



## Administration Requests \$88 Billion in Supplemental Funding

*Updated 01 July 2026*

**Action:** On June 24, the White House formally requested \$87.6 billion in supplemental funding from Congress for the conflict with Iran, aid for farmers, and the global response to combat the Ebola outbreak in Central Africa.<sup>1</sup>

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- Most of the requested funding (\$67.1 billion) would cover the operational costs of (\$17.3 billion) and replenish munitions (\$21 billion) used in the conflict with Iran. The requested funding also includes \$5.1 billion for cybersecurity, \$2 billion for the Coast Guard, and \$12.1 billion for “other classified programs.”
- The other significant request is \$11.1 billion to support US farmers, comprised of \$10 billion in temporary economic assistance for row and specialty crops planted in crop year 2026 and \$1.1 billion for Florida agricultural producers to recover losses from the past winter’s storms.
- Finally, the Administration requests \$1.4 billion in funding to limit the spread of Ebola beyond the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda to other vulnerable nations and prevent the virus from reaching the US. The supplemental request also includes unrelated provisions on infrastructure funding for DC and New York City, the statutory definition of hemp-derived cannabinoid projects, and ethanol fuel sales.
- The White House’s request is significantly lower than previous estimates of \$200

billion for the costs of the conflict with Iran.<sup>2</sup> The supplemental funding request requires Democratic support in the Senate to reach 60 votes to pass.<sup>3</sup> Senate Democrats have reacted negatively to the supplemental funding request amid criticism of the Administration's decision to engage in conflict with Iran, suggesting the request does not currently have sufficient votes in the Senate to pass.<sup>4</sup>

- The supplemental funding request comes in the context of the Administration's proposed \$1.5 trillion defense budget for fiscal year (FY) 2027, made up of \$1.1 trillion in baseline funding and \$350 billion in funding through another reconciliation bill, representing a more than 40% increase in defense spending from FY2026 levels.<sup>5</sup> Some Republicans are concerned about the debt and deficit implications of this increased defense spending, particularly without any offsets.
- **What this means for business:** The supplemental funding request reflects political pressure to increase defense spending, already the largest discretionary spending line item in the budget.
  - Approving the higher defense spending without offsets or a comprehensive assessment of the Federal budget would continue the unsustainable rise in the deficit and national debt. If investors begin to view US debt as riskier, interest rates could rise further, increasing borrowing costs for business expansion, hiring, and investment.
  - Should the supplemental be enacted, it would be positive for the defense industry and for US farmers for row and specialty crops. However, final decisions on defense and agriculture may have to await enactment of the full FY 2027 budget.

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1. Russell T. Vought, [Letter to the Honorable Mike Johnson on Urgent Supplemental Funding Needs](#), Office of Management and Budget, June 24, 2026.
  2. Connor O'Brien and Grace Yarrow, [Trump wants \\$88B for Iran war, disaster aid in emergency request](#), Politico, June 24, 2026.
  3. Filip Timotija and Ellen Mitchell, [Trump requests \\$88 billion from Congress for Iran war, Ebola outbreak and farmers aid](#), The Hill, June 24, 2026.
  4. Punchbowl News AM, [Where does Trump stand with Senate GOP?](#), Punchbowl News, June 25, 2026.
  5. Leo Shane III, [Hegseth's budget sales pitch falls flat with GOP lawmakers](#), Politico, June 24, 2026.

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