

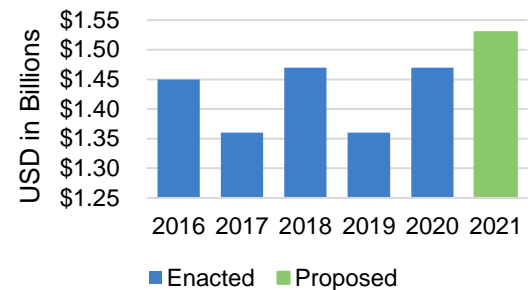
Invest in U.S. Contributions to International Organizations

The United States supports the regular budget of the United Nations through the Contributions to International Organizations (CIO) account. This account also funds the work of more than 40 U.N. affiliated agencies as well non-U.N. multilateral organizations such as the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and the Organization of American States (OAS).

BACKGROUND

The U.N. Charter requires all members to contribute to its core bodies and activities based on their Gross National Income (GNI). The United States [is currently assessed to cover 22% of the U.N. regular budget](#), consistent with its proportion of global GNI and making it the largest contributor to the U.N. regular budget. This in turn provides the United States with greater influence in the allocation of the U.N. budget among specialized agencies. In addition to U.N. bodies such as the World Health Organization (WHO) and International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), the CIO account funds other international organizations, including the civilian expenses of NATO. **The CIO account facilitates collective action to address challenges that cannot be solved by single nations, such as pandemics, food security and nuclear safety.**

CIO Funding 2016-2021



CIO IN ACTION

The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO): The FAO continuously monitors global food supply and demand, [assesses levels of food insecurity in vulnerable countries](#), and issues early warnings of impending food crises at the country and regional levels. It facilitates private-public partnerships to eradicate pests that threaten crops and livestock, and it supports the development of international standards of food safety.

Pan American Health Organization (PAHO): PAHO has been coordinating efforts across its 52 member countries and territories to prevent, detect, and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic. PAHO has built [a hub to maintain and update COVID-19 epidemiological data](#), to promote international coordination and awareness of the situation in the Americas region, and to facilitate collection and dissemination of the most updated information available in order to reinforce national surveillance systems.

INVESTING IN CIO

As this COVID-19 pandemic has shown, none of us are safe until all of us are safe. The United States alone cannot respond at the scale and breadth needed to tackle the crisis. However, multilateral organizations have provided a critical and coordinated global response to the COVID-19 pandemic. For example, NATO and the World Food Program have applied their massive air cargo resources to quickly move equipment, aid and staff to areas in need, while the WHO continues to lead global efforts on containing the pandemic and research and development of new treatment and a vaccine.

U.S. leadership and engagement in multilateral organization advances U.S. foreign policy objectives by building international cooperation and leveraging the collective financial contributions and capacity of partner nations. By combining resources and coordinating efforts, international organizations are a cost-effective and impactful element of U.S. diplomacy and national security. We urge Congress appropriate no less than \$1.53 billion to CIO in FY2021.

We urge that no less than \$1.53 billion be appropriated to the Contributions to International Organizations account in FY 2021.

The COVID-19 pandemic has highlighted the need for U.S. engagement in multilateral organizations to advance U.S. interests and leadership in a time of global crisis.

Top Eight Recipients of CIO Funding for FY 2019

Organization	Amount	Mission
United Nations Regular Budget	\$590,538,000	The U.N. Regular Budget covers the cost of running its main organs, including the General Assembly, and the Security Council.
World Health Organization	\$118,918,000	The primary role of the World Health Organization (WHO) is to direct and coordinate international health efforts within the United Nations system. This includes setting global norms and standards; strengthening national health systems; combatting noncommunicable and communicable diseases; and coordinating emergency preparedness, monitoring and response.
Food and Agriculture Organization	\$109,406,000	The Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) leads international efforts to eradicate hunger and achieve food security globally.
International Atomic Energy Agency	\$104,262,000	The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) is the international forum for scientific and technical cooperation in the nuclear field and promotes safe, secure and peaceful uses of nuclear science. The IAEA reports to the U.N. General Assembly and Security Council.
International Labor Organization	\$84,551,000	The International Labor Organization (ILO) convenes governments, employers and workers to set international labor standards with the goal of accessible, productive and sustainable work for all.
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development	\$74,070,000	The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) is a forum of high-income countries committed to democracy and the market economy. It works to establish international standards, improve policy and collect data on a range of social, economic and environmental challenges.
Pan American Health Organization	\$64,751,000	The Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) works with member countries to strengthen their national and local health systems and improve the health of their citizens. PAHO is the Regional Office for the Americas of the WHO.
North Atlantic Treaty Organization	\$57,753,000	The North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) implements the North Atlantic Treaty, a system of collective defense and cooperative security. CIO funds cover U.S. contributions to NATO's civil budget, which supports personnel expenses and operating costs of the International Staff at NATO Headquarters.