COALITION FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Promoting U.S. Global Competence

May 12, 2021

The Honorable Rosa DeLauro
Chairwoman
Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human
Services, Education and Related Agencies
Committee on Appropriations
2358-B Rayburn House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

The Honorable Tom Cole
Ranking Member
Subcommittee on Labor, Health and Human
Services, Education and Related Agencies
Committee on Appropriations
1016 Longworth House Office Building
Washington, DC 20515

Dear Chairwoman DeLauro and Ranking Member Cole,

The undersigned organizations express deep appreciation to the subcommittee for your continued support for the U.S. Department of Education's international and foreign language education programs. Due to severe budget limitations in FY 2011, these programs sustained a 43% reduction that has not been replenished or kept pace with inflation. We are especially grateful for the subcommittee's leadership in the last two years that resulted in a cumulative increase of \$6 million for these critical programs at a time of continued budget constraints.

As the subcommittee begins work on the FY 2022 Labor, Health and Human Services, Education and Related Agencies Appropriations bill, we strongly endorse the bipartisan letter from 116 House Members led by Reps. David Price (D-NC) and Don Young (R-AK) recommending \$151.4 million in funding for International Education and Foreign Language Studies, including \$134.3 million for HEA-Title VI and \$17.1 million for Fulbright-Hays programs. We believe this request to restore funding to their FY 2010 levels as adjusted by inflation is timely to address rising national needs for international expertise and global competencies.

Today the nation's security, its economic growth, and its success in navigating increasingly complex global challenges hinge on our ability to understand and engage with diverse cultures at home and around the world. New challenges require a far wider and deeper range of knowledge about the world, its cultures and many more of its languages, from high-level expertise to a globally competent workforce and informed citizenry.

While well-documented demands for international skills and knowledge are growing by the day, our educational institutions must be better prepared to meet our global challenges. A 2017 Congressionally requested *Report of the AAAS Commission on Language Learning in the U.S.* recommended an increase in funding for Title VI and Fulbright-Hays to support a 21st century education strategy that "promotes broad access, values international competencies, and nurtures deep expertise in world languages and cultures."

International Education FY 2022 Appropriations Page 2 of 5

As *foundational programs* for internationalizing U.S. higher education for over six decades, this federal-university partnership ensures our nation's educational capacity and deep knowledge about all world regions, international business, and over 200 foreign languages, and at all levels of education. Most of the less commonly taught languages and world regions of strategic interest would not be taught in our schools and colleges on a regular basis if not for its unparalleled national capacity in teaching and resources. It provides extensive outreach and collaboration among all types and levels of educational institutions, including those underserved, as well as government agencies, and corporations. Other complementary international education activities in the Departments of Defense, State and Commerce, which have more targeted priorities, depend on the Title VI educational infrastructure and resources to further their strategic goals. While the Department of Education works to ensure that their programs prioritize the targeted language and world regional resource needs of these agencies, the independent scholarship and diverse perspectives on world regions and international business that these programs enable are often sought by all branches of government.

Restoration of funding would enable and energize resumption of significant progress made in the decade immediately after 9-11, such as increasing the numbers of less-commonly taught language courses, fellowships and students served. Key foreign language, regional studies, international business, research and education abroad infrastructures and capacity would be replenished and interdisciplinary programs would increase. Many more programs would be made available to address the nation's critical needs for advanced fluency in foreign languages, world regions and international business. Students from all racial and socio-economic backgrounds would have more opportunities to obtain the international experience and skills in growing demand across a wide range of professional and technical fields impacting our global engagement, security and competitiveness. The attached document charts the funding trend since FY 2010 and outlines how the programs' infrastructure and capacity may be restored with the proposed reinvestment.

Thank you for your consideration of our request. We appreciate your continued support for these programs, and would be pleased to provide any further information the subcommittee may need.

Submitted by the following 31 organizations:

African Studies Association

Alliance for International Exchange

American Association of Community Colleges

American Council of Learned Societies

ACTFL: American Council on the Teaching of Foreign Languages

American Councils for International Education

American Historical Association

American Political Science Association

American Society for Engineering Education

Association for Asian Studies

Association for International Business Education and Research

Association for Slavic, East European, and Eurasian Studies

Association of International Education Administrators

Association of Jesuit Colleges and Universities

Association of Research Libraries

Center for Global Education at Asia Society

Consortium of Social Science Associations

Council of American Overseas Research Centers

International Education FY 2022 Appropriations Page 3 of 5

Council of Directors of National Resource Centers

Council of Graduate Schools

The Forum on Education Abroad

Joint National Committee for Languages

Latin American Studies Association

Middle East Studies Association

Modern Language Association

NAFSA: Association of International Educators

National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities

National Coalition for History

National Council for Languages and International Studies

National Humanities Alliance

North American Small Business International Trade Educators Association

cc: Members and Staff of the House Subcommittee on Labor, HHS, Education and Related Agencies

COALITION FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Promoting U.S. Global Competence

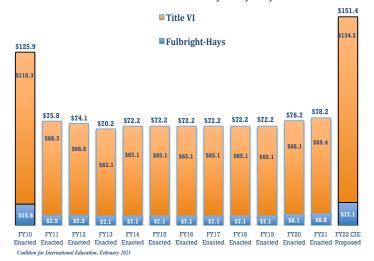
FY 2022 FUNDING PROPOSAL HEA-TITLE VI AND FULBRIGHT-HAYS -GLOBAL SECURITY EDUCATION INITIATIVE-

Summary FY 2010, FY2021, & FY 2022 Proposed

Fiscal Year	FY2010	FY 2021	FY 2022 ¹ CIE Proposed
HEA-Title VI	\$110,305,000	\$69,353,000	\$134,264,000
Fulbright-Hays 102(b)(6)	\$ 15,600,000	\$ 8,811,000	\$17,149,000
TVI/FH Total:	\$125,905,000	\$78,164,000	\$151,413,000

U.S. Department of Education Title VI & Fulbright-Hays, FY 2010-22

In Millions USD with FY 2022 Adjusted for Inflation



 $^{^{\}scriptsize 1}$ FY 2010 levels adjusted for inflation

COALITION FOR INTERNATIONAL EDUCATION

Promoting U.S. Global Competence

-GLOBAL SECURITY EDUCATION INITIATIVE-ACTION NEEDED

We urge Congress to fund the U.S. Department of Education's International Education and Foreign Language Studies account in FY 2022 at \$151.4 million, \$134.3M for HEA-Title VI and \$17.1M for Fulbright-Hays 102(b)(6).

GOALS

- Restore Title VI and Fulbright-Hays to the FY 2010 funding levels adjusted for inflation. The
 combined FY 2020 & 2021 increase of \$6 million was the first since the disproportionate \$53
 million reduction that began in FY 2011. This well-grounded and justified restoration would
 enable and energize resumption of significant capacity developed under these critical programs
 in the decade immediately after 9-11.
- Begin strengthening the Title VI/FH infrastructure impacted by a decade of budget reductions and flat funding, with emphasis on high-level strategic world area, global business and other professional expertise for which increasingly high demand outpaces the supply.
- Address the rapidly growing demand for professionals and educators with area, regional, international/global business and foreign language knowledge and experience across government and the workforce. The State Department, for example, is increasing diversity and growing a stronger cyber security workforce with international and technology skills.

FUNDING STRATEGY

- Increase FLAS stipends to restore parity with NSF graduate fellowships and increase the total number of FLAS fellowships by over 20% to at least their FY 2010 levels.
- Supplement the average grants for all Title VI and Fulbright-Hays programs to strengthen and
 restore capacity, enabling more students to be served, more critical programs to be offered, as
 well as facilitating more outreach activities to government, business and under-served
 educational institutions; and
- Increase the number of grants under all Title VI and Fulbright-Hays programs to restore the roughly 50% infrastructure loss over the past decade. FY 2022 funding will support the next 4-year competition for awards under 3 center programs and FLAS fellowships, an opportunity to recapture the FY 2010 levels, grants and capacity.

WHY INVESTMENT NOW IS CRITICAL

- International and foreign language education are of heightened importance to U.S. national interests today. Our nation's global economic competitiveness and expanding security challenges rely on language, culture and international expertise and skills. This is true in both traditional security areas, as well as in global health, environment, cyber-security, food safety, law enforcement, engineering, and more. In the case of COVID-19, for example, the need to communicate, cooperate and understand globally has life or death implications.
- As the *foundation* for internationalizing U.S. higher education, Title VI and Fulbright-Hays are
 the federal government's most comprehensive and multifaceted international education and
 foreign language programs. Contrary to past claims, they do not duplicate other federal
 programs. *Other Federal agencies* with complementary programs *depend on the Title VI and Fulbright-Hays infrastructure and resources* for their targeted strategic goals.
- Without sustained funding at federal and state levels, the U.S. educational system is not
 prepared to meet the rapidly growing demands for professionals and educators with
 international, cultural and foreign language competencies and experience. Robust federal
 funding also is essential to enabling students from all racial and socio-economic backgrounds to
 obtain access to quality international and foreign language education.