

[DISCUSSION DRAFT]

JUNE 29, 2010

111TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. _____

To establish a framework for effective, transparent, and accountable United States foreign assistance, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

M. _____ introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on _____

A BILL

To establish a framework for effective, transparent, and accountable United States foreign assistance, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE AND TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.— This Act may be cited as the
5 “Global Partnerships Act of 2010”.

6 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
7 this Act is as follows:

Sec. 1. Short title and table of contents.

- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Statement of policy.
- Sec. 4. Principles of assistance.
- Sec. 5. Purposes of assistance.
- Sec. 6. Monitoring and evaluation of United States foreign assistance.
- Sec. 7. Definitions.

TITLE I—REDUCING GLOBAL POVERTY AND ALLEVIATING
HUMAN SUFFERING

- Sec. 1001. Findings.
- Sec. 1002. Statement of policy.
- Sec. 1003. Administration and coordination.
- Sec. 1004. Voluntary cooperation in foreign assistance programs.
- Sec. 1005. Encouragement of United States business participation.

Subtitle A—Reducing Global Poverty

- Sec. 1011. Findings.
- Sec. 1012. Statement of policy.
- Sec. 1013. Principles of assistance.
- Sec. 1014. Goals of assistance.
- Sec. 1015. Development Support Funds.
- Sec. 1016. Innovation Fund.
- Sec. 1017. United States Strategy for Global Development.
- Sec. 1018. Country Investment Strategies for Development.
- Sec. 1019. Sector strategies for development.
- Sec. 1020. Development Policy Committee.
- Sec. 1021. Definitions.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

2 Congress finds the following:

3 (1) In an increasingly interdependent world, the
4 health, prosperity, freedom, and security of the peo-
5 ple of the United States are strengthened when the
6 people of all countries can enjoy these same advan-
7 tages.

8 (2) The development of a healthier, more peace-
9 ful, democratic, just and prosperous world requires
10 the sustained and substantial investment of United
11 States human and financial resources in fostering
12 international cooperation and in building the capac-

1 ity of other countries to meet the needs of their peo-
2 ple and to conduct themselves responsibly in the
3 international system.

4 (3) Foreign assistance is not only a reflection of
5 the values, generosity, and goodwill of the people of
6 the United States, but also an essential means for
7 achieving United States foreign policy and national
8 security objectives.

9 **SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

10 It is the policy of the United States to help build and
11 sustain an international community composed of states
12 that meet basic human needs, resolve conflicts peacefully,
13 respect fundamental freedoms, cooperate to address issues
14 that transcend national boundaries, use wisely the world's
15 limited resources in a sustainable manner, and work to-
16 ward the achievement of economic well-being for all peo-
17 ple.

18 **SEC. 4. PRINCIPLES OF ASSISTANCE.**

19 In order to maximize effectiveness and efficiency,
20 United States foreign assistance should be carried out in
21 accordance with the following principles:

22 (1) Foreign assistance is not an end in itself.
23 The purpose of foreign assistance is to create the
24 conditions under which it is no longer needed.

1 (2) United States foreign assistance should sup-
2 port the development of human, financial, organiza-
3 tional, and technical capacity of partner countries,
4 both within government and among civil society, that
5 is sustainable over the long term and leads to self-
6 reliance.

7 (3) United States embassies and United States
8 Agency for International Development missions in
9 partner countries should be accorded a central role
10 in planning, budgeting, and decisionmaking with re-
11 spect to United States foreign assistance to those
12 countries.

13 (4) United States foreign assistance should rec-
14 ognize the comparative advantages of a wide variety
15 of implementing partners, including multilateral or-
16 ganizations, partner governments at all levels, pri-
17 vate and voluntary organizations, community and
18 faith-based organizations, educational institutions,
19 cooperatives, credit unions, labor unions, and private
20 enterprises, and should invest in those implementing
21 partners best suited to achieving program objectives
22 in the particular operating environment.

23 (5) Nonemergency United States foreign assist-
24 ance should be provided pursuant to well-coordinated
25 strategies with specific goals and measurable objec-

1 tives, while preserving the flexibility to respond to
2 rapidly changing situations.

3 (6) Monitoring and evaluation of United States
4 foreign assistance should be conducted systemati-
5 cally to ensure financial accountability, evaluate per-
6 formance, assess impact, determine lessons learned,
7 disseminate findings, and identify steps for improve-
8 ment.

9 (7) The needs, views, rights, roles, and re-
10 sources of women should be taken into account in all
11 stages of the foreign assistance process, including
12 strategic planning, budgeting, design, implementa-
13 tion, monitoring, and evaluation.

14 (8) The likely impact of United States foreign
15 assistance policies and programs upon the environ-
16 ment should be taken into account in all stages of
17 the foreign assistance process, and effective action
18 should be taken to mitigate any negative impacts.

19 (9) The United States Government should pub-
20 lish timely, detailed, and comprehensive information
21 on the budgeting, delivery, and expenditure of
22 United States foreign assistance in order to enhance
23 transparency and accountability for results.

24 (10) United States foreign assistance should be
25 conducted within a coherent and coordinated struc-

1 ture that establishes clear lines of authority, delin-
2 eates responsibilities, rationalizes functions, closes
3 gaps, promotes policy consistency, and ensures civil-
4 ian leadership.

5 (11) To ensure that United States foreign as-
6 sistance achieves its intended objectives and to maxi-
7 mize its impact, the United States Government
8 should design and implement such assistance in
9 partnership with local stakeholders, including as ap-
10 propriate and feasible, governments, civil society or-
11 ganizations, and affected communities.

12 (12) The success of United States foreign as-
13 sistance in meeting humanitarian, foreign policy,
14 and national security objectives depends on the sus-
15 tained commitment of adequate and reliable budg-
16 etary resources as well as on the development, train-
17 ing, and maintenance of a diverse and experienced
18 corps of professionals to design, manage, implement,
19 and monitor such foreign assistance.

20 **SEC. 5. PURPOSES OF ASSISTANCE.**

21 United States foreign assistance under this Act shall
22 be provided in accordance with the policy set forth in sec-
23 tion 3 and the principles set forth in section 4 to achieve
24 the following interrelated and mutually-reinforcing pur-
25 poses:

- 1 (1) Reducing global poverty and alleviating
- 2 human suffering.
- 3 (2) Advancing peace and mitigating crises.
- 4 (3) Supporting human rights and democracy.
- 5 (4) Building and reinforcing strategic partner-
- 6 ships.
- 7 (5) Combating transnational threats.
- 8 (6) Sustaining the global environment.
- 9 (7) Expanding prosperity through trade and in-
- 10 vestment.

11 **SEC. 6. MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF UNITED STATES**

12 **FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.**

13 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall develop and

14 implement a rigorous system to evaluate the effectiveness

15 and efficiency of United States foreign assistance.

16 (b) COMPONENTS OF SYSTEM.—In order to avoid du-

17 plication, ensure comprehensive coverage, promote high

18 and uniform standards, and facilitate comparability of re-

19 sults and the development of a strong body of evidence,

20 the system required under subsection (a) shall include—

21 (1) a method of coordinating monitoring and

22 evaluation activities among all Federal agencies car-

23 rying out United States foreign assistance; and

24 (2) a process for consulting with relevant stake-

25 holders and subject matter experts, as appropriate,

1 on the planning, design, and implementation of eval-
2 uation activities and dissemination of evaluation
3 findings.

4 (c) REQUIRED ACTIONS.—In carrying out subsection
5 (a), the President shall ensure that the head of each Fed-
6 eral agency takes the following actions with regard to
7 United States foreign assistance carried out by that agen-
8 cy:

9 (1) Establish measurable and meaningful per-
10 formance objectives, including gender-specific objec-
11 tives where appropriate.

12 (2) Establish criteria for the selection of pro-
13 grams, projects, and activities to be subject to var-
14 ious evaluation methodologies, with a particular em-
15 phasis on impact evaluation.

16 (3) Establish or designate an organizational
17 unit with adequate staff and resources to oversee
18 and provide technical support for appropriate eval-
19 uation activities.

20 (4) Develop a plan for improving the capacity
21 of the agency to conduct rigorous and objective pro-
22 gram monitoring and evaluation, including by—

23 (A) expanding relevant education and
24 training opportunities;

1 (B) encouraging the adoption of improved
2 methodologies for data collection and analysis;
3 and

4 (C) ensuring that best practices are shared
5 within and between agencies.

6 (5) Establish guidelines for enhancing, in co-
7 operation with other donors, the capacity of partner
8 countries to monitor the use of and evaluate the im-
9 pact of donor assistance.

10 (6) Establish a process for applying the find-
11 ings and results of monitoring and evaluation activi-
12 ties, including impact evaluation research, into fu-
13 ture program planning, budgeting, design, and im-
14 plementation.

15 (7) Establish a policy for the publication of pro-
16 gram evaluations.

17 (8) Develop, in consultation with relevant stake-
18 holders, as appropriate, an annual evaluation plan
19 that describes how the agency will meet the require-
20 ments of this section.

21 (9) Request in the annual budget appropriate
22 funding to conduct monitoring and evaluation of
23 United States foreign assistance carried out by such
24 agency.

1 (d) SUBMISSION OF EVALUATION PLANS.—The
2 President shall ensure that the evaluation plans required
3 by subsection (c)(8) are submitted to the appropriate con-
4 gressional committees each year along with the annual
5 budget presentation, and are published on a government
6 website.

7 (e) AUTHORIZED USES OF ASSISTANCE.—Up to 5
8 percent of the amounts made available for programs,
9 projects, and activities under this Act in a fiscal year may
10 be used to monitor and evaluate such programs, projects,
11 and activities, in addition to amounts otherwise available
12 for such purposes.

13 (f) LOCAL PERFORMANCE.—To the extent feasible
14 and appropriate, evaluation activities carried out pursuant
15 to the requirements of this section shall be carried out by,
16 or with the participation of, organizations in the partner
17 country.

18 (g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

19 (1) EVALUATION.—The term “evaluation”
20 means the systematic and objective determination
21 and assessment of the design, implementation, and
22 results of an on-going or completed program,
23 project, or activity.

24 (2) IMPACT.—The term “impact” means a
25 long-term effect of a program, project, or activity,

1 whether positive or negative, direct or indirect, in-
2 tended or unintended.

3 (3) IMPACT EVALUATION RESEARCH.—The
4 term “impact evaluation research” means the appli-
5 cation of research methods and statistical analysis to
6 measure the extent to which an impact can be at-
7 tributed to a United States foreign assistance pro-
8 gram, project, or activity rather than to other fac-
9 tors.

10 (4) PERFORMANCE MONITORING AND IMPROVE-
11 MENT.—The term “performance monitoring and im-
12 provement” means a continuous process of col-
13 lecting, analyzing, and using data to compare how
14 well a program, project, or activity is being imple-
15 mented against expected results and program costs
16 and to make appropriate improvements accordingly.

17 (5) RELEVANT STAKEHOLDER.—The term “rel-
18 evant stakeholder” means an organization involved
19 in the funding, design, implementation, auditing or
20 oversight of the United States foreign assistance
21 program being monitored or evaluated, and includes
22 Federal agencies, Inspectors General, the Govern-
23 ment Accounting Office, appropriate congressional
24 committees, partner countries, and implementing
25 partners.

1 **SEC. 7. DEFINITIONS.**

2 Except as otherwise provided, in this Act:

3 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Adminis-
4 trator” means the Administrator of the United
5 States Agency for International Development.

6 (2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
7 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-
8 mittees” means the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
9 the House of Representatives and the Committee on
10 Foreign Relations of the Senate.

11 (3) CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATION.—The term
12 “civil society organization” means a registered or
13 unregistered nongovernmental organization, includ-
14 ing a community group, nonprofit organization, busi-
15 ness association, cooperative, credit union, labor
16 union, educational or research institution, inde-
17 pendent media organization, or private enterprise.

18 (4) FEDERAL AGENCY.—The term “Federal
19 agency” has the meaning given the term Executive
20 agency in section 105 of title 5, United States Code.

21 (5) IMPLEMENTING PARTNER.—The term “im-
22 plementing partner”—

23 (A) means a non-United States Govern-
24 ment entity that enters into an agreement with
25 the United States Government relating to the

1 use by the entity of United States foreign as-
2 sistance; and

3 (B) includes a public or private grantee or
4 contractor and any subgrantee or subcontractor
5 thereof.

6 (6) PARTNER COUNTRY.—The term “partner
7 country” means a country or area that is receiving
8 or is eligible to receive United States foreign assist-
9 ance.

10 (7) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means
11 the Secretary of State.

12 (8) UNITED STATES FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.—
13 The term “United States foreign assistance”
14 means—

15 (A) assistance authorized under this Act;

16 (B) assistance authorized under any other
17 provision of law that is classified under budget
18 function 150 (International Affairs); and

19 (C) official development assistance, hu-
20 manitarian assistance, and reconstruction as-
21 sistance authorized under any provision of law.

1 **TITLE I—REDUCING GLOBAL**
2 **POVERTY AND ALLEVIATING**
3 **HUMAN SUFFERING**

4 **SEC. 1001. FINDINGS.**

5 Congress finds the following:

6 (1) The abject and dehumanizing conditions of
7 extreme poverty, which affect more than a billion
8 people around the world, are inimical to the achieve-
9 ment of a healthy, peaceful, democratic, just and
10 prosperous world and an affront to shared human
11 values.

12 (2) A principal objective of United States for-
13 eign policy is reducing global poverty and its worst
14 physical manifestations through the encouragement
15 and sustained support of the people of developing
16 countries in their efforts to acquire the knowledge
17 and resources essential to building the economic, po-
18 litical, and social institutions that will improve the
19 quality of their lives.

20 (3) United States efforts to reduce global pov-
21 erty and alleviate human suffering reflect the com-
22 passion and generosity of the American people, while
23 also serving United States economic and national se-
24 curity interests. Poor and unstable countries make
25 unreliable trading partners and weak markets for

1 United States goods and services. Violent extremism
2 that threatens United States national security flour-
3 ishes where democratic governance is weak, justice is
4 uncertain, and legal avenues for change are in short
5 supply.

6 (4) Complementing the long-term objective of
7 reducing global poverty, the humanitarian concern
8 and tradition of the people of the United States de-
9 mands a commitment to saving lives and alleviating
10 human suffering resulting from natural and human-
11 caused disasters, and to taking effective action to
12 prevent, prepare for, and mitigate such disasters.

13 (5) Pursuit of these interrelated objectives re-
14 quires that development and humanitarian concerns
15 be fully reflected throughout United States foreign
16 policy, and that resources for these purposes be ade-
17 quately and reliably budgeted and effectively and ef-
18 ficiently utilized.

19 (6) In order to achieve United States foreign
20 policy and national security objectives, the United
21 States should act in concert with other countries and
22 multilateral institutions to mobilize adequate re-
23 sources from public and private sources for poverty
24 reduction and humanitarian relief.

1 **SEC. 1002. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

2 It is the policy of the United States to undertake best
3 efforts to—

4 (1) reduce global poverty, including by estab-
5 lishing and meeting, in cooperation with developing
6 country governments, other public and private do-
7 nors, multilateral institutions, nongovernmental or-
8 ganizations, businesses, and affected communities,
9 international targets for the reduction of poverty;
10 and

11 (2) prevent, prepare for, mitigate, and respond
12 to humanitarian crises wherever such crises may
13 occur.

14 **SEC. 1003. ADMINISTRATION AND COORDINATION.**

15 Except as otherwise provided in this title, the Admin-
16 istrator of the United States Agency for International De-
17 velopment, acting under the foreign policy guidance of the
18 Secretary of State, shall have primary responsibility for
19 administering this title and for coordinating United States
20 international policies and programs for reducing poverty
21 and alleviating human suffering.

22 **SEC. 1004. VOLUNTARY COOPERATION IN FOREIGN ASSIST-**
23 **ANCE PROGRAMS.**

24 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

25 (1) The sustained participation of United
26 States private and voluntary organizations, commu-

1 nity and faith-based organizations, charitable foun-
2 dations, labor unions, cooperatives, and credit unions
3 in international development and humanitarian re-
4 lief, rehabilitation, and reconstruction serves as an
5 important means of improving the lives of the poor
6 in developing countries and enhances the likelihood
7 that United States humanitarian and development
8 goals will be attained.

9 (2) Such organizations, foundations, unions,
10 and cooperatives, by mobilizing private United
11 States financial and human resources, reflect the
12 values and goodwill of the people of the United
13 States and embody the American spirit of self-help.

14 (3) Similarly, the sustained participation of
15 United States educational institutions in building
16 the research, educational, and service capacities of
17 developing countries is vital to the economic and so-
18 cial development of those countries, and at the same
19 time strengthens the faculty and programs available
20 to United States students.

21 (4) Because of their ability to leverage private
22 contributions, private and voluntary organizations,
23 community and faith-based organizations, charitable
24 foundations, labor unions, cooperatives, credit
25 unions, and educational institutions are extremely

1 cost-effective partners for providing United States
2 foreign assistance.

3 (5) Because such entities, often using their own
4 resources, develop and maintain long-term and inde-
5 pendent relationships with their counterparts in for-
6 eign countries, they provide great expertise in pro-
7 gram implementation, an important source of knowl-
8 edge about local needs, attitudes, customs, and con-
9 ditions, and a critical means for building trust and
10 goodwill with local communities.

11 (b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the
12 United States to—

13 (1) support, as appropriate, international activi-
14 ties of United States private and voluntary organiza-
15 tions, community and faith-based organizations,
16 charitable foundations, labor unions, cooperatives,
17 credit unions, and educational institutions in fur-
18 therance of the goals of this title;

19 (2) encourage the participation of such entities
20 in the planning, development, implementation, and
21 evaluation of assistance;

22 (3) strengthen the capacity of such entities,
23 without compromising their private and independent
24 nature, to undertake effective international assist-
25 ance efforts;

1 (4) streamline and simplify the process by
2 which such entities may compete for resources made
3 available under this title; and

4 (5) maximize the effectiveness of United States
5 foreign assistance by expanding investments in non-
6 profit implementing partners to strengthen local ca-
7 pacity and improve program sustainability.

8 **SEC. 1005. ENCOURAGEMENT OF UNITED STATES BUSINESS**
9 **PARTICIPATION.**

10 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

11 (1) United States businesses are significant
12 contributors to humanitarian relief and broad-based
13 economic growth in developing countries, through—

14 (A) the donation of financial resources,
15 technology, goods, and services;

16 (B) the provision of training, technical,
17 managerial, and business skills;

18 (C) the investment of capital and the de-
19 velopment of trade relationships;

20 (D) the establishment and maintenance of
21 partnerships with the governments of devel-
22 oping countries, local communities, and civil so-
23 ciety organizations;

24 (E) the mentoring of local businesses and
25 entrepreneurs;

1 (F) the establishment of and adherence to
2 voluntary codes of conduct in areas such as
3 labor, the environment, and human rights;

4 (G) the expansion of job opportunities in
5 impoverished communities; and

6 (H) the encouragement of private sector
7 development and of the legal and institutional
8 framework to support such development.

9 (2) By leveraging contributions of United
10 States businesses and facilitating public-private
11 partnerships, the United States Government can
12 maximize the impact of its efforts to improve social
13 and economic conditions in developing countries.

14 (b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the
15 United States to—

16 (1) encourage and facilitate, to the maximum
17 extent practicable, participation by United States
18 businesses in achieving the purposes of this title;

19 (2) promote awareness by United States busi-
20 nesses, including small businesses, of opportunities
21 to promote economic growth and expand markets in
22 developing countries;

23 (3) facilitate partnerships between United
24 States business and international and local non-
25 governmental organizations, including private and

1 voluntary organizations, community and faith-based
2 organizations, charitable foundations, labor unions,
3 cooperatives, credit unions, and educational institu-
4 tions, to reduce poverty and alleviate human suf-
5 fering;

6 (4) build strategic alliances with United States
7 businesses, drawing on their unique assets and expe-
8 rience, to solve complex problems in developing coun-
9 tries; and

10 (5) co-design, co-fund, and co-manage projects
11 with United States business partners to meet jointly-
12 agreed development objectives.

13 **Subtitle A—Reducing Global** 14 **Poverty**

15 **SEC. 1011. FINDINGS.**

16 Congress finds the following:

17 (1) The goal of international development is to
18 improve the quality of life for all people while pre-
19 serving that opportunity for future generations.

20 (2) Successful economic development includes
21 the eradication of extreme poverty and its worst
22 physical manifestations.

23 (3) While each country must marshal its own
24 economic and human resources in order to build and
25 maintain the political, social, and economic institu-

1 tions necessary to reduce poverty and improve the
2 quality of life for its people, the magnitude of the
3 need far exceeds the resources of most developing
4 countries.

5 (4) The United States has acknowledged a col-
6 lective responsibility for, as well as a national inter-
7 est in, the reduction of global poverty through the
8 promotion of long-term development that is
9 participatory, equitable, self-reliant, and environ-
10 mentally sustainable.

11 (5) Development is a long-term process that re-
12 quires sustained attention and resources. United
13 States foreign assistance to achieve short-term polit-
14 ical objectives or meet emergency humanitarian
15 needs should not come at the expense of efforts to
16 address the root causes of poverty and human suf-
17 fering.

18 **SEC. 1012. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

19 It is the policy of the United States to reduce global
20 poverty by helping poor people in developing countries to
21 participate in a process of self-sustaining, equitable, and
22 environmentally-sound economic growth through produc-
23 tive work and to influence decisions that shape their lives,
24 with the goal of increasing their incomes and their access
25 to public services that will enable them to satisfy their

1 basic needs, exercise their rights, and lead lives of decency,
2 dignity, and hope.

3 **SEC. 1013. PRINCIPLES OF ASSISTANCE.**

4 In order to maximize the reduction of global poverty,
5 assistance under this subtitle should be carried out in ac-
6 cordance with the following principles:

7 (1) Development is primarily the responsibility
8 of the people of developing countries themselves. As-
9 sistance should be used in support of, rather than
10 substitution for, the self-help efforts that are essen-
11 tial to successful economic development.

12 (2) Assistance should be demand-driven and de-
13 signed to support country ownership by respecting
14 the development goals chosen through an open and
15 inclusive process by each country receiving assist-
16 ance.

17 (3) The United States Government should work
18 to broaden country-level policy dialogue on develop-
19 ment by promoting an open and inclusive process for
20 choosing development goals, and by increasing the
21 capacity of all development stakeholders to partici-
22 pate meaningfully in that process.

23 (4) Assistance should be concentrated in coun-
24 tries that have the greatest need for outside assist-
25 ance and that will make the most effective use of

1 such assistance in achieving the purposes of this
2 subtitle.

3 (5) Program selection and design should be
4 linked to results, by using performance frameworks
5 and indicators that are included in or consistent
6 with a developing country's national development
7 strategy, where possible, and by strengthening the
8 country's capacity and demand for results-based
9 management.

10 (6) To the maximum extent feasible, the United
11 States Government should use developing country
12 systems for delivering assistance. Where use of such
13 systems is not feasible, the United States should es-
14 tablish additional safeguards and measures in ways
15 that strengthen rather than undermine country sys-
16 tems.

17 (7) In countries whose governments are unsuit-
18 able development partners, the United States can
19 carry out effective development activities by working
20 in partnership with local and international non-
21 governmental organizations.

22 (8) Assistance should focus on building the self-
23 sufficiency of developing countries by upgrading
24 human, technical, and institutional capacity, both in-
25 side and outside government, to effectively plan,

1 manage, implement, monitor, and evaluate policies
2 and programs to reduce poverty and promote broad-
3 based and sustainable economic growth.

4 (9) The United States Government should take
5 all appropriate steps to harmonize its planning,
6 funding, conditionality, disbursement, monitoring,
7 evaluation, and reporting with governments of devel-
8 oping countries and with other donors, including
9 multilateral institutions, in order to simplify and re-
10 duce the administrative burdens, achieve a more ef-
11 fective division of labor that builds on donors' com-
12 parative advantages, and improve accountability for
13 results.

14 (10) In consultation with Congress and in con-
15 junction with the Development Policy Committee es-
16 tablished under section 1020, the Administrator
17 should engage in strategic and budgetary planning
18 over a three- to five-year period that will enable the
19 disbursement of assistance in a more timely and pre-
20 dictable manner.

21 (11) The United States should publicly disclose
22 regular, detailed, and timely information on Federal
23 budgets, disbursements, and planned future alloca-
24 tions of assistance, including the amounts, objec-
25 tives, categories and types, countries, conditionality,

1 implementing partners, and, when available, results,
2 in order to provide greater transparency and ac-
3 countability to the people of the United States and
4 intended beneficiaries, and to enable more accurate
5 budgeting, accounting, and auditing by developing
6 countries.

7 (12) Personnel and management systems of the
8 United States Agency for International Development
9 should incorporate incentives for innovation and ex-
10 perimentation, with tolerance of reasonable risk-tak-
11 ing.

12 (13) Poverty reduction efforts should promote a
13 policy environment and legal framework that is con-
14 ducive to broad-based and sustainable economic
15 growth, including respect for the rule of law, fair
16 and timely administration of justice, representative
17 and accountable institutions of governance, protec-
18 tion of human rights and fundamental freedoms,
19 mechanisms of accountability and transparency, se-
20 curity of person, property and investments, enforce-
21 ment of contracts and intellectual property rights,
22 encouragement of private enterprise, free markets
23 and labor rights, and a vibrant and informed civil
24 society.

1 (14) An effective United States strategy to pro-
2 mote global poverty reduction and contribute to
3 broad-based, sustainable economic growth must in-
4 corporate all United States policies having an impact
5 on development, which include foreign assistance,
6 debt relief, trade, agriculture, migration and remit-
7 tances, environmental protection, technology trans-
8 fer, and arms sales.

9 (15) Assistance should be provided in a manner
10 that is flexible enough to adapt to the unique needs
11 and capabilities of specific developing countries and
12 changing situations on the ground, while remaining
13 transparent and predictable enough to allow devel-
14 oping countries and implementing partners to plan
15 and budget efficiently.

16 (16) Assistance should give priority to under-
17 takings that will directly improve the lives of the
18 poorest and most disempowered people, especially
19 women, and strengthen their capacity to participate
20 in the political, economic, and social development of
21 their countries.

22 (17) Poverty measurement tools and gender
23 analysis should be used to improve the targeting of
24 assistance, and to ensure that a substantial percent-
25 age of assistance directly improves the lives of the

1 poor, with special emphasis on women and children
2 and those individuals living in extreme poverty.

3 (18) Assistance should encourage and promote
4 the full participation of women in the national
5 economies of developing countries and the improve-
6 ment of women's status, both as a matter of funda-
7 mental human rights and political equality, and as
8 an important means of promoting effective develop-
9 ment.

10 (19) Policies and programs carried out under
11 this subtitle should promote, protect, and ensure the
12 full and equal enjoyment of all human rights and
13 fundamental freedoms by all persons with disabil-
14 ities, respect their inherent dignity, and encourage
15 their full and effective participation in society on an
16 equal basis with others.

17 (20) International and United Nations-affiliated
18 agencies and multilateral development institutions
19 are essential components of United States poverty
20 reduction efforts. The United States Government
21 should recognize the comparative advantages of such
22 institutions, particularly with respect to investments
23 in capital-intensive projects and in countries and re-
24 gions where the United States does not have a large
25 physical presence, while supporting reforms to make

1 such institutions more accountable, responsive, and
2 representative. In addition to direct financial con-
3 tributions, the United States Government should
4 provide technical and logistical assistance to such in-
5 stitutions as appropriate.

6 (21) Private foundations and corporate giving
7 are increasingly important sources of development
8 resources. The United States Government should
9 help to link the United States private sector with ap-
10 propriate local partners, to encourage private invest-
11 ment in economic and social development programs
12 to which the United States lends support, and to en-
13 sure complementarity between public and private de-
14 velopment efforts.

15 (22) Assistance should be planned and utilized
16 to encourage regional cooperation among developing
17 countries in the solution of common problems and
18 the development of shared resources.

19 **SEC. 1014. GOALS OF ASSISTANCE.**

20 In order to reduce poverty in developing countries,
21 assistance under this subtitle shall be designed to further
22 the following goals:

- 23 (1) Enhancing livelihoods and incomes.
- 24 (2) Promoting food security.
- 25 (3) Advancing health.

1 (4) Expanding education.

2 (5) Protecting and restoring the natural envi-
3 ronment.

4 (6) Improving access to safe water, shelter, and
5 sanitation.

6 (7) Fostering equal opportunity.

7 (8) Strengthening democratic governance.

8 **SEC. 1015. DEVELOPMENT SUPPORT FUNDS.**

9 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator is au-
11 thORIZED to provide assistance, on such terms and
12 conditions as the Administrator may determine, to
13 developing countries, in accordance with the policy
14 described in section 1012 and the principles de-
15 scribed in section 1013, to further the goals de-
16 scribed in section 1014.

17 (2) COUNTRY STRATEGIES.—Of the amounts
18 made available under paragraph (1), [____ percent]
19 shall be made available to prepare and carry out
20 Country Investment Strategies for Development de-
21 scribed in section 1018.

22 (3) AVAILABILITY.—Funds made available
23 under this section for a fiscal year are authorized to
24 remain available until expended.

1 (4) DESIGNATION OF FUNDS.—Assistance au-
2 thorized under this subsection shall be known as
3 “Development Support Funds”.

4 (b) SUSTAINABILITY AND LOCAL PROCUREMENT.—
5 In providing assistance authorized under subsection (a),
6 the Administrator—

7 (1) shall, to the maximum extent feasible, em-
8 phasize the development of local capacity and the es-
9 tablishment of sustainable institutions in the devel-
10 oping country; and

11 (2) should, to the extent feasible and if cost-ef-
12 fective, procure required goods and services in the
13 developing country.

14 (c) FACTORS.—In determining the amount of assist-
15 ance to be provided for each country under subsection
16 (a)(2), the Administrator shall take into account the fol-
17 lowing factors:

18 (1) The absolute number and proportion of peo-
19 ple in such country living in poverty.

20 (2) The country’s ranking on the Human De-
21 velopment Index or other similar measures of living
22 standards and overall well-being.

23 (3) The country’s per capita income.

24 (4) The availability of domestic resources for
25 development within such country.

1 (5) The availability of resources from other do-
2 nors and investors in such country.

3 (6) The extent to which there is a political, so-
4 cial, and economic environment in such country that
5 will enable funds to be used effectively and account-
6 ably to achieve lasting results.

7 (7) The performance record of the country in
8 reducing poverty and responsibly using United
9 States foreign assistance, if any, in the previous
10 three to five-year period.

11 (8) The importance of reducing poverty in such
12 country to United States foreign policy and national
13 security.

14 (9) The amounts of assistance expected to be
15 furnished to the country under other provisions of
16 law.

17 (10) The country's demonstrated commitment
18 to its own development, including investments in the
19 health, education and well-being of its people.

20 (d) CRITERIA AND METHODOLOGY.—

21 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator shall
22 establish the criteria and methodology for deter-
23 mining the amount of assistance to be provided for
24 each developing country under subsection (a). Such
25 criteria and methodology shall—

1 (A) be based on the factors listed in sub-
2 section (c), along with such other factors as the
3 Administrator determines to be appropriate;

4 (B) use, to the maximum extent possible,
5 objective and quantifiable indicators; and

6 (C) ensure that an appropriate proportion
7 of funds are made available for each geographic
8 region of the world.

9 (2) CONGRESSIONAL CONSULTATION.—The Ad-
10 ministrator shall consult with the appropriate con-
11 gressional committees on the criteria and method-
12 ology, including indicators, established pursuant to
13 paragraph (1).

14 (3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The criteria and
15 methodology, including indicators, established pursu-
16 ant to paragraph (1) shall be made publicly available
17 on the website of the United States Agency for
18 International Development.

19 (4) ANNUAL BUDGET SUBMISSION.—For each
20 fiscal year, the Administrator shall include in the
21 Congressional Budget Justification for Foreign Op-
22 erations the rankings of each developing country ac-
23 cording to the criteria and methodology established
24 pursuant to paragraph (1).

1 (e) FULL FUNDING OF PROJECTS AND ACTIVI-
2 TIES.—

3 (1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2),
4 funds may be obligated to carry out a Country In-
5 vestment Strategy for Development transmitted
6 under section 1018 or a sector strategy for develop-
7 ment transmitted under section 1019 only pursuant
8 to an agreement for a project or activity that con-
9 stitutes an obligation of the full estimated amount of
10 United States Government assistance for the life of
11 such project or activity.

12 (2) RULES OF CONSTRUCTION.—For purposes
13 of this section—

14 (A) an obligation includes any sub-obliga-
15 tion of funds initially obligated under a Stra-
16 tegic Objective Agreement or other similar
17 agreement;

18 (B) an agreement includes any grant, co-
19 operative agreement, or contract entered into by
20 the United States Government or a partner
21 country with funds made available to carry out
22 this subtitle; and

23 (C) funds, in addition to those obligated
24 pursuant to subsection (a), may be obligated for
25 a project or activity if the Administrator deter-

1 mines, on a case-by-case basis, and reports such
2 determination to the appropriate congressional
3 committees, that an additional obligation of
4 funds is necessary in order to enable the Ad-
5 ministrator to meet development objectives that
6 could otherwise not be met absent such addi-
7 tional obligation.

8 (3) OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURES.—The re-
9 quirement in paragraph (1) shall not be construed to
10 require outlays or expenditures for a project or ac-
11 tivity which does not meet all applicable conditions
12 relating to performance, accountability, and eligi-
13 bility.

14 **SEC. 1016. INNOVATION FUND.**

15 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator is author-
16 ized to establish a fund to support social entrepreneurship,
17 innovative projects, and the identification of successful
18 projects that may be replicated or scaled up in developing
19 countries.

20 (b) FUNDING.—The Administrator is authorized—
21 (1) to transfer to the fund up to \$10,000,000
22 of amounts made available for a fiscal year under
23 section 1015, which may be used notwithstanding
24 any other provision of law; and

1 (2) to accept contributions to the fund from
2 foundations, corporations, and educational and non-
3 governmental organizations.

4 (c) DOCUMENTATION.—A detailed description of all
5 obligations and expenditures from the fund shall be made
6 publicly available on the Internet, including a description
7 of amounts, beneficiaries, locations, and intended pur-
8 poses, at the time the obligation or expenditure is made.

9 (d) LESSONS LEARNED.—Each project supported by
10 the fund shall be independently evaluated, and the results
11 and lessons learned shall be made publicly available on the
12 website of the United States Agency for International De-
13 velopment.

14 **SEC. 1017. UNITED STATES STRATEGY FOR GLOBAL DEVEL-**
15 **OPMENT.**

16 (a) IN GENERAL.—Under the direction of the Presi-
17 dent, and consistent with the results of the Quadrennial
18 Diplomacy and Development Review, the Development
19 Policy Committee established under section 1020 shall
20 prepare on a quadrennial basis a comprehensive strategy
21 to further the United States foreign policy objective of
22 promoting global development. Such strategy shall be
23 known as the “United States Strategy for Global Develop-
24 ment”.

1 (b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required under sub-
2 section (a) shall—

3 (1) establish clear and specific goals and objec-
4 tives for United States policies and programs to ad-
5 vance global development that are consistent with
6 the provisions of this Act, internationally-agreed de-
7 velopment goals, and developing country priorities;

8 (2) explain how such goals and objectives are
9 informed by and will be coordinated with inter-
10 nationally-agreed goals, developing country strate-
11 gies, and the programs of other bilateral and multi-
12 lateral donors;

13 (3) identify major policy changes and key prior-
14 ities for assistance that will be necessary to achieve
15 such goals and objectives;

16 (4) define the respective roles of each Federal
17 agency in carrying out the strategy;

18 (5) outline a process to enhance coordination
19 among each such agency to ensure policy and pro-
20 gram coherence;

21 (6) review and improve mechanisms for coordi-
22 nating United States development policies and pro-
23 grams with policies and programs of other develop-
24 ment stakeholders;

1 (7) describe how crosscutting themes such as
2 gender equality and conflict prevention will be inte-
3 grated throughout the strategy;

4 (8) recommend the proportion of amounts made
5 available under section 1015 that should be used for
6 Country Investment Strategies for Development pur-
7 suant to section 1018;

8 (9) recommend mechanisms to ensure that the
9 strategy can be adjusted to respond to new informa-
10 tion and changing situations on the ground and to
11 reflect best practices and lessons learned; and

12 (10) estimate the requirements for human and
13 financial resources and overseas infrastructure to
14 carry out the strategy over the subsequent four-year
15 period.

16 (c) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the strategy re-
17 quired under subsection (a), the Development Policy Com-
18 mittee established under section 1020 shall consult with
19 the appropriate congressional committees and develop-
20 ment stakeholders.

21 (d) TRANSMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days
23 after the date of the enactment of this Act and every
24 four years thereafter, the President shall transmit to
25 the appropriate congressional committees a copy of

1 the strategy required under subsection (a). The
2 strategy shall be transmitted in unclassified form,
3 but may contain a classified annex if necessary.

4 (2) AVAILABILITY TO PUBLIC.—The strategy
5 transmitted under paragraph (1) (other than the
6 classified annex, if any) shall be published on the
7 White House website at the time of transmission to
8 the appropriate congressional committees.

9 **SEC. 1018. COUNTRY INVESTMENT STRATEGIES FOR DE-**
10 **VELOPMENT.**

11 (a) IN GENERAL.—Every three to five years, the Mis-
12 sion Director of the United States Agency for Inter-
13 national Development in each country described in sub-
14 section (b) shall prepare a strategy for United States poli-
15 cies and programs relating to development in such coun-
16 try. Such strategy shall be known as the “Country Invest-
17 ment Strategy for Development”.

18 (b) COUNTRY DESCRIBED.—A country described in
19 this subsection is a country in which—

20 (1) there is a full United States Agency for
21 International Development mission; and

22 (2) significant violent conflict is neither ongoing
23 nor likely.

24 (c) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required under sub-
25 section (a) shall contain the following elements:

1 (1) An overview of the country's own develop-
2 ment strategy, as reflected in its Poverty Reduction
3 Strategy Paper or other official documents.

4 (2) An analysis of the process by which the
5 country established its development strategy, includ-
6 ing the extent to which the strategy reflects the
7 input of poor people, women, disadvantaged groups,
8 and affected communities.

9 (3) An assessment of the country's vulnerability
10 to a natural or human-caused disaster and to the
11 outbreak of violent conflict, and the steps being
12 taken to prevent, prepare for, or mitigate such a dis-
13 aster or conflict.

14 (4) An assessment of the progress the country
15 has made toward meeting its development goals and
16 of the results of United States assistance in the pre-
17 vious three to five years.

18 (5) An analysis of the major obstacles and chal-
19 lenges to achievement of the country's development
20 strategy, or in cases in which there is no strategy or
21 the strategy is deeply flawed, the obstacles and chal-
22 lenges to achievement of internationally-agreed de-
23 velopment goals in that country.

24 (6) A description of the specific ways in which
25 the United States can most effectively invest in the

1 country's development, including a review of the
2 roles of the various donors and the areas of United
3 States comparative advantage.

4 (7) A description of the roles of each partici-
5 pating Federal agency in carrying out the strategy.

6 (8) A list of the development stakeholders con-
7 sulted in preparing the strategy.

8 (9) A description of the mechanisms by which
9 United States Government policies and programs re-
10 lating to development will be harmonized with the
11 country's development strategy and assistance from
12 other donors.

13 (10) A description of the linkages between the
14 Country Investment Strategy for Development and
15 relevant sector strategies for development, including
16 any assistance to be provided for the country pursu-
17 ant to a sector strategy.

18 (11) An evaluation of the risks and tradeoffs
19 contained in the approach recommended in the strat-
20 egy.

21 (12) Specific, measurable goals and objectives
22 for United States development assistance to the
23 country over the next three to five years, including
24 a list of indicators to be used in assessing impact,
25 which to the maximum extent practicable shall re-

1 flect the country's development strategy, shall be
2 gender-specific, and shall emphasize the reduction of
3 extreme poverty.

4 (13) The total amount of United States devel-
5 opment assistance requested for the country, and the
6 estimated amount that would be devoted to each
7 such goal and objective for United States assistance.

8 (14) A description of the types of projects and
9 activities to be supported in pursuit of each such
10 goal and objective for United States assistance and
11 the estimated amount of assistance to be provided
12 for each project and activity.

13 (15) A description of the likely partners for
14 each type of project or activity, which to the max-
15 imum extent practicable shall utilize and strengthen
16 partner-country procurement and delivery systems.

17 (16) A description of the personnel resources
18 needed to implement the strategy, and any bureau-
19 cratic, logistical, or infrastructural impediments to
20 deploying such resources.

21 (17) A description of how United States assist-
22 ance will build local capacity, strengthen country
23 ownership, improve country systems, and reflect
24 country priorities.

1 (18) A plan and budget for monitoring the per-
2 formance and evaluating the impact of United
3 States assistance, which to the maximum extent
4 practicable shall utilize and strengthen country mon-
5 itoring and evaluation systems, and shall include
6 data on a sex-disaggregated basis.

7 (19) A description of how United States assist-
8 ance will help to promote regional cooperation and
9 integration.

10 (d) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the strategy re-
11 quired under subsection (a), the Mission Director shall
12 consult with a wide range of development stakeholders in
13 the country.

14 (e) REVIEW AND APPROVAL.—

15 (1) BY ADMINISTRATOR.—Each strategy re-
16 quired under subsection (a) shall be submitted to the
17 Administrator for review and approval.

18 (2) BY DPC.—Each strategy reviewed and ap-
19 proved under paragraph (1) shall be transmitted to
20 the Development Policy Committee established under
21 section 1020 for review and approval.

22 (f) CLASSIFIED ANNEX.—In countries in which the
23 Administrator determines that the publication of detailed
24 information about United States development activities
25 and partners would jeopardize the success of such activi-

1 ties or endanger the physical security of such partners,
2 the strategy required under subsection (a) may contain a
3 classified annex.

4 (g) TRANSMISSION.—

5 (1) TO CONGRESS.—The strategy required
6 under subsection (a), including the classified annex
7 (if any), shall be transmitted to the appropriate con-
8 gressional committees.

9 (2) TO COUNTRY.—The strategy required under
10 subsection (a), other than the classified annex (if
11 any), shall be officially transmitted to the govern-
12 ment of the country at the same time it is trans-
13 mitted to the appropriate congressional committees
14 under paragraph (1).

15 (3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The strategy re-
16 quired under subsection (a), other than the classified
17 annex (if any), shall be published on the website of
18 the United States Agency for International Develop-
19 ment not later than 3 days following transmission to
20 the government of the country under paragraph (2).

21 (4) REVISIONS.—

22 (A) IN GENERAL.—The strategy required
23 under subsection (a) may be revised at any
24 time, but any significant revision to the strat-
25 egy shall be subject to the same consultation,

1 review, and transmission requirements that are
2 applicable to a strategy required under sub-
3 section (a).

4 (B) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the
5 term “significant revision” means—

6 (i) a change to a goal, objective, or in-
7 dicator;

8 (ii) a change of more than 20 percent
9 of—

10 (I) the amounts to be provided
11 for a goal or objective; or

12 (II) the number of personnel re-
13 quired; or

14 (iii) a change in the general nature of
15 the projects or activities to be supported.

16 (h) IMPLEMENTATION.—None of the funds made
17 available under section 1015 may be used to carry out a
18 strategy required under subsection (a) until at least 15
19 days after the strategy is transmitted to the appropriate
20 congressional committees pursuant to subsection (g).

21 **SEC. 1019. SECTOR STRATEGIES FOR DEVELOPMENT.**

22 (a) IN GENERAL.—Every four years, the Adminis-
23 trator shall prepare, consistent with the results of the
24 Quadrennial Diplomacy and Development Review and the
25 United States Strategy for Global Development estab-

1 lished under section 1017, individual strategies for achiev-
2 ing each of the global goals described in subsection (b).

3 (b) GLOBAL GOALS DESCRIBED.—The global goals
4 described in this subsection are—

5 (1) enhancing livelihoods and incomes;

6 (2) promoting food security;

7 (3) advancing health;

8 (4) expanding education;

9 (5) protecting and restoring the natural envi-
10 ronment;

11 (6) improving access to safe water, shelter and
12 sanitation;

13 (7) fostering equal opportunity; and

14 (8) strengthening democratic governance.

15 (c) ELEMENTS.—Each strategy required under sub-
16 section (a) shall include—

17 (1) specific objectives for the next four-year pe-
18 riod, including indicators and other measurements of
19 success;

20 (2) a description of how such objectives relate
21 to, are informed by, and will be coordinated with
22 those of partner countries, as well as with those of
23 other bilateral and multilateral donors;

1 (3) a description of the roles of each Federal
2 agency in carrying out the strategy, and the mecha-
3 nisms for coordination;

4 (4) a description of policies and programs need-
5 ed to achieve such objectives, and the proportion of
6 resources to be provided to such policies and pro-
7 grams;

8 (5) a list of priority countries, regions, and in-
9 tended beneficiaries, on which resources would be fo-
10 cused;

11 (6) a description of how the policies, programs,
12 objectives and priorities have been informed by, and
13 will respond to, conflict strategies and assessments
14 issued pursuant to [section 2xxx of this Act];

15 (7) an analysis of the key opportunities and
16 challenges for achieving favorable results in the next
17 four-year period;

18 (8) a mechanism for ensuring that policies and
19 programs undertaken pursuant to the strategy in-
20 form and are informed by, build upon, contribute to,
21 and otherwise advance policies and programs pursu-
22 ant to each of the other sector strategies required
23 under this section;

1 (9) the amounts devoted to similar purposes in
2 the previous four-year period, the results achieved
3 and the lessons learned; and

4 (10) the requirements for human and financial
5 resources and overseas infrastructure to carry out
6 the strategy over the next four-year period.

7 (d) CONSULTATION.—In preparing each strategy re-
8 quired under subsection (a), the Administrator shall con-
9 sult with the appropriate congressional committees and a
10 wide range of development stakeholders.

11 (e) REVIEW AND APPROVAL.—Each strategy re-
12 quired under subsection (a) shall be transmitted to the
13 Development Policy Committee established under section
14 1020 for review and approval, prior to submission to the
15 appropriate congressional committees under subsection
16 (f).

17 (f) TRANSMISSION TO CONGRESS.—

18 (1) SCHEDULE.—At the time of transmission of
19 the United States Strategy for Global Development
20 pursuant to section 1017, the Development Policy
21 Committee established under section 1020 shall
22 transmit to the appropriate congressional commit-
23 tees a schedule for the completion within the next
24 two years of an initial strategy for each of the goals
25 described in subsection (b).

1 (2) REGULAR TRANSMISSION.—Each strategy
2 required under subsection (a) shall be transmitted to
3 the appropriate congressional committees.

4 (3) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—Each strategy re-
5 quired under subsection (a) shall be published on the
6 website of the United States Agency for Inter-
7 national Development not later than 3 days fol-
8 lowing transmission to the appropriate congressional
9 committees.

10 (4) REVISIONS.—

11 (A) IN GENERAL.—Each strategy required
12 under subsection (a) and transmitted pursuant
13 to paragraph (2) may be revised at any time,
14 but any significant revision to the strategy shall
15 be subject to the same consultation, review, and
16 transmission requirements that are applicable
17 to a strategy required under subsection (a).

18 (B) DEFINITION.—In this paragraph, the
19 term “significant revision” means—

20 (i) a change to an objective or indi-
21 cator;

22 (ii) a change in the general nature of
23 the policies and programs to be supported;

24 (iii) a change in the priority countries,
25 regions, or intended beneficiaries; or

1 (iv) a change of more than 10 percent
2 of the proportion of resources to be pro-
3 vided to a policy or program.

4 (g) IMPLEMENTATION.—None of the funds made
5 available under section 1015 may be used to carry out a
6 strategy required under subsection (a) until at least 15
7 days after the strategy is transmitted to the appropriate
8 congressional committees pursuant to subsection (f).

9 **SEC. 1020. DEVELOPMENT POLICY COMMITTEE.**

10 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.— The President shall establish
11 a Development Policy Committee (in this section referred
12 to as the “Committee”) to coordinate United States budg-
13 ets, policies, and programs affecting international develop-
14 ment.

15 (b) MEMBERSHIP.—The Committee shall be com-
16 posed of the Administrator of the United States Agency
17 for International Development and a senior representative
18 of each Federal agency with policies or programs signifi-
19 cantly affecting international development, including each
20 of the following:

21 (1) The Department of Agriculture.

22 (2) The Department of Commerce.

23 (3) The Department of Defense.

24 (4) The Department of Energy.

1 (5) The Department of Health and Human
2 Services.

3 (6) The Department of Labor.

4 (7) The Department of State.

5 (8) The Department of Treasury.

6 (9) The Environmental Protection Agency.

7 (10) The Millennium Challenge Corporation.

8 (11) The Office of Management and Budget.

9 (12) The Office of the United States Trade
10 Representative.

11 (13) The Overseas Private Investment Corpora-
12 tion.

13 (14) The United States Trade and Development
14 Agency.

15 (15) Any other department, agency, or office
16 designated by the President.

17 (c) CHAIRPERSON.—The President shall designate a
18 member of the Committee to serve as its Chairperson, who
19 shall report directly to the President.

20 (d) VICE CHAIRPERSON.—If the Administrator is not
21 designated as Chairperson pursuant to subsection (c),
22 then the Administrator shall serve as Vice Chairperson of
23 the Committee.

24 (e) MEETINGS.—

1 (1) REGULAR MEETINGS.—Meetings of the
2 Committee shall be held not less than quarterly.

3 (2) ADDITIONAL MEETINGS.—In addition to its
4 regular meetings, the Committee shall meet subject
5 to the call of the Chairperson or the Vice Chair-
6 person.

7 (f) SUBORDINATE UNITS.—The Committee may es-
8 tablish such subordinate units as it determines necessary.

9 (g) DUTIES.—The Committee shall—

10 (1) advise the President with respect to the co-
11 ordination of United States budgets, policies, and
12 programs affecting international development, in-
13 cluding programs of bilateral and multilateral devel-
14 opment assistance;

15 (2) promote policy consistency and coherence,
16 and minimize program gaps and duplication;

17 (3) prepare, on a quadrennial basis, a com-
18 prehensive strategy to further the United States for-
19 eign policy objective of reducing global poverty, as
20 described in section 1017;

21 (4) review and approve, every three to five
22 years, the country investment strategies for develop-
23 ment in accordance with section 1018;

1 (5) review and approve, every four years, the
2 sector strategies for development described in section
3 1019;

4 (6) monitor and evaluate the results and impact
5 of the development policies and programs carried out
6 by each Federal agency;

7 (7) facilitate coordination, cooperation, and in-
8 formation sharing among Federal agencies; and

9 (8) define and rationalize the role of each Fed-
10 eral agency in carrying out development policies and
11 programs.

12 (h) STAFFING.—The head of a Federal agency rep-
13 resented on the Committee may temporarily assign, upon
14 the request of the Chairperson, one or more employees
15 from the agency to the staff of the Committee.

16 **SEC. 1021. DEFINITIONS.**

17 In this subtitle:

18 (1) DEVELOPING COUNTRY.—The term “devel-
19 oping country” means a country or area that is on
20 the List of Official Development Assistance Recipi-
21 ents of the Development Assistance Committee of
22 the Organization for Economic Cooperation and De-
23 velopment.

24 (2) DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE.—The term
25 “development assistance” means—

- 1 (A) assistance authorized under—
2 (i) this subtitle;
3 (ii) the Millennium Challenge Act of
4 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7701 et seq.);
5 (iii) the United States Leadership
6 Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Ma-
7 laria Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7601 et seq.);
8 (iv) title V of the International Secu-
9 rity and Development Cooperation Act of
10 1980 (22 U.S.C. 290h et seq.; relating to
11 the African Development Foundation); or
12 (v) section 401 of the Foreign Assist-
13 ance Act of 1969 (22 U.S.C. 290f; relating
14 to the Inter-American Foundation);
15 (B) official development assistance author-
16 ized under any provision of law; and
17 (C) reconstruction assistance authorized
18 under any provision of law.

19 (3) DEVELOPMENT STAKEHOLDER.—The term
20 “development stakeholder”—

- 21 (A) means a community or organization di-
22 rectly or indirectly affected by the success of ef-
23 forts to reduce poverty and promote self-sus-
24 taining, equitable, and environmentally-sound
25 economic growth in a partner country; and

1 (B) includes—

2 (i) national, regional, and local gov-
3 ernments and administering authorities,
4 legislative bodies, civil society organiza-
5 tions, and intended beneficiaries, including
6 women, poor people, individuals with dis-
7 abilities, and disadvantaged groups;

8 (ii) Federal agencies, congressional
9 oversight committees, and implementing
10 partners; and

11 (iii) other bilateral, multilateral, and
12 private donors.