, 2026, p. 20.

agencies (such as the Food and Agriculture Organization and World Health Organization), and regional entities (such as NATO).²¹ Separately, the United States has paid its assessed contributions to UN peacekeeping missions through the Contributions for International Peacekeeping Activities (CIPA) account. The United States also has provided additional funding to IOs through various NSRP humanitarian and multilateral assistance accounts.

Like the FY2026 request, the FY2027 request seeks to eliminate funding for the UN regular budget; certain UN affiliated agencies; and all UN peacekeeping.²² For CIO, the Administration requested \$292.42 million, which totals 78.9% less than the FY2026 funding level of \$1.39 billion for this account. The request would eliminate funding for the CIPA account; Congress enacted \$1.23 billion for CIPA for FY2026 (see CIO and CIPA in **Table A-1**).

House Legislation. H.R. 8595, if enacted, would provide a combined \$799.7 million for CIO and CIPA, totaling a 69.5% reduction from the FY2026 funding level and a 173.5% increase from the FY2027 request. For CIO, the bill does not include any funding to the UN regular budget and would prohibit funds to the World Health Organization. With regard to CIPA, the bill would give the Secretary of State discretion to support missions that are aligned with U.S. national security interests, while withholding funds from missions “that are ineffective or associated with repeated cases of sexual abuse.”²³

Title II: Administration of Assistance

Title II of the NSRP bill has undergone changes since FY2025, primarily related to the Trump Administration’s dismantlement of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID).²⁴ Through FY2025 appropriations, Title II was titled “U.S. Agency for International Development” and provided funding for USAID’s administrative accounts, including the Operating Expenses (OE), Capital Investment Fund, and Office of Inspector General (OIG) accounts. For FY2026, Congress changed the title to “Administration of Assistance” and appropriated \$112.0 million for the Operating Expenses account and \$62.5 million for the Office of Inspector General. For FY2027, the Administration is not requesting funding for Title II accounts.

House Legislation. H.R. 8595 would rename Title II “Oversight of Diplomatic Engagement and Foreign Assistance” and provide nearly \$186.1 million for the Offices of Inspector General. This would shift funding for the State Department’s Office of Inspector General from Title I, where it has traditionally been, and instead combine it with that of the Inspector General responsible for overseeing foreign assistance programs.

Title III: Bilateral Economic Assistance

The bilateral economic assistance title typically provides funding for bilateral foreign assistance programs (excluding security assistance), independent agencies, and select Department of the Treasury international programs. For FY2027, the Administration is requesting \$15.75 billion in

²¹ State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Appendix 1: U.S. Department of State Diplomatic Engagement*, pp. 367-369.

²² State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Appendix 1: U.S. Department of State Diplomatic Engagement*, p. 371.

²³ H.Rept. 119-631, pp. 25-26.

²⁴ For more information, see CRS In Focus IF10261, *U.S. Agency for International Development: An Overview*.

new budget authority for Title III accounts. If enacted, this level would be a reduction of 32.6% from the FY2026 enacted level.

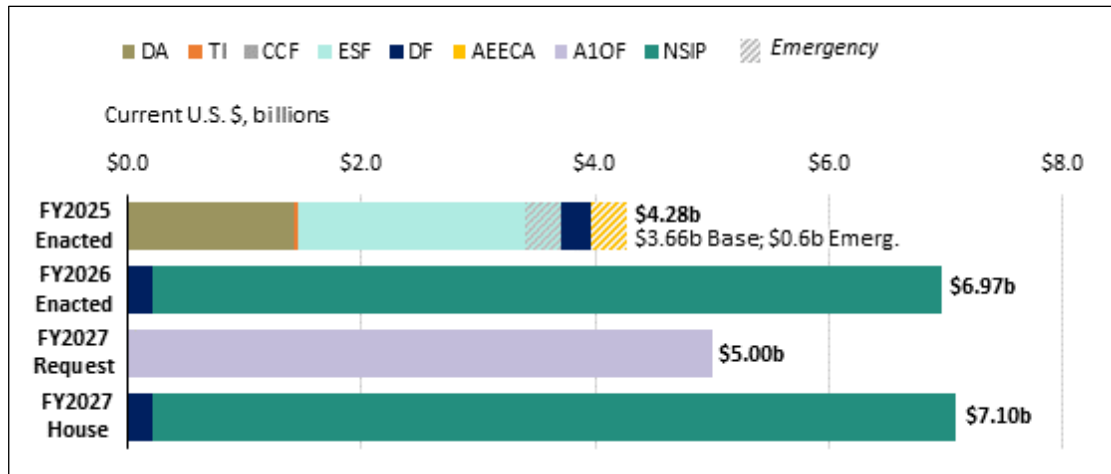
House Legislation. H.R. 8595 would provide \$22.45 billion for Title III accounts. This total is 42.5% higher than the President’s request and 3.9% lower than the FY2026 enacted level.

Non-Health Economic and Development Assistance

The non-health economic and development assistance accounts in Title III typically provide funding for programs across sectors such as democracy and governance, agriculture and food security, basic and higher education, and energy and the environment, among others. For FY2026, Congress made changes to these accounts by (1) establishing the National Security Investment Programs (NSIP) account, which combined the authorities of the prior Development Assistance, Economic Support Fund, and Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia accounts; and (2) eliminating funding for the Transition Initiatives and Complex Crises Fund accounts.

For FY2027, the Administration is proposing \$5.00 billion for an America First Opportunity Fund (AIOF), which would essentially hold the same authorities as NSIP. The Administration is not requesting funding for the Democracy Fund (DF) account, noting that “programs previously funded through this account could be funded through the America First Opportunity Fund” (see Figure 5).²⁵

Figure 5. Non-Health Economic and Development Assistance Accounts: FY2025-FY2027



Source: P.L. 118-47; P.L. 119-4; P.L. 119-28; P.L. 119-75; State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs*; H.R. 8595.

Notes: DA = Development Assistance; TI = Transition Initiatives; CCF = Complex Crises Fund; ESF = Economic Support Fund; DF = Democracy Fund; AECA = Assistance for Europe, Eurasia, and Central Asia; AIOF = America First Opportunity Fund; NSIP = National Security Investment Programs.

House Legislation. H.R. 8595 would maintain the FY2026 accounts, providing \$6.89 billion for NSIP and \$205.2 million for DF. Consistent with the FY2026 NSRP Act, the House legislation includes a provision in the General Provisions that would make available up to \$1.50 billion in

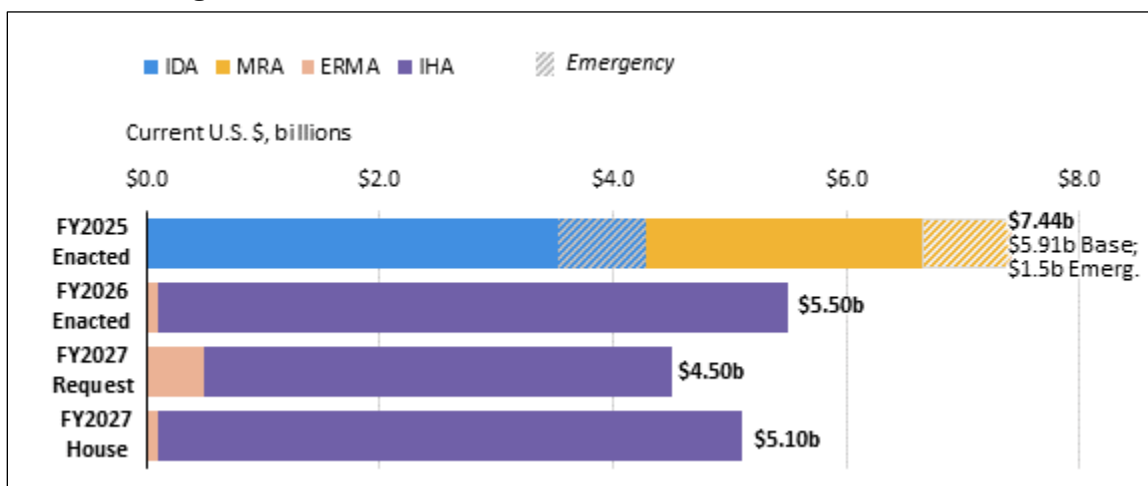
²⁵ State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs*, p. 97.

certain Title III and Title IV funds for the AIOF.²⁶ The report accompanying the bill directs \$750.0 million in NSIP for the AIOF.²⁷

Humanitarian Assistance

Title III humanitarian assistance accounts provide for relief for disaster-struck nations, emergency food assistance, refugee assistance and protection activities, and resettlement of refugees, among other activities. For FY2026, in line with the President’s request, Congress established the International Humanitarian Assistance (IHA) account, combining the authorities of the prior International Disaster Assistance (IDA) and Migration and Refugee Assistance (MRA) accounts, and provided funding for the Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance (ERMA) account. For FY2027, the Administration is requesting funds for those same two accounts: \$4.00 billion for IHA and \$500.0 million for ERMA (see **Figure 6**).

Figure 6. Humanitarian Assistance Accounts: FY2025-FY2027



Source: P.L. 118-47; P.L. 119-4; P.L. 119-28; P.L. 119-75; State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs*; H.R. 8595.

Notes: IDA = International Disaster Assistance; MRA = Migration and Refugee Assistance; ERMA = Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance; IHA = International Humanitarian Assistance. The ERMA appropriation for FY2025, \$100,000, is too small to be visible in the figure.

House Legislation. H.R. 8595 would provide \$5.00 billion for IHA and \$100.0 million for ERMA.

Global Health Programs

The Global Health Programs (GHP) account typically funds a range of health assistance activities. Congress directs funds for specific health programs in a GHP subaccount allocation table in the joint explanatory statement or report(s) accompanying the legislation. For FY2027, the Administration is requesting \$5.12 billion for GHP (see **Table 2**). The Administration does not include requests for subaccounts. The Administration asserts it would invest in programs that align with its *America First Global Health Strategy* and the bilateral Memoranda of Understanding (MOUs) it is pursuing, and that “[t]he Request provides the Secretary with greater

²⁶ H.R. 8595, Section 7066(a).

²⁷ H.Rept. 119-631, p. 47.

flexibility to program global health assistance based on outcomes of negotiations with partner governments and the specific needs of countries and their unique disease burdens.”²⁸

Table 2. Global Health Programs Subaccounts: FY2025-FY2027

(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

	FY2025 Enacted	FY2026 Enacted	FY2027 Request ^a	% Change, FY2026 Enacted to FY2027 Request	FY2027 House
HIV/AIDS	4,725.00	4,633.80	—	n.a.	4,283.80
<i>of which State</i>	4,395.00	4,633.80	—	n.a.	4,283.80
<i>of which USAID</i>	330.00	—	—	n.a.	—
Global Fund	1,650.00	1,250.00	—	n.a.	1,250.00
Tuberculosis	394.50	378.72	—	n.a.	378.72
Malaria	795.00	795.00	—	n.a.	795.00
Maternal and Child Health	915.00	915.00	—	n.a.	915.00
Nutrition	165.00	165.00	—	n.a.	165.00
Vulnerable Children	31.50	29.93	—	n.a.	29.93
Family Planning/ Reproductive Health	524.00	523.95	—	n.a.	— ^b
Other Public Health Threats ^c	130.50	108.78	—	n.a.	108.78
Global Health Security	700.00	615.61	—	n.a.	— ^d
Rescission ^e	-500.00				
TOTAL	9,530.50	9,415.78	5,123.00	-45.6%	8,883.80^f

Source: P.L. 118-47; P.L. 119-4; P.L. 119-28; P.L. 119-75; State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs*; H.R. 8595; H.Rept. 119-631.

Notes: n.a. = not applicable; dash (-) indicates no funding or not specified.

- The FY2027 request does not provide subaccount levels.
- The report accompanying the House bill does not specify a funding level for Family Planning/Reproductive Health. Section 7058 of the bill would set a \$461 million ceiling on funding for reproductive health and voluntary family planning programs funded by the act.
- Includes funding for Neglected Tropical Diseases (NTDs).
- The report accompanying the House bill does not provide a specific level for Global Health Security. It notes that, “The Committee supports continued efforts to promote global health security, address emerging health threats overseas, and prevent future pandemics, including support to strengthen laboratory and surveillance capabilities.”
- The rescission enacted in P.L. 119-28 did not indicate from which subaccounts unobligated balances would be rescinded.
- Subaccount allocations provided in H.Rept. 119-631 do not sum to the total.

²⁸ State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs*, p. 92.

House Legislation. H.R. 8595 would provide a total of \$8.88 billion for GHP. Consistent with prior years, the report accompanying the legislation includes allocations for subaccounts.

Independent Agencies and Treasury Programs

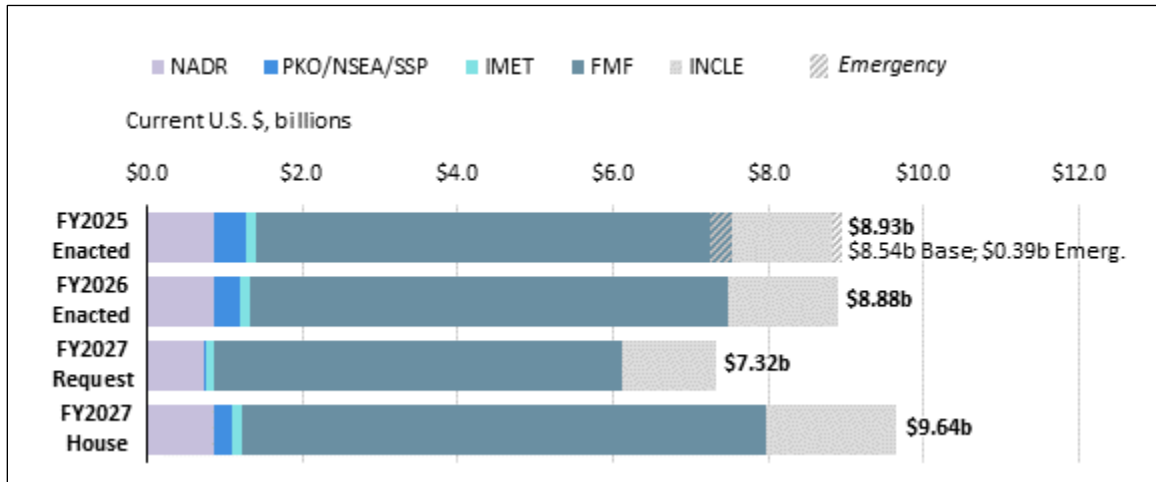
For FY2026, in addition to its appropriations for the four, longstanding independent agencies—the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), Peace Corps, Inter-American Foundation (IAF), and U.S. Africa Development Foundation (USADF)—Congress included an appropriation for the new U.S. Foundation for Natural Security and Counterterrorism. For FY2027, the Administration proposes funding for the MCC and Peace Corps, and seeks to eliminate funding for IAF, USADF, and U.S. Foundation for Natural Security and Counterterrorism. For Treasury accounts, the Administration requests funding at similar levels to the FY2026 appropriation. For account-level details, see **Table A-1**.

House Legislation. H.R. 8595 would provide level funding for the Millennium Challenge Corporation, Peace Corps, and U.S. Foundation for Natural Security and Counterterrorism when compared to FY2026. Consistent with the President’s request, it would eliminate funding for IAF and USADF. For Treasury accounts, the House measure would eliminate funding for Debt Restructuring, noting that “The Committee includes transfer authority for such purpose under the Treasury International Assistance Programs account [in Title V].”²⁹

Title IV: International Security Assistance

The five security assistance accounts have remained consistent across recent budget cycles. For FY2027, however, the Administration has proposed renaming the Peacekeeping Operations (PKO) account to be the National Security Engagement Assistance (NSEA) account. The Administration also seeks to reduce funding for that account by 92.0% when compared to the FY2026 enacted level. This would represent the steepest proposed reduction to any of the Title IV accounts (see **Figure 7**).

Figure 7. Security Assistance Accounts: FY2025-FY2027



Source: P.L. 118-47; P.L. 119-4; P.L. 119-28; P.L. 119-75; State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs*; H.R. 8595.

²⁹ H.Rept. 119-631, p. 53.

Notes: NADR = Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining, and Related Programs; PKO = Peacekeeping Operations; NSEA = National Security Engagement Assistance; SSP = Security Sector Programs; IMET = International Military Education and Training; FMF = Foreign Military Financing; INCLE = International Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement.

House Legislation. H.R. 8595 would rename PKO to be the Security Sector Programs (SSP) account and reduce its funding by 29.9% when compared to the FY2026 PKO enacted level. Funding amounts provided for the other four accounts would be level with, or higher than, FY2026 enacted amounts.

Title V: Multilateral Assistance

For Title V, the Trump Administration proposes \$1.21 billion for FY2027 for contributions to various multilateral entities (for account-level details, see **Table A-1**). This total, if enacted, would be a reduction of 35.5% from FY2026 enacted levels. The Administration asserts that such a reduction seeks to “return the World Bank, International Monetary Fund (IMF), and the rest of the international financial institutions (IFIs) to their core missions to spur poverty reduction and economic growth, and build and preserve economic stability” while also maintaining American leadership at such institutions.³⁰ When compared to the FY2026 NSRP law, a significant change proposed for FY2027 is the zeroing out of both the International Organizations and Programs (IO&P) and Global Environment Facility accounts.

House Legislation. H.R. 8595 would provide 25.7% less than the Administration’s request for Title V accounts. Like the request, it would eliminate funding for IO&P. However, while the bill would fund the Global Environment Facility, it would provide reduced funding, compared to the request, for the International Development Association, African Development Bank, and International Fund for Agricultural Development.

Title VI: Export and Investment Assistance

Title VI typically provides funding for three agencies: the Export-Import Bank of the United States (Ex-Im Bank), the U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC), and the U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA).³¹ For Ex-Im and DFC, offsetting collections are meant to reduce each agency’s budgetary impact. For FY2027, the Administration is proposing \$277.5 million for these agencies, inclusive of offsetting collections. When compared to FY2026 enacted appropriations, the Ex-Im operating budget would more than double under the request (from \$153.9 million to \$357.6 million), while DFC and USTDA’s operating and program budgets would be reduced by 18.3% and 11.5%, respectively.

House Legislation. H.R. 8595 would provide a total of \$887.3 million for the Title VI agencies, inclusive of offsetting collections. If enacted, when compared to FY2026 enacted levels, H.R. 8595 would provide modest increases to the Ex-Im and DFC operating budgets—6.5% and 1.1%, respectively—and keep level the USTDA budget.

³⁰ State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs*, p. 121.

³¹ For more, see CRS In Focus IF10017, *Export-Import Bank: Overview and Reauthorization Debate*, CRS In Focus IF11436, *U.S. International Development Finance Corporation (DFC)*, and CRS In Focus IF10673, *U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA)*.

Appendix. Supplementary Tables and Figures

The following tables and figure provide additional detail on the funding described in this report. **Table A-1** provides an account-by-account comparison of the FY2025 and FY2026 enacted levels, the FY2027 request, and the FY2027 House recommendation for the National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs (NSRP) budget. **Table A-2** offers a similar comparison focused specifically on the International Affairs budget (Function 150). **Figure A-1** depicts the International Affairs budget account structure.

Table A-1. National Security, Department of State, and Related Programs Appropriations: FY2025-FY2027

(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

Account	FY2025 Enacted ^a	FY2026 Enacted	FY2027 Request	% Change FY2026 Enacted to FY2027 Request	FY2027 House
Title I. Department of State and Related Agencies	16,619.16	16,633.23	13,241.88	-20.4%	15,146.64
<i>Administration of Foreign Affairs</i>	<i>12,413.20</i>	<i>12,722.21</i>	<i>12,467.04</i>	-2.0%	<i>13,504.13</i>
Diplomatic Programs	9,413.11	9,358.24	9,367.93	0.1%	9,761.52
<i>of which Worldwide Security Program</i>	<i>3,813.71</i>	<i>3,758.84</i>	<i>4,139.12</i>	<i>10.1%</i>	<i>4,162.12</i>
Consular and Border Security Programs ^b	-464.00	-	-	n.a.	-20.00
Capital Investment Fund	389.00	399.70	413.62	3.5%	413.62
Office of Inspector General	131.67	135.55	126.95	-6.3%	-
Educational and Cultural Exchange Programs	741.00	667.00	215.94	-67.6%	647.00
Representation Expenses	7.42	10.00	7.42	-25.9%	10.00
Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials	30.89	30.89	30.89	0.0%	30.89
Embassy Security, Construction, and Maintenance	1,957.82	2,012.69	1,969.26	-2.2%	1,989.26
<i>of which Worldwide Security Upgrades</i>	<i>1,055.21</i>	<i>1,199.86</i>	<i>1,103.64</i>	<i>-8.0%</i>	<i>1,123.64</i>
Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Consular Service	8.89	8.89	8.89	0.1%	8.89
Repatriation Loans Program	1.80	2.55	3.75	47.1%	3.75
Payment to American Institute in Taiwan	35.96	35.96	35.96	0.0%	35.96
Int'l Communications Activities ^c	-	-	238.20	n.a.	575.00
Int'l Center	0.74	0.75	0.75	0.0%	0.75
FS Retirement and Disability Fund	158.90	60.00	47.50	-20.8%	47.50
<i>International Organizations</i>	<i>2,450.85</i>	<i>2,619.82</i>	<i>292.42</i>	<i>-88.8%</i>	<i>799.72</i>
Contributions to Int'l Organizations	1,374.61	1,389.15	292.42	-78.9%	310.20

Account	FY2025 Enacted^a	FY2026 Enacted	FY2027 Request	% Change FY2026 Enacted to FY2027 Request	FY2027 House
Contributions for Int'l Peacekeeping Activities	1,076.24	1,230.67	-	-100.0%	489.52
<i>International Commissions (FUNCTION 300)</i>	<i>474.72</i>	<i>244.57</i>	<i>461.14</i>	<i>88.5%</i>	<i>490.91</i>
Int'l Boundary and Water Commission	392.80	157.80	393.20	149.2%	393.20
American Sections – Int'l Commissions	16.20	18.20	13.22	-27.4%	22.32
Int'l Fisheries Commissions	65.72	68.57	54.72	-20.2%	75.39
<i>Agency for Global Media^c</i>	<i>866.91</i>	<i>652.70</i>	-	<i>-100.0%</i>	-
Int'l Broadcasting Operations	857.21	643.00	-	-100.0%	-
Broadcasting Capital Improvements	9.70	9.70	-	-100.0%	-
<i>Related Programs</i>	<i>399.50</i>	<i>377.50</i>	-	<i>-100.0%</i>	<i>330.30</i>
Asia Foundation	22.00	20.00	-	-100.0%	17.00
United States Institute of Peace	40.00	20.00	-	-100.0%	-
Center for Middle Eastern-Western Dialogue Trust Fund	0.20	0.20	-	-100.0%	0.20
Eisenhower Exchange Fellowship Program	0.18	0.18	-	-100.0%	0.18
Israeli-Arab Scholarship Program	0.12	0.12	-	-100.0%	0.12
East-West Center	22.00	22.00	-	-100.0%	16.70
National Endowment for Democracy	315.00	315.00	-	-100.0%	296.10
<i>Other Commissions</i>	<i>13.98</i>	<i>16.43</i>	<i>21.28</i>	<i>29.5%</i>	<i>21.58</i>
Comm. for the Preservation of America's Heritage Abroad	0.77	0.77	0.77	0.0%	0.77
United States Comm. on Int'l Religious Freedom	4.00	4.00	4.85	21.3%	4.85
Comm. on Security and Cooperation in Europe	2.91	3.06	7.06	130.8%	7.06
Congressional-Executive Comm. on the People's Republic of China	2.30	2.30	2.30	0.0%	2.30

Account	FY2025 Enacted ^a	FY2026 Enacted	FY2027 Request	% Change FY2026 Enacted to FY2027 Request	FY2027 House
United States-China Economic and Security Review Comm.	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.0%	4.30
House Democracy Partnership		2.30	2.30	0.0%	2.30
FOREIGN OPERATIONS, TOTAL	36,311.12	35,002.30	24,550.96	-29.9%	34,060.96
Title II. Administration of Assistance^d	1,914.60	174.49	-	-100.0%	186.05
Operating Expenses	1,570.00	111.99	-	-100.0%	-
Capital Investment Fund	259.10	-	-	n.a.	-
Inspector General	85.50	62.50	-	-100.0%	186.05
Title III. Bilateral Economic Assistance	22,570.98	23,351.35	15,749.50	-32.6%	22,449.67
Global Health Programs	9,530.45	9,415.78	5,123.00	-45.6%	8,883.80
<i>of which Global Health - HIV/AIDS</i>	<i>6,045.00</i>	<i>5,883.80</i>	-	<i>-100.0%</i>	<i>5,533.80</i>
<i>of which Global Health – Other Programs</i>	<i>3,485.45</i>	<i>3,531.98</i>	-	<i>-100.0%</i>	<i>3,350.00</i>
Development Assistance	1,431.00	-	-	n.a.	-
Int'l Disaster Assistance	4,283.00	-	-	n.a.	-
Int'l Humanitarian Assistance	-	5,400.00	4,000.00	-25.9%	5,000.00
Transition Initiatives	18.00	-	-	n.a.	-
Complex Crisis Fund	12.00	-	-	n.a.	-
America First Opportunity Fund	-	-	5,000.00	n.a.	-
National Security Investment Programs	-	6,766.87	-	-100.0%	6,890.17
Economic Support Fund	2,240.40	-	-	n.a.	-
Democracy Fund	262.20	205.20	-	-100.0%	205.20
Assistance for Europe, Eurasia and Central Asia	310.33	-	-	n.a.	-
Migration and Refugee Assistance	3,128.00	-	-	n.a.	-

Account	FY2025 Enacted^a	FY2026 Enacted	FY2027 Request	% Change FY2026 Enacted to FY2027 Request	FY2027 House
Emergency Refugee and Migration Assistance	0.10	100.00	500.00	400.0%	100.00
<i>Independent Agencies</i>	<i>1,403.50</i>	<i>1,381.50</i>	<i>1,039.50</i>	<i>-24.8%</i>	<i>1,340.50</i>
Peace Corps	430.50	410.50	430.50	4.9%	410.50
Millennium Challenge Corporation	930.00	830.00	609.00	-26.6%	830.00
Inter-American Foundation	20.00	29.00	-	-100.0%	-
U.S. Africa Development Foundation	23.00	12.00	-	-100.0%	-
U.S. Foundation for Natural Security and Counterterrorism	-	100.00	-	-100.0%	100.00
<i>Dept. of the Treasury</i>	<i>-48.00</i>	<i>82.00</i>	<i>87.00</i>	<i>6.1%</i>	<i>30.00</i>
Int'l Affairs Technical Assistance	38.00	30.00	35.00	16.7%	30.00
Treasury Debt Restructuring	-101.00	52.00	52.00	0.0%	-
Tropical Forest and Coral Reef Conservation	15.00	-	-	n.a.	-
Title IV. International Security Assistance	8,933.01	8,883.01	7,317.00	-17.6%	9,640.86
Int'l Narcotics Control and Law Enforcement	1,400.00	1,400.00	1,200.00	-14.3%	1,664.20
Nonproliferation, Anti-terrorism, Demining and Related Programs	870.00	870.00	745.00	-14.4%	870.00
Peacekeeping Operations ^e	410.46	335.46	27.00	-92.0%	235.00
International Military Education and Training	119.15	119.15	95.00	-20.3%	119.15
Foreign Military Financing	6,133.40	6,158.40	5,250.00	-14.8%	6,752.50
Title V. Multilateral Assistance	2,135.22	1,870.14	1,207.00	-35.5%	897.08
Int'l Organizations and Programs	- ^f	339.00	-	-100.0%	-
Int'l Bank for Reconstruction and Development	206.50	-	-	n.a.	-
Global Environment Facility	150.20	150.20	-	-100.0%	139.58

Account	FY2025 Enacted ^a	FY2026 Enacted	FY2027 Request	% Change FY2026 Enacted to FY2027 Request	FY2027 House
Int'l Development Association	1,380.26	1066.18	866.66	-18.7%	503.97
Asian Development Fund	43.61	43.61	43.61	0.0%	43.61
African Development Bank	54.65	54.65	54.65	0.0%	32.42
African Development Fund	197.00	-	-	n.a.	-
Treasury Int'l Assistance Programs	50.00	75.00	32.32	-56.9%	50.00
Clean Technology Fund	-	-	-	n.a.	-
Int'l Fund for Agricultural Development	43.00	54.00	47.00	-13.0%	30.00
Global Agriculture and Food Security Program	10.00	-	-	n.a.	-
European Bank for Reconstruction and Development	-	87.50	87.50	0.0%	67.50
Inter-American Development Bank	-	-	75.27	n.a.	30.00
Title VI. Export and Investment Assistance^b	757.31	723.31	277.46	-61.6%	887.31
Export-Import Bank	98.86	73.86	-174.74	-336.6%	123.86
International Development Finance Corporation	571.45	562.45	375.20	-33.3%	676.45
Trade and Development Agency	87.00	87.00	77.00	-11.5%	87.00
TOTAL before rescissions	52,930.28	51,635.53	37,792.84	-26.8%	49,207.60
Title VII. General Provisions + rescissions	-1,052.83	-1,561.53	-2,286.50	46.4%	-1,840.10
TOTAL	51,877.45	50,074.00	35,506.34	-29.1%	47,367.50

Source: P.L. 118-47; P.L. 119-4; P.L. 119-28; P.L. 119-75; State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs*; H.R. 8595.

Notes: n.a. = not applicable; dash (-) indicates no funding or not specified.

- a. Totals include emergency funding as well as rescissions enacted in P.L. 119-28.
- b. These figures reflect the sum of the provision of budget authority to the State Department to expend passport application and execution fees pursuant to Section 7069(e) of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2022 (Division K of P.L. 117-103 P.L. 117-103) and offsetting fee collections.

- c. The Administration's request and House legislation would eliminate funding for the U.S. Agency for Global Media (USAGM) and fund a new International Communications Activities (ICA) account. According to the request, the account would be administered by the Department of State and "enable continuation of priority USAGM statutory functions." State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs*, p. 82.
- d. For FY2025, Title II was "United States Agency for International Development"; in the FY2027 House bill, Title II is "Oversight of Diplomatic Engagement and Foreign Assistance".
- e. The FY2027 request changes the account header to "National Security Engagement Account"; the FY2027 House bill changes the account header to "Security Sector Programs".
- f. Congress appropriated funds for the "International Organizations and Programs" and "Contribution to the Clean Technology Fund" accounts in P.L. 119-4; through P.L. 119-28, Congress rescinded the entirety of such funding.
- g. Funds for the Title VI accounts are inclusive of estimated offsetting collections. If such offsetting collections are greater than the appropriated amount, the level is presented as a negative number.

Table A-2. International Affairs Budget: FY2025-FY2027

(In millions of current U.S. dollars)

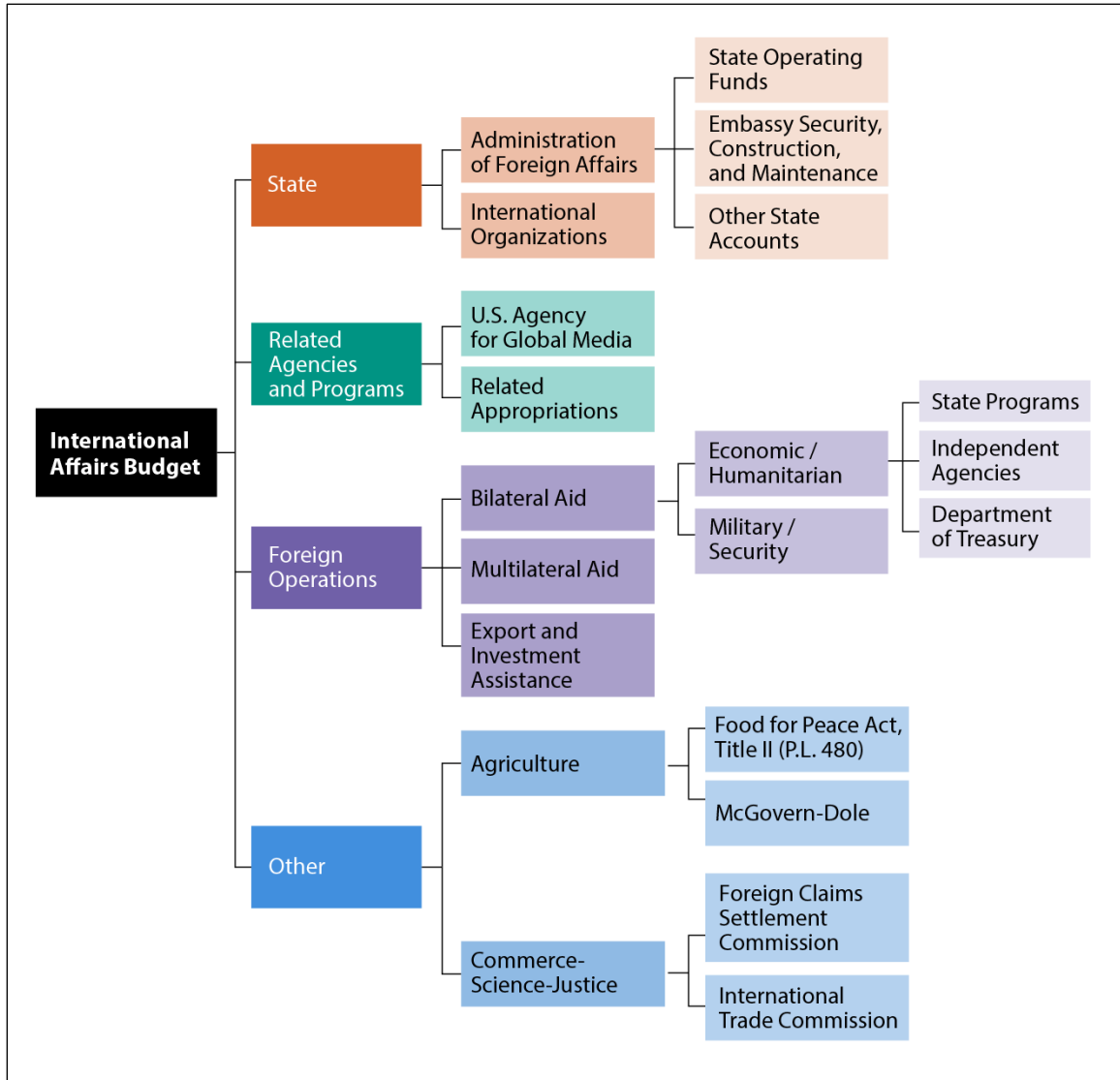
	FY2025 Enacted ^a	FY2026 Enacted	FY2027 Request	% Change FY2026 Enacted to FY2027 Request	FY2027 House
NSRP, excluding commissions	51,388.75	49,813.00	35,023.92	-29.7%	46,855.01
Agriculture	1,927.58	1,440.00	-	-100.0%	1,140.00
Food for Peace Title II Grants	1,687.58	1,200.00	-	-100.0%	900.00
McGovern-Dole	240.00	240.00	-	-100.0%	240.00
Commerce-Science-Justice	124.50	124.50	136.51	9.6%	136.51
Foreign Claims Settlement Commission	2.50	2.50	2.51	0.2%	2.51
Int'l Trade Commission	122.00	122.00	134.00	9.8%	134.00
TOTAL, International Affairs (150)	53,440.83	51,377.50	35,160.43	-31.6%	48,131.52

Source: P.L. 118-47; P.L. 119-4; P.L. 119-28; P.L. 119-75; State Department, *FY2027 Congressional Budget Justification Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs*; H.R. 8595; H.R. 8646; H.R. 8845.

Notes:

a. Totals include emergency funding as well as rescissions enacted in P.L. 119-28.

Figure A-1. International Affairs Budget Components



Source: Created by CRS.

Author Information

Emily M. McCabe
Specialist in Foreign Assistance and Foreign Policy

Cory R. Gill
Analyst in Foreign Affairs

Disclaimer

This document was prepared by the Congressional Research Service (CRS). CRS serves as nonpartisan shared staff to congressional committees and Members of Congress. It operates solely at the behest of and under the direction of Congress. Information in a CRS Report should not be relied upon for purposes other than public understanding of information that has been provided by CRS to Members of Congress in connection with CRS's institutional role. CRS Reports, as a work of the United States Government, are not subject to copyright protection in the United States. Any CRS Report may be reproduced and distributed in its entirety without permission from CRS. However, as a CRS Report may include copyrighted images or material from a third party, you may need to obtain the permission of the copyright holder if you wish to copy or otherwise use copyrighted material.