Calendar No. 268

111TH CONGRESS 2D Session



[Report No. 111–122]

To strengthen the capacity, transparency, and accountability of United States foreign assistance programs to effectively adapt and respond to new challenges of the 21st century, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 28, 2009

Mr. KERRY (for himself, Mr. LUGAR, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. CORKER, Mr. RISCH, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. CASEY, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mrs. MCCASKILL, Mr. KAUFMAN, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. LAU-TENBERG, Mrs. HAGAN, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mr. DODD, Mr. DURBIN, Mr. SCHUMER, Ms. SNOWE, Mr. BOND, Mr. JOHANNS, Ms. COLLINS, and Ms. CANTWELL) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

FEBRUARY 2, 2010

Reported by Mr. KERRY, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To strengthen the capacity, transparency, and accountability of United States foreign assistance programs to effectively adapt and respond to new challenges of the 21st century, and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Foreign Assistance Re5 vitalization and Accountability Act of 2009".

6 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

7 In this Act:

8 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—Except as otherwise pro9 vided, the term "Administrator" means the Adminis10 trator of the United States Agency for International
11 Development.

12 (2) AGENCY.—Except as otherwise provided,
13 the term "Agency" means the United States Agency
14 for International Development.

15 (3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT16 TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com17 mittees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations
18 of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs
19 of the House of Representatives.

20 (4) SECRETARY.—Except as otherwise provided,
21 the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of State.
22 SEC. 3. FINDINGS.

23 Congress makes the following findings:

1	(1) Poverty, hunger, lack of opportunity, gender
2	inequality, and environmental degradation are recog-
3	nized as significant contributors to—
4	(A) socioeconomic and political instability;
5	and
6	(B) the exacerbation of disease pandemic
7	and other global health threats.
8	(2) The 2006 National Security Strategy of the
9	United States notes, "America's national interests
10	and moral values drive us in the same direction: to
11	assist the world's poor citizens and least developed
12	nations and help integrate them into the global econ-
13	omy.".
14	(3) The bipartisan Final Report of the National
15	Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United
16	States (9/11 Commission Report) recommends, "A
17	comprehensive United States strategy to counter ter-
18	rorism should include economic policies that encour-
19	age development, more open societies, and opportu-
20	nities for people to improve the lives of their families
21	and enhance prospects for their children.".
22	(4) The alleviation of poverty and hunger is in
23	the national interest of the United States. It im-
24	proves United States security by mitigating the un-
25	derlying causes of violence and extremism, addresses

threats like climate change and pandemic disease,
 expands economic opportunities for producers and
 consumers in the United States, demonstrates
 United States leadership to the world, and rep resents the values, humanitarianism, and generosity
 of the American people.

7 (5) Elevating the standing of the United States 8 in the world represents a critical and essential ele-9 ment for any strategy to improve national and global 10 security by mitigating the root eauses of conflict and 11 multinational terrorism, strengthening diplomatic 12 and economic relationships, preventing global eli-13 mate change, curbing weapons proliferation, and fos-14 tering peace and cooperation between all nations.

15 (6) Currently the global development policies 16 and programs of the United States Government are 17 scattered across 12 different Federal departments, 18 25 different Federal agencies, and nearly 60 Federal 19 Government offices. The current law governing for-20 eign assistance is outdated, cumbersome, and lacks 21 relevance for modern challenges, articulating at least 22 140 broad priorities for United States development 23 efforts, with at least 400 specific directives on how 24 to implement those broad priorities. Moreover, it al-25 lows the budget process to drive priorities, rather than setting clear priorities that drive resource deci sions.

3 (7) The international and domestic challenges of the 21st century-including transnational threats 4 5 such as economic instability, terrorism, climate 6 change, and disease—cannot be met with a foreign 7 assistance apparatus that was created to confront 8 the challenges of the 20th century. The cornerstone 9 for a new foreign assistance architecture begins with 10 reform of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 that 11 ensures a rationalized organizational structure for a 12 strengthened development agency, a concise set of 13 development priorities, rebuilt human resource ca-14 pacity, strengthened monitoring and evaluation, re-15 invigorated policy and intellectual expertise, with 16 sufficient resources and commensurate account-17 ability to achieve key foreign assistance goals.

18 (8) President Barack Obama has expressed a
19 commitment to cut extreme poverty and hunger
20 around the world in half, and to increase the level
21 of United States foreign assistance to meet that
22 goal.

23 SEC. 4. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

24 It is the policy of the United States, given the impor-25 tance of global prosperity and security to the national in-

terests of the United States, to promote global develop-1 ment, good governance, and the reduction of poverty and 2 3 hunger. In support of this policy, a reform and rebuilding 4 process should be initiated that will redefine the United 5 States foreign assistance architecture and strengthen the capacity of the United States Agency for International De-6 7 velopment and related agencies to establish effective devel-8 opment policies and implement innovative and effective 9 foreign assistance programs with maximum impact.

10 SEC. 5. POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING.

11 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON BUILDING THE POLICY CAPACITY OF USAID.—It is the sense of Congress that— 12 13 (1) there has been too little emphasis in recent 14 vears in developing the capacity of the Agency to 15 formulate international development policy and to 16 integrate important policy initiatives and innovative 17 policy concepts into Agency programs and activities; 18 (2) the Agency should increase its emphasis on 19 recruiting, hiring, training, and enhancing profes-20 sional officers who will support the Agency's role in 21 formulating development policy and enhancing inno-22 vative solutions to development challenges;

23 (3) there is a particular need to strengthen pol24 icy formulation and development in missions world25 wide, in addition to strengthening the capacity of the

Agency to address policy issues in headquarters in
 Washington, District of Columbia, which should be
 dealt with by deploying policy officers to missions
 worldwide; and

5 (4) a Bureau for Policy and Strategic Planning
6 should ensure that policy concepts and priorities are
7 appropriately integrated into all programs and ac8 tivities undertaken by the Agency.

9 (b) ESTABLISHMENT OF USAID POSITIONS TO 10 Build Policy and Strategic Planning Capacity.—

(1) DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR OF THE UNITED
 STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOP MENT.—Section 624 of the Foreign Assistance Act
 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2384) is amended by inserting
 after subsection (e) the following new subsection:

16 "(d) DEPUTY ADMINISTRATORS.—There shall be in
17 the United States Agency for International Development,
18 among the statutory officers authorized by subsection (a),
19 not more than 2 Deputy Administrators, who shall assist
20 the Administrator in all matters.".

21 (2) ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR FOR POLICY
 22 AND STRATEGIC PLANNING.—Such section is further
 23 amended by adding at the end the following new
 24 subsection:

1 "(f) Assistant Administrator for Policy and STRATEGIC PLANNING.—There shall be in the United 2 States Agency for International Development, among the 3 statutory officers authorized by subsection (a), an Assist-4 5 ant Administrator for Policy and Strategic Planning, who shall assist the Administrator and Deputy Administrators 6 7 in matters related to policy planning, strategic planning, 8 program design, research, evaluation, budget allocation 9 and management, and in other matters.".

10 (3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsection (a) of
11 such section is amended by striking "twelve" and in12 serting "fourteen".

(c) BUREAU FOR POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLAN14 NING.—Chapter 2 of part III of the Foreign Assistance
15 Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2381 et seq.) is amended by in16 serting after section 624 the following new section:

17 "SEC. 624A. BUREAU FOR POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLAN-18 NING.

19 "(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the
20 United States Agency for International Development a
21 Bureau for Policy and Strategic Planning (referred to in
22 this section as the 'Bureau').

23 "(b) DUTIES.—The primary duties of the Bureau
24 shall include the following:

1	"(1) Developing and formulating United States
2	Government policy on development issues in support
3	of United States policy objectives.
4	"(2) Ensuring long-term strategic planning and
5	direction for overall development policy and pro-
6	grams, as well as across regions and sectors.
7	"(3) Designing and conducting significant re-
8	search and evaluation on development and aid effec-
9	tiveness.
10	"(4) Establishing resource and workforce allo-
11	cation criteria.
12	"(5) Guiding overall budget decisions and re-
13	viewing bureau-specific resource allocations, work-
14	force allocations, operational planning, and program
15	decisions.
16	"(6) Integrating monitoring and evaluation into
17	overall decisionmaking and strategic planning.".
18	(d) Office for Learning, Evaluation, and
19	ANALYSIS IN DEVELOPMENT.—Chapter 2 of part III of
20	the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2381 et
21	seq.), as amended by subsection (c), is further amended
22	by inserting after section 624A the following:

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1 "SEC. 624B OFFICE FOR LEARNING, EVALUATION, AND 2 ANALYSIS IN DEVELOPMENT. 3 "(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ANALYSIS AND EVAL-4 UATION.—It is the sense of Congress that— 5 "(1) achieving United States foreign policy ob-6 jectives requires the consistent and systematic eval-7 uation of the impact of United States foreign assist-8 ance programs and analysis on what programs work 9 and why, when, and where they work; 10 "(2) the design of assistance programs and 11 projects should include the collection of relevant 12 data required to measure outcomes and impacts; 13 "(3) the design of assistance programs and 14 projects should reflect the knowledge gained from 15 evaluation and analysis; 16 "(4) a culture and practice of high quality eval-17 uation should be revitalized at agencies managing 18 foreign assistance programs, which requires that the 19 concepts of evaluation and analysis are used to in-20form policy and programmatic decisions, including 21 the training of aid professionals in evaluation design 22 and implementation; 23 "(5) the effective and efficient use of funds ean-24 not be achieved without an understanding of how

lessons learned are applicable in various environ ments, and under similar or different conditions; and

"(6) project evaluations should be used as
 sources of data when running broader analyses of
 development outcomes and impacts.

4 "(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the 5 Bureau for Policy and Strategic Planning an Office for 6 Learning, Evaluation, and Analysis in Development (re-7 ferred to in this section as the 'Office'), which shall be 8 under the management of the Assistant Administrator for 9 Policy and Strategic Planning.

10 "(e) DUTIES.—The duties of the Office shall be to— 11 "(1) develop, design, coordinate, guide, and 12 conduct the complete range of activities relating to 13 the monitoring of resources, the evaluation of 14 projects, the evaluation of program impacts, and 15 analysis that is necessary for the identification of 16 findings, generalizations that can be derived from 17 those findings, and their applicability to proposed 18 project and program design;

19 "(2) serve as a resource to the United States
20 Agency for International Development, other govern21 ment entities, implementing partners, the academic
22 community, the donor community, and host govern23 ments in the design of programs and projects;

	12
1	${}$ (3) serve as an authoritative voice in linking
2	evaluation and research results to strategic planning
3	and policy options;
4	"(4) design a strategy for strengthening evalua-
5	tion and research for foreign assistance programs
6	managed by the United States Agency International
7	Development;
8	${}(5)$ develop the scope and guidelines for eval-
9	uation and research that are multidisciplinary in na-
10	ture;
11	${}$ (6) establish annual evaluation and research
12	agendas and objectives that are responsive to policy
13	and programmatic priorities;
14	${}(7)$ guide the use of rigorous methodologies,
15	choosing from among a wide variety of qualitative
16	and quantitative methods common in the field of so-
17	eial scientific inquiry;
18	${}(8)$ coordinate the evaluation processes of bu-
19	reaus and missions of the United States Agency for
20	International Development;
21	${}$ (9) develop and implement a training plan on
22	evaluation and research for aid personnel;
23	${}(10)$ make recommendations to the Assistant
24	Administrator for Policy and Strategic Planning on

1	linking evaluation and research findings to policy
2	and strategic planning options;
3	$\frac{(11)}{(11)}$ develop a clearinghouse capacity for the
4	dissemination of knowledge and lessons learned to
5	USAID professionals, implementing partners, the
6	international aid community, and aid recipient gov-
7	ernments, and as a repository of knowledge on les-
8	sons learned;
9	"(12) distribute evaluation and research reports
10	internally and make this material available online to
11	the public; and
12	"(13) partner with the academic community,
13	implementing partners, and national and inter-
14	national institutions that have expertise in evalua-
15	tion and analysis when such partnerships will pro-
16	vide needed expertise or will significantly improve
17	the evaluation and analysis.
18	"(d) SUBORDINATE UNITS.—The Administrator may
19	ereate such subordinate units as may be necessary for the
20	performance of duties described in paragraphs (9) and
21	(11) of subsection (e) .
22	"(e) TECHNICAL EXPERTISE.—If the Assistant Ad-
23	ministrator determines that the Office requires expertise
24	that is of a technical nature and is outside the expertise
25	of the Agency for International Development, such exper-

tise may be accessed through existing contracting authori ties.

3 "(f) MONITORING.—Evaluation and analysis activi4 ties of the Office shall be in addition to, but not duplica5 tive of, existing monitoring activities as provided under ex6 isting law.

7 "(g) COORDINATION.—The Office should closely co-8 ordinate and consult with the Council on Research and 9 Evaluation of Foreign Assistance to ensure consistency of 10 approach toward evaluation, research, analysis, and re-11 lated activities.

12 "(h) ANNUAL REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

13 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after 14 the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later 15 than December 31 of each year thereafter, the Ad-16 ministrator shall submit to the appropriate congres-17 sional committees a report on the work of the Office. "(2) CONTENT.—The report required under 18 19 paragraph (1) shall include— 20 "(A) a copy of the annual evaluation and

21 research agenda for the preceding year;

22 "(B) a description of the evaluation activi23 ties conducted in the preceding year;

24 <u>"(C)</u> a description of training activities
25 conducted in the preceding year;

1	"(D) a forecast of evaluation and research
2	planned for the following year; and
3	"(E) a description of the ways in which the
4	results of evaluations have informed the design
5	and operation of agency policies and programs
6	during the year.
7	"(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
8	are authorized to be appropriated to the United States
9	Agency for International Development \$5,000,000 for fis-
10	cal year 2010 and such sums as may be necessary for fis-
11	cal year 2011.
12	"(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
13	"(1) ANALYSIS.—The term 'analysis' means the
14	comparative study of evaluations conducted over a
15	period of time, in varying locations, and under vary-
16	ing conditions that produces generalized findings
17	and explanations of outcomes and assesses their ap-
18	plicability to proposed project and program design.
19	<u>"(2)</u> EVALUATION.—The term 'evaluation'
20	means the full range of activities designed to assess
21	the efficiency and effectiveness of inputs and proc-
22	esses on outputs, results, and outcomes of various
23	projects, programs, and activities.
24	"(3) OUTCOME.—The term 'outcome' means
25	any change occurring during the course of a project,

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1	program, or activity, including changes that cannot
2	be attributed directly to the project, program, or ac-
3	tivity.
4	"(4) OUTPUTS.—The term 'output' means the
5	products, capital, goods, and services that result
6	from a project, program, or activity.".
7	SEC. 6. COUNCIL ON RESEARCH AND EVALUATION OF FOR-
8	EIGN ASSISTANCE.
9	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
10	ings:
11	(1) The American public and Congress must
12	have confidence that—
13	(A) Federal funds allocated for foreign as-
14	sistance programs are used efficiently and effee-
15	tively; and
16	(B) funding allocations and programs are
17	linked to clearly defined policy objectives.
18	(2) The December 2007 HELP Commission
19	Report on Foreign Assistance Reform states, "[T]he
20	systems our government uses to evaluate develop-
21	ment and humanitarian assistance programs are ei-
22	ther in disarray or do not exist. Current systems
23	tend to focus more on outputs, such as counting how
24	many books are delivered to a school, rather than on
25	outcomes, such as measuring how many children can

1	actually read. Indeed, out of 26,285 impact evalua-
2	tions that USAID conducted between 1996 and
3	2005, only 30 measured the impact of projects.".
4	(3) The HELP Commission also recommends
5	that the United States Government reestablish an
6	independent Office of Monitoring and Evaluation re-
7	sponsible for foreign assistance operations and pro-
8	vide the office with sufficient funding to monitor and
9	evaluate performance that should be accountable to
10	Congress and to the executive branch.
11	(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the ex-
12	ecutive branch the Council on Research and Evaluation
13	of Foreign Assistance (referred to in this section as the
14	"Council").
15	(c) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Council shall
16	be —
17	(1) to evaluate the impact of United States
18	Government foreign assistance programs and their
19	contribution to policy, strategies, projects, program
20	goals, and priorities undertaken by the United
21	States Government in support of foreign policy ob-
22	jectives; and
23	(2) to cultivate an integrated research and de-

23 (2) to cultivate an integrated research and development program that will— 24

1	(A) incorporate best practices from evalua-
2	tion studies and analyses; and
3	(B) foster and promote innovative pro-
4	grams to improve the effectiveness of United
5	States foreign assistance.
6	(d) DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES.—
7	(1) Evaluations of united states govern-
8	MENT FOREIGN ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND INTER-
9	NATIONAL AND MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE PRO-
10	GRAMS RECEIVING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FROM
11	THE UNITED STATES.
12	(A) AUTHORIZATION.—The Council is au-
13	thorized to conduct evaluations, on a program-
14	by-program basis, of the effectiveness of—
15	(i) foreign assistance programs car-
16	ried out by any United States Government
17	agency; and
18	(ii) international and multilateral as-
19	sistance programs receiving financial as-
20	sistance from the United States.
21	(B) IMPACT ASSESSMENT. Evaluations
22	conducted under subparagraph (A) shall assess
23	the impact of the programs described in elauses
24	(i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) and their con-
25	tribution to policy, strategies, projects, program

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1	goals, and priorities of the United States Gov-
2	ernment.
3	(C) SELECTION CRITERIA.—The Director,
4	in consultation with the Board, shall estab-
5	lish—
6	(i) criteria for selecting foreign assist-
7	ance programs and international and mul-
8	tilateral assistance programs receiving fi-
9	nancial assistance from the United States
10	to be evaluated under subparagraph (Λ) ;
11	and
12	(ii) procedures for conducting such
13	evaluations.
14	(D) COORDINATION.—The criteria and
15	procedures established under subparagraph (C)
16	shall include procedures to avoid duplication of
17	the Council's activities, and to ensure effective
18	coordination and cooperation, with the activities
19	of the Comptroller General of the United
20	States, relevant Inspectors General, and other
21	relevant entities.
22	(E) METHODOLOGIES.—In conducting
23	evaluations under subparagraph (A), the Coun-
24	cil shall utilize rigorous and objective meth-
25	odologies, choosing from among a wide variety

1 2 of qualitative and quantitative methods common in the field of social scientific inquiry.

3 (F) INTERAGENCY ASSISTANCE.—In con-4 ducting evaluations under subparagraph (A), 5 the Director is authorized to request informa-6 tion or assistance from the head of any Federal 7 agency to the extent necessary to facilitate the 8 evaluation of a program, including access to all 9 records, reports, audits, reviews, documents, pa-10 pers, recommendations, and other material available to the program being evaluated by the 11 12 Council. Upon receipt of a request under this 13 subparagraph, the head of the Federal agency 14 receiving the request, insofar as is practicable 15 and not in contravention of any applicable law, 16 shall furnish to the Director, or to an author-17 ized designee, such information or assistance as 18 may be necessary to carry out the purposes of 19 this section.

20 (G) REPORTS.—At least 30 days before
21 issuing a report under this subparagraph, the
22 Director shall submit a draft of the report to
23 the head of the Federal agency responsible for
24 implementing the program being evaluated and
25 provide the agency head an opportunity to com-

1	ment on the report. The Council shall issue a
2	report to the appropriate congressional commit-
3	tees on each evaluation conducted under sub-
4	paragraph (A) that contains—
5	(i) an assessment of the effectiveness
6	of the program evaluated, including the ef-
7	fectiveness of any partnership with non-
8	Federal partners, as appropriate;
9	(ii) any recommendations to improve
10	the program's effectiveness, including the
11	effectiveness of partnerships with non-Fed-
12	eral organizations, as appropriate; and
13	(iii) any comments received from the
14	head of the Federal agency, or his or her
15	designce, including any non-Federal part-
16	ner, as appropriate.
17	(H) Consultation.—The Director shall
18	regularly consult with the appropriate congres-
19	sional committees to discuss priorities for eval-
20	uations to be conducted under subparagraph
21	$(\mathbf{A}).$
22	(2) Research on foreign assistance de-
23	SIGN, IMPLEMENTATION, EVALUATION, AND EFFEC-
24	TIVENESS.

1	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall con-
2	duct research and analysis on the design, imple-
3	mentation, evaluation, and effectiveness of for-
4	eign assistance programs in an effort to develop
5	innovative approaches relating to foreign assist-
6	ance, including—
7	(i) research and analysis aimed at de-
8	veloping objective methodologies for evalu-
9	ating the effectiveness of foreign assistance
10	programs in achieving assistance objec-
11	tives;
12	(ii) research and analysis aimed at
13	identifying ways of improving coordination
14	of foreign assistance programs carried out
15	by Federal agencies, including ways of co-
16	ordinating research and development con-
17	ducted by such agencies; and
18	(iii) research and analysis aimed at
19	identifying approaches through which the
20	United States Government can support the
21	development of evaluation capacity in de-
22	veloping countries, and strategies to en-
23	courage the use of evaluation findings
24	among different levels of decision makers
25	and implementers.

1	(B) ADDITIONAL RESEARCH.—In addition
2	to the research conducted under subparagraph
3	(A), the Council may also conduct research and
4	analysis on—
5	(i) trends relating to foreign assist-
6	ance programs and the measures necessary
7	to ensure continued progress; and
8	(ii) the relative effectiveness of inter-
9	national and multilateral assistance pro-
10	grams receiving financial assistance from
11	the United States, including programs of
12	the World Bank Group, United Nations
13	entities, and regional multilateral develop-
14	ment banks, as compared to United States
15	foreign assistance programs.
16	(C) INTEGRATED RESEARCH AND DEVEL-
17	OPMENT PROGRAM.—The Director, in consulta-
18	tion with the Board, shall establish and imple-
19	ment an integrated research and development
20	program that will serve as a laboratory for in-
21	novative programs related to foreign assistance
22	to fulfill the objectives described in subpara-
23	$\frac{\text{graph}}{(A)}$.
24	(D) PARTNERS.—In conducting research

and analysis under subparagraph (A), the

1	Council shall partner with the academic com-
2	munity, implementing partners, and national
3	and international institutions that have exper-
4	tise in evaluation, research, and analysis, as ap-
5	propriate.
6	(E) REPORTS.—The Council shall issue re-
7	ports to the appropriate congressional commit-
8	tees on the results of research conducted pursu-
9	ant to subparagraph (A) that include ree-
10	ommendations to Federal agencies responsible
11	for implementing foreign assistance programs
12	on how to improve the design, implementation,
13	and evaluation of such programs.
14	(F) Collaboration.—The Council shall
15	actively collaborate with Federal agencies re-
16	sponsible for implementing foreign assistance
17	programs by—
18	(i) sharing the results of research con-
19	ducted pursuant to subparagraph (A); and
20	(ii) providing recommendations and
21	advice on how to improve the design, effec-
22	tiveness, efficiency, and innovation of such
23	programs.
24	(G) Consultation.—The Director shall
25	regularly consult with the appropriate congres-

1	sional committees to discuss priorities for re-
2	search to be conducted under subparagraph
3	$(\Lambda).$
4	(3) INDEPENDENCE.—The Council shall pre-
5	serve its independence to ensure organizational au-
6	tonomy, protection from external influence, and
7	avoidance of conflicts of interest.
8	(e) Council on Research and Evaluation of
9	Foreign Assistance Advisory Board.—
10	(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a
11	Council on Research and Evaluation of Foreign As-
12	sistance Advisory Board (referred to in this sub-
13	section as the "Board").
14	(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Board
15	shall be—
16	(A) to consult with the Director regarding
17	the existing program of work of the Council,
18	current evaluations that are ongoing or com-
19	pleted, and projected evaluations and activities
20	to be undertaken by the Council; and
21	(B) to serve as a forum for coordination
22	and discussion of related matters pertaining to
23	the Council's operations and activities.
24	(3) DUTTES — The Board shall—

24 (3) DUTIES.—The Board shall—

1	(Λ) regularly consult with the Director re-
2	garding the activities of the Council, but may
3	not prevent or prohibit the Director from initi-
4	ating, carrying out, or completing any evalua-
5	tion or analysis of any development, humani-
6	tarian, or foreign assistance program or activ-
7	ity; and
8	(B) ensure coordination with the Office of
9	Management and Budget in the Executive Of-
10	fice of the President.
11	(4) Membership.—The Board shall consist
12	of —
13	(A) the Director of the Council, or des-
14	ignee;
15	(B) the Secretary of State, or designee;
16	(C) the Secretary of the Treasury, or des-
17	ignee;
18	(D) the Administrator of the United States
19	Agency for International Development, or des-
20	ignee;
21	(E) the Chief Executive Officer of the Mil-
22	lennium Challenge Corporation, or designee;
23	(F) the Secretary of Agriculture, or des-
24	ignee;
25	(G) the Secretary of Defense, or designee;

1	(H) the Secretary of Health and Human
2	Services, or designee;
3	(I) 1 individual to be appointed by the Di-
4	rector;
5	(J) 1 officer in the Senior Foreign Service
6	for the Agency for International Development
7	or the Department of State with experience in
8	the implementation of assistance programs;
9	(K) 4 individuals with relevant professional
10	evaluation and international experience, who
11	shall be appointed by the President, by and
12	with the advice and consent of the Senate, of
13	which-
14	(i) 1 individual shall be appointed
15	from among a list of 3 individuals sub-
16	mitted by the chairman of the Committee
17	on Foreign Relations of the Senate;
18	(ii) 1 individual shall be appointed
19	from among a list of 3 individuals sub-
20	mitted by the ranking member of the Com-
21	mittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;
22	(iii) 1 individual shall be appointed
23	from among a list of 3 individuals sub-
24	mitted by the chairman of the Committee

1 on Foreign Affairs of the House of Rep-2 resentatives; and 3 (iv) 1 individual shall be appointed 4 from among a list of 3 individuals sub-5 mitted by the ranking member of the Com-6 mittee on Foreign Affairs of the House of 7 Representatives. 8 (5) TERMS.— 9 (A) OFFICERS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERN-10 MENT.—Each member of the Board described 11 in subparagraphs (A) through (H) of paragraph 12 (4) shall serve for a term that is concurrent 13 with the term of service of the individual's posi-14 tion as an officer within the other Federal de-15 partment or agency. 16 (B) OTHER MEMBERS.—Each member of 17 Board described in subparagraphs (I) the 18 through (K) of paragraph (4) shall be ap-19 pointed for a 3-year term and may be re-20 appointed for an additional 2-year term. 21 (C) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Board 22 shall be filled in the manner in which the origi-23 nal appointment was made.

1	(6) CHAIRPERSON.—The members of the Board
2	shall select from among its membership a Chair-
3	person to serve a 1-year term.
4	(7) TECHNICAL ADVISORY GROUP.—The Direc-
5	tor shall have the authority to form a technical advi-
6	sory group to provide recommendations and advise
7	the existing program of work of the Council. The
8	subgroup shall consist of the 4 members of the
9	Board described in paragraph (4)(K), and additional
10	members as appropriate.
11	(8) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of
12	the Board shall constitute a quorum.
13	(9) MEETINGS.—The Board shall meet at the
14	call of the Chairperson but no less than annually.
15	(10) Compensation.—
16	(A) OFFICERS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERN-
17	MENT.
18	(i) IN GENERAL.—A member of the
19	Board described in subparagraph (A), (B),
20	(C), (D) , (E) , (F) , (G) , or (H) of para-
21	graph (4) may not receive additional pay,
22	allowances, or benefits by reason of the
23	member's service on the Board.
24	(ii) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each such
25	member of the Board shall receive travel

- expenses, including per diem in lieu of sub-1 2 sistence, in accordance with applicable pro-3 visions under subchapter I of chapter 57 of 4 title 5, United States Code. 5 (B) OTHER MEMBERS. 6 (i) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided 7 in clause (ii), a member of the Board de-8 scribed in paragraph (4)(F)— 9 (I) shall be paid compensation 10 out of funds made available for the 11 purposes of this title at the daily 12 equivalent of the highest rate payable under section 5332 of title 5, United 13 14 States Code, for each day (including 15 travel time) during which the member is engaged in the actual performance 16 17 of duties as a member of the Board; 18 and 19
- 19(II) while away from the mem-20ber's home or regular place of busi-21ness on necessary travel in the actual22performance of duties as a member of23the Board, shall be paid per diem,24travel, and transportation expenses in25the same manner as is provided under

	-
1	subchapter I of chapter 57 of title 5,
2	United States Code.
3	(ii) LIMITATION.—A member of the
4	Board may not be paid compensation
5	under elause (i)(II) for more than 90 days
6	in any calendar year.
7	(f) DIRECTOR.—
8	(1) Appointment.
9	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall be
10	headed by a Director, who shall be appointed by
11	the President from among the individuals rec-
12	ommended under subparagraph (B) to a 4-year
13	term, subject to a 1-year renewal, by and with
14	the advice and consent of the Senate.
15	(B) SELECTION.—When a vacancy occurs
16	in the office of Director, the chairmen and
17	ranking minority members of the Committee on
18	Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Com-
19	mittee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Rep-
20	resentatives shall each recommend up to 3 indi-
21	viduals to the President for appointment to the
22	vacant office. In considering individuals for ap-
23	pointment to the office of Director, the chair-
24	men and ranking minority members shall—

1	(i) take into account the integrity and
2	demonstrated ability of the individuals in
3	public administration, international devel-
4	opment and foreign assistance programs,
5	monitoring and evaluation analysis, and all
6	aspects of program and project design; and
7	(ii) disregard the political affiliation of
8	the individuals.
9	(2) Responsibilities.—The Director shall—
10	(A) be responsible for the management of
11	the Council;
12	(B) exercise the powers of the Council;
13	(C) be responsible for initiating, carrying
14	out, and completing any evaluation or analysis
15	of any development, humanitarian, or foreign
16	assistance program or activity; and
17	(D) discharge the duties of the Council.
18	(3) Rank; Compensation.—The Director
19	shall—
20	(A) have the equivalent rank of Under Sec-
21	retary; and
22	(B) be compensated at the rate provided
23	for level III of the Executive Schedule under
24	section 5314 of title 5, United States Code.
25	(4) Additional term; removal.—

1	(A) ADDITIONAL TERM.—The Director
2	may be reappointed for not more than 1 addi-
3	tional 4-year term.
4	(B) REMOVAL.—The President may re-
5	move the Director from office after submitting
6	written notification to the Senate and the
7	House of Representatives that describes the un-
8	derlying reasons for such removal.
9	(5) Conforming Amendment.—Section 5314
10	of title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding
11	at the end the following:
12	"Director, Council on Research and Evaluation of
13	Foreign Assistance.".
14	(g) DEPUTY DIRECTORS.—The Director shall ap-
15	point
16	(1) a Deputy Director for Evaluation, who shall
17	be responsible for overseeing the evaluations con-
18	ducted by the Council; and
19	(2) a Deputy Director for Research Innovation,
20	who shall be responsible for overseeing an integrated
21	research and development program that will foster
22	and promote innovative programs to improve the ef-
23	fectiveness of United States foreign assistance.
24	(h) Office Space, Equipment, and Supplies.—
25	Each agency head shall provide the Director with—

1	(1) appropriate and adequate office space at
2	central and field office locations of such agency;
3	(2) such equipment, office supplies, and com-
4	munications facilities and services as may be nec-
5	essary for the operation of such offices; and
6	(3) necessary maintenance services for such of-
7	fices and the equipment and facilities located in such
8	offices.
9	(i) Personnel Matters.—
10	(1) Human resources management sys-
11	TEM.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
12	the Director may establish a human resources man-
13	agement system for the employees of the Council
14	that provides for—
15	(A) work schedule flexibility;
16	(B) merit based hiring;
17	(C) fair treatment without regard to polit-
18	ical affiliation;
19	(D) equal pay for equal work;
20	(E) protection of employees against re-
21	prisal for whistle blowing;
22	(F) a pay-for-performance evaluation sys-
23	tem that links individual pay to performance;
24	(G) a streamlined process for removing
25	underperforming employees; and

1(H) a maximum tenure with the Council of27 years.

(2) Detail of personnel.—

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(A) FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—Upon the request of the Director, the head of a Federal agency may detail any employee of such agency to the Council on a reimbursable basis. Any employee so detailed remains, for the purpose of preserving such employee's allowances, privileges, rights, seniority, and other benefits, an employee of the agency from which detailed.

12 (B) FROM OUTSIDE ORGANIZATIONS.—The 13 Director may accept the services of personnel 14 detailed to the Council from organizations out-15 side the Federal Government, including bilat-16 eral agencies, multilateral institutions, inter-17 national organizations, think-tanks, nongovern-18 mental organizations, institutions of higher edu-19 eation, and the private sector.

20 (3) REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS.

21 (A) IN GENERAL. An employee of an
22 agency who is serving under a career or career
23 conditional appointment (or the equivalent),
24 and who, with the consent of the head of such
25 agency, transfers to the Council, is entitled to

1	be reemployed in such employee's former posi-
2	tion or a position of like seniority, status, and
3	pay in such agency, if such employee—
4	(i) is separated from the Council for
5	any reason, other than misconduct, neglect
6	of duty, or malfeasance; and
7	(ii) applies for reemployment not later
8	than 90 days after the date of separation
9	from the Council.
10	(B) Specific rights.—An employee de-
11	scribed in subparagraph (A)—
12	(i) is entitled to be reemployed within
13	30 days after applying for reemployment;
14	and
15	(ii) once reemployed, is entitled to at
16	least the rate of basic pay to which such
17	employee would have been entitled had
18	such employee never transferred to the
19	Council.
20	(4) HIRING AUTHORITY.—Not more than 5 cm-
21	ployees of the Council may be appointed, com-
22	pensated, or removed without regard to the civil
23	service laws and regulations.
24	(5) BASIC PAY.—The Director may fix the rate

1	gard to the provisions of chapter 51 of title 5,
2	United States Code (relating to the elassification of
3	positions) or subchapter III of chapter 53 of such
4	title (relating to General Schedule pay rates), except
5	that no employee of the Office may receive a rate of
6	basic pay that exceeds the rate for level IV of the
7	Executive Schedule under section 5315 of such title.
8	(6) PERSONNEL OUTSIDE THE UNITED
9	STATES.
10	(A) Assignment to united states em-
11	BASSIES.—Employees of the Council, including
12	individuals detailed to or contracted by the
13	Council, may be assigned to a United States
14	diplomatic mission or consular post or a United
15	States Agency for International Development
16	field mission for purposes of assignments re-
17	lated to activities or programs of the Council.
18	(B) Overseas benefits.—Each employee
19	of the Council, including any individual detailed
20	to or contracted by the Council, and the mem-
21	bers of the family of such employee, while the
22	employee is performing duties in any country or
23	place outside the United States, shall be af-
24	forded the same benefits enjoyed by members of

1	the Foreign Service, or the family of a member
2	of the Foreign Service, as appropriate.
3	(C) Responsibility of chief of mis-
4	SION.—Employees of the Council, including in-
5	dividuals detailed to or contracted by the Coun-
6	cil, and members of the families of such em-
7	ployees, shall be subject to section 207 of the
8	Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927)
9	in the same manner as United States Govern-
10	ment employees while the employee is per-
11	forming duties in any country or place outside
12	the United States if such employee or member
13	of the family of such employee is not a national
14	of or permanently resident in such country or
15	place.
16	(j) Public Disclosure.—
17	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than
18	quarterly, the Council shall make publicly avail-
19	able—
20	(A) the findings and conclusions of all the
21	reports and studies completed by the Council
22	since the most recent public disclosure;
23	(B) information regarding funds allocated
24	or transferred by the Council under this see-
25	tion;

1	(C) the name of each United States Gov-
2	ernment agency with management responsibility
3	for the activities that were evaluated; and
4	(D) a description of the program or project
5	carried out by the agencies described in sub-
6	paragraph (C).
7	(2) Dissemination.—The information required
8	to be disclosed under paragraph (1) shall be made
9	available to the public—
10	(A) through publication in the Federal
11	Register;
12	(B) on the Internet Web site of the Coun-
13	cil; and
14	(C) by any other methods that the Direc-
15	tor determines to be appropriate.
16	(k) Report on Projected Evaluations.—Not
17	later than December 31, 2010, and November 1 there-
18	after, the Director shall submit a report to the appropriate
19	congressional committees that includes a projected list of
20	evaluations for the current fiscal year.
21	(1) Report on Methodologies and Best Prac-
22	TICES.—
23	(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than Sep-
24	tember 30, 2011, the Director shall submit a report
25	to each Federal Agency responsible for implementing

foreign assistance programs and to the appropriate
 congressional committees that details recommended
 methodologies and best practices for use in evalu ating the effectiveness of United States Government
 foreign assistance programs.

6 (2) REGULAR UPDATES.—The Director shall 7 regularly update the methodologies recommended in 8 the report submitted under paragraph (1) to account 9 for developments and trends in foreign assistance 10 programs.

11 (3) BIENNIAL REPORT.—Not later than 2 years 12 after the submission of the report under paragraph 13 (1), and biennially thereafter, the Director shall sub-14 mit, to each Federal agency responsible for imple-15 menting foreign assistance programs and to the ap-16 propriate congressional committees, a report that 17 contains updates to its recommended methodologies 18 and best practices for use in evaluating the effective-19 ness of United States Government foreign assistance 20 programs.

21 (m) ANNUAL REPORT.

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 15,
23 2011, and each February 15 thereafter, the Director
24 shall submit a report to the appropriate congres25 sional committees that includes—

1	(A) the specific programs, projects, and ac-
2	tivities that were evaluated by the Council; and
3	(B) other activities carried out by the
4	Council during the most recently completed fis-
5	cal year.
6	(2) Joint submission.—The report described
7	in paragraph (1) may be submitted with the budget
8	justification materials submitted to Congress with
9	the President's budget under section 1105(a) of title
10	31, United States Code.
11	(n) Strategic Plan.—
12	(1) SUBMISSION.—Every 2 years, the Director
13	shall submit a strategic plan for the activities of the
14	Council to the appropriate congressional committees.
15	(2) Contents.—The strategic plan required
16	under paragraph (1) shall include—
17	(A) the long-term strategic goals of the
18	Council;
19	(B) the identification of the activities and
20	programs that support—
21	(i) the achievement of the Council's
22	strategic goals; and
23	(ii) opportunities that hold the poten-
24	tial for yielding significant development or
25	foreign assistance benefits; and

1	(C) the connection of the activities and
2	programs of the Council to activities and mis-
3	sions of United States foreign assistance pro-
4	grams.
5	(o) Government Accountability Office Re-
6	PORT.—Not later than 6 years after the date of the enact-
7	ment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United
8	States shall submit a report to the appropriate congres-
9	sional committees that contains—
10	(1) a review of, and comments addressing, the
11	performance and overall effectiveness of the Coun-
12	cil's activitics, programs and general operations;
13	(2) an assessment of how effectively the Council
14	has implemented its stated objectives and adhered to
15	and accomplished the purposes and duties described
16	in subsections (c) and (d);
17	(3) recommendations relating to any additional
18	actions the Comptroller General recommends to im-
19	prove the Council's performance, activities and oper-
20	ations; and
21	(4) assess the impact of the Council on the
22	workload of the International Affairs Division of the
23	Government Accountability Office.
24	(p) Administrative Authorities of the Coun-
25	CIL.—In addition to the authority otherwise provided

1	under this section, the Council, in carrying out the provi-
2	sions of this section, is authorized—
3	(1) to select, appoint, and employ such officers
4	and employees as may be necessary for carrying out
5	the functions, powers, and duties of the Council;
6	(2) to obtain services authorized by section
7	3109 of title 5, United States Code, at daily rates
8	not to exceed the equivalent rate prescribed for
9	grade GS-18 of the General Schedule under section
10	5332 of such title;
11	(3) to the extent, and in such amounts as may
12	be appropriated in advance—
13	(A) to make and perform such contracts,
14	grants, and other agreements for audits, stud-
15	ies, evaluations, analyses, and other services
16	with—
17	(i) public agencies;
18	(ii) any private entity or person in the
19	United States or in a candidate country;
20	and
21	(iii) governmental agencies of any
22	such country that is undertaking research
23	that supports the work of the Council, as
24	appropriate; and

1	(B) to make such payments as may be nee-
2	essary for carrying out the functions of the
3	Council;
4	(4) to adopt, alter, and use a seal, which shall
5	be judicially noticed;
6	(5) to determine and prescribe the manner in
7	which its obligations shall be incurred and its ex-
8	penses allowed and paid, including expenses for rep-
9	resentation;
10	(6) to lease, purchase, or otherwise acquire, im-
11	prove, and use such real property wherever situated,
12	as may be necessary for carrying out the functions
13	of the Council;
14	(7) to accept each gifts or donations of services
15	or of property, tangible or intangible, for the pur-
16	pose of carrying out the provisions of this section, as
17	it relates to public-private partnerships;
18	(8) to use the United States mails in the same
19	manner and on the same conditions as executive
20	agencies;
21	(9) to enter into personal services contracts
22	with individuals, who shall not be considered Federal
23	employees for any provision of law administered by
24	the Office of Personnel Management;

(10) to hire or obtain passenger motor vehicles;
 and

3 (11) to have such other powers as may be nec4 essary and incident to carrying out this section.

5 (q) OTHER AUTHORITIES.—Except to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of this section, the adminis-6 7 trative authorities contained in the State Department 8 Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a et seq.) 9 and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 10 et seq.) shall apply to the implementation of this section 11 to the same extent and in the same manner as such au-12 thorities apply to the implementation of such Acts.

13 (r) APPLICABILITY OF THE GOVERNMENT CORPORA14 TION CONTROL ACT.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall be subject
16 to chapter 91 of subtitle VI of title 31, United
17 States Code, except that the Council shall not be au18 thorized to issue obligations or offer obligations to
19 the public.

20 (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT. Section
21 9101(3) of title 31, United States Code, is amended
22 by adding at the end the following:

23 <u>"(S) the Council on Research and Evalua-</u>
24 tion of Foreign Assistance.".

25 (s) INSPECTOR GENERAL.

	10
1	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General of
2	the Agency for International Development—
3	(A) shall serve as Inspector General for the
4	Council; and
5	(B) in acting in such capacity, may con-
6	duct reviews, investigations, and inspections of
7	all aspects of the operations and activities of
8	the Council.
9	(2) REIMBURSEMENT.—The Council shall reim-
10	burse the Agency for International Development for
11	all expenses incurred by the Inspector General in
12	connection with the Inspector General's responsibil-
13	ities under this subsection.
14	(t) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
15	are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section
16	the following amounts:
17	(1) \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 2011.
18	(2) \$35,000,000 for fiscal year 2012.
19	(3) \$40,000,000 for fiscal year 2013.
20	(4) \$45,000,000 for fiscal year 2014.
21	(5) \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2015.
22	(6) \$55,000,000 for fiscal year 2016.
23	(u) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall be effec-
24	tive during the 7 year period beginning on the date of the
25	enactment of this Act.

5 (a) COMPREHENSIVE WORKFORCE AND HUMAN RE-6 SOURCES STRATEGY FOR THE UNITED STATES AGENCY 7 FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—The Adminis-8 trator shall develop and implement a comprehensive work-9 force and human resources strategy for the Agency to sup-10 port the objective of promoting development and reducing 11 global poverty.

12 (b) SCOPE.—The strategy required under subsection 13 (a) shall be a strategy for modernizing the workforce of 14 the United States Agency for International Development 15 in support of foreign assistance and policy priorities, and 16 shall—

17 (1) determine long-term Agency personnel pri18 orities, including priorities over 5- and 10-year time
19 periods;

20 (2) identify career professional development
21 programs for all personnel, including training, lan22 guage, and education, interagency and intergovern23 mental rotations, and assignment opportunities out24 side the United States Government;

25 (3) include an assessment of future develop 26 ment and foreign policy priorities and the implica •\$ 1524 RS

1 tions of such priorities for technical and policy ex-2 pertise, including how to meet future unanticipated 3 demands brought about by manmade and natural 4 disasters; (4) include an overseas facilities and security 5 6 assessment examining the implications of such facili-7 ties and security for personnel increases; 8 (5) include the appropriateness of regional plat-9 forms to perform necessary Agency functions and to 10 provide services to other donors and organizations; 11 (6) consider structural reform options to profes-12 sionalize the human resource capacity of the Agency, 13 including options to outsource the entirety of the 14 human resource capacity of the Agency; and 15 (7) address the means to enable the Agency to 16 access cutting-edge technical and managerial exper-17 tise. 18 (c) FACTORS TO CONSIDER.—In developing the 19 strategy required under subsection (a), the Administrator 20 shall, among other things— 21 (1) examine the objectives the Agency is man-22 dated to fulfill, and assess whether its current work-23 force model effectively supports the goals of the

24 Agency;

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1 (2) review the Agency's workforce evolution and 2 identify the additional program demands that have 3 been placed on the workforce in the past 10 years; 4 (3) examine different personnel and workforce 5 management models from other United States Gov-6 ernment agencies, international organizations, and 7 the private sector and determine the comparative ad-8 vantages the models might offer and whether they 9 would allow the Agency to better structure its workforce to earry out its responsibilities and meet the 10 11 challenges of a changing environment; 12 (4) examine different bureaucratic and legisla-13 tive constraints facing the Agency in implementing 14 a comprehensive workforce planning and management system and how these constraints can be ad-15 16 dressed, including-17 (A) which limitations, if any, currently 18 exist that prevent the Agency from hiring the 19 right people for the right positions in a timely 20 manner, including mid-level hires and reentry of 21 mid-level professionals into the Agency; and 22 (B) how this compares with other organi-23 zations, such as the Department of State and 24 the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), 25 and how the Agency compares to the Depart-

1	ment of State and the MCC in its ability to at-
2	tract and retain high caliber professionals;
3	(5) examine the advantages and disadvantages
4	of the Agency's use of contractors in the last 10
5	years to carry out its core mission and management
6	responsibilities;
7	(6) assess the scope and effectiveness of train-
8	ing, including the availability of language training,
9	for Agency personnel, and the extent to which avail-
10	able trainings support carrying out Agency objec-
11	tives; and
12	(7) present a cost analysis for using a con-
13	tracting model versus a direct hire model and deter-
14	mine the cost savings and consequences that could
15	result from the elimination of institutional contrae-
16	tors and the hiring of the same professionals as per-
17	sonal services contractors.
18	(d) Workforce and Human Resources Task
19	Force.—
20	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall es-
21	tablish a workforce and human resources task force
22	that will participate in the development of the work-
23	force and human resources strategy required under
24	subsection (b) and will consult with, and provide in-
25	formation and advice to, senior management of the

1	Agency on matters and issues related to workforce
2	planning, human resource recruitment and training,
3	and other personnel issues as the Agency develops
4	and implements the workforce and human resources
5	strategy.
6	(2) Composition.—The task force shall be
7	composed of 9 members as follows:
8	(A) Four senior career professionals of the
9	Agency from different personnel backgrounds,
10	at least 2 of whom shall be from Foreign Serv-
11	ice, appointed by the Administrator.
12	(B) One senior official from the Depart-
13	ment of State appointed by the Secretary.
14	(C) One senior official from the Office of
15	Personnel Management appointed by the Diree-
16	tor of the Office of Personnel Management.
17	(D) Three professionals outside the United
18	States Government noted for their knowledge
19	and experience in personnel and human re-
20	source issues, appointed by the Administrator
21	in consultation with the Senate.
22	(3) Deadline for appointments.—All mem-
23	bers of the task force shall be designated not later
24	than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this
25	Act.

1 (4) TERMINATION.—The task force shall termi-2 nate 2 years after the enactment of this Act. 3 (e) REPORTS. 4 (1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year 5 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Ad-6 ministrator shall submit to the appropriate congres-7 sional committees the strategy required under sub-8 section (a). 9 (2) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE RE-10 PORT.-Not later than 120 days after the submis-11 sion of the initial strategy under paragraph (1), the Comptroller General of the United States shall sub-12 13 mit to the appropriate congressional committees a 14 report that contains— 15 (A) a review of, and comments addressing, 16 the strategy submitted under paragraph (1); 17 and 18 (B) recommendations relating to any addi-19 tional actions the Comptroller General rec-20 ommends to improve the strategy and its imple-21 mentation. 22 (3) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—Not later than 2 23 years after the submission of the initial strategy 24 under paragraph (1), and every 2 years thereafter appropriate congressional committees an updated
 strategy—

3 (A) assessing progress made during the
4 preceding 2 years toward implementing the
5 strategy required under this section and meet6 ing the specific goals, benchmarks, and time
7 frames specified in the strategy required under
8 subsection (a);

9 (B) identifying legal or other impediments
10 to achieving those objectives and recommenda11 tions for addressing those impediments; and

12 (C) describing modifications to the strat-13 egy based upon the Agency's experience during 14 the previous 2 years and any revisions to the 15 policy, program, financial or other assumptions 16 that were the basis for the current strategy.

17 (f) OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE.—To assist in the develop18 ment, formulation, and implementation of the workforce
19 and human resources strategy, the Administrator shall
20 contract with an independent organization—

21 (1) to help the Agency assess current human
22 resource capacity;

23 (2) to review how its human resource capacity
24 matches up against Agency mandates and policy pri25 orities;

1	(3) to compare the Agency's current human re-
2	source system and practices with best practices of
3	other organizations, public and private;
4	(4) to provide a set of recommendations to fa-
5	cilitate structural reform to the Agency's human re-
6	sources bureau; and
7	(5) to assist with other issues related to sup-
8	porting the development of the workforce and human
9	resources strategy.
10	(g) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts made avail-
11	able to carry out section 667 of the Foreign Assistance
12	Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2427) shall be made available to
13	carry out subsection (f).
14	SEC. 8. PERSONNEL AND HUMAN RESOURCES.
15	(a) CAREER PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—Chap-
15 16	(a) CAREER PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT. Chap- ter 2 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
16	_
16	ter 2 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
16 17	ter 2 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2381 et seq.) is amended by inserting after
16 17 18	ter 2 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2381 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 630 the following new section:
16 17 18 19	ter 2 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2381 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 630 the following new section: "SEC. 630A. INTERAGENCY AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANI-
16 17 18 19 20	ter 2 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2381 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 630 the following new section: "SEC. 630A. INTERAGENCY AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANI- ZATION ROTATIONS.
 16 17 18 19 20 21 	ter 2 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2381 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 630 the following new section: "SEC. 630A. INTERAGENCY AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANI- ZATION ROTATIONS. "(a) ROTATIONS.
 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	ter 2 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2381 et seq.) is amended by inserting after section 630 the following new section: "SEC. 630A. INTERAGENCY AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANI- ZATION ROTATIONS. (a) ROTATIONS. (1) CAREER GUIDELINES.—The Administrator

1	ganization rotational assignments. The guidelines es-
2	tablished under this paragraph shall include—
3	${(A)}$ selection;
4	"(B) professional education and training;
5	"(C) types of relevant interagency, inter-
6	governmental, and international organization
7	assignments; and
8	${}(D)$ such other matters as the Adminis-
9	trator considers appropriate.
10	"(2) Promotions to senior ranks.—Not
11	later than 2 years after the date of the enactment
12	of this Act, the Administrator shall establish addi-
13	tional guidelines that consider participation by rel-
14	evant officers in at least 1 interagency, intergovern-
15	mental, or international organizational rotational as-
16	signment of at least 6 months as a factor for pro-
17	motion into the ranks of the Senior Foreign Service
18	or Senior Executive Service.
19	"(3) Promotion policy objectives for as-
20	SIGNMENTS TO INTERAGENCY, INTERGOVERN-
21	MENTAL, AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.
22	"(A) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Adminis-
23	trator shall ensure that promotion precepts and
24	promotion panels do not penalize officers who

1	have been assigned to interagency, intergovern-
2	mental or international organizations.
3	"(B) REPORT.—The Administrator shall
4	provide an annual report to the appropriate
5	congressional committees that—
6	"(i) specifies the aggregate number of
7	officers and the promotion rates of officers
8	who are serving in, or have served in,
9	interagency, intergovernmental, or inter-
10	national organization rotational assign-
11	ments; and
12	"(ii) details efforts to meet the objec-
13	tives described in paragraph (1).
14	"(b) External Training and Educational Op-
15	PORTUNITIES.—It is the sense of Congress that—
16	"(1) the Administrator of the United States
17	Agency for International Development should aug-
18	ment and expand external training and educational
19	opportunities for Foreign Service and civil service
20	personnel and expand opportunities for work assign-
21	ments to entities outside the United States Govern-
22	ment;
23	"(2) a strong development agency should have
24	a knowledgeable and capable workforce that is famil-
25	iar with and has access to cutting edge development

practices, methodologies, ideas, work experience, and
 programs; and

"(3) the Administrator of the United States 3 4 Agency for International Development should ensure 5 that personnel of the Agency have opportunities dur-6 ing their earcers to obtain a range of knowledge-7 building work experiences and advanced education 8 and training in academic and other relevant institu-9 tions in the United States and abroad to increase 10 the capacity of the Agency to fulfill its mission.".

11 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date 12 of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the 13 United States Agency for International Development shall 14 submit to the appropriate congressional committees a re-15 port on efforts to facilitate and promote external training 16 and educational opportunities for Foreign Service and eivil 17 service personnel, including—

(1) a description of the internal process of securing such opportunities and the number of officers
who have undertaken such external trainings in the
past year; and

(2) a description of actions the Administrator
has taken or plans to take to further expand and facilitate external training and educational opportunities.

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 631(d) of the Foreign As4 sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2391) is amended to read
5 as follows:

6 "(d) COORDINATION OF DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE 7 ACTIVITIES.—Under the overall direction of the chief of 8 the United States diplomatic mission, the chief of each 9 special mission carrying out the purposes of part I in a country shall be responsible for the coordination of all de-10 velopment and humanitarian efforts of the United States 11 Government in such country. Such activities shall include 12 all development and humanitarian activities from funds 13 made available to carry out the provisions of this or any 14 other Act.". 15

16 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MODERNIZING USAID
17 MISSIONS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY.—It is the sense of
18 Congress that—

(1) the role of the United States Agency for
International Development (USAID) and foreign assistance continues to evolve to meet emerging challenges, new priorities, changing circumstances, and
augmented roles and responsibilities;

24 (2) the environment in which our foreign assist25 ance and development agencies operate is dramati-

1	cally different than the Cold War environment in
2	which they were created;
3	(3) despite the new and changing of USAID
4	circumstances, the United States Government has
5	not significantly updated the basic USAID mission
6	structure since it was first established in 1961; and
7	(4) to reflect evolving threats, opportunities and
8	challenges in the 21st century, USAID should un-
9	dertake a comprehensive examination of the mission
10	structure, with special attention to staffing, authori-
11	tics, the balance between Washington, District of
12	Columbia, and the field, and management best prac-
13	tices.
14	(c) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the

(e) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the
date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of
the United States Agency for International Development
shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees
a report on modernizing USAID missions for the 21st century, including—

20 (1) whether missions are staffed and well suited
21 for current and emerging roles and responsibilities;
22 (2) whether the management and organizational
23 structure provide the required flexibility while pro24 viding effective oversight of programs;

1	(3) whether the level of centralized versus de-
2	centralized decisionmaking is appropriate for the
3	current and emerging context in which the mission
4	is working;
5	(4) whether there is sufficient flexibility in
6	terms of personnel to address fluctuations in funding
7	for programs, and if not, what type of flexibility
8	would be helpful;
9	(5) whether up-to-date technical expertise and
10	lessons from prior projects are being systematically
11	incorporated into new program design;
12	(6) whether missions of USAID are appro-
13	priately focused on bilateral and multilateral donor
14	coordination and whether this is a priority for
15	USAID personnel;
16	(7) what the appropriate relationship and bal-
17	ance are between USAID missions and the broader
18	United States mission in a country;
19	(8) how effectively USAID is able to coordinate
20	with the Department of Defense, especially as the
21	Department of Defense implements an increasing
22	number of development and humanitarian programs;
23	(9) whether the existing structure of the United
24	States foreign assistance system allows for proper
25	coordination between different Federal departments

and agencies implementing foreign assistance and

development programs to avoid duplication of effort;

3	and
4	(10) what obstacles exist to more effective co-
5	ordination, including what structural or organiza-
6	tional improvements would assist with more effective
7	coordination.
8	SEC. 10. TRANSPARENCY OF UNITED STATES FOREIGN AS-
9	SISTANCE.
10	(a) Sense of Congress on Transparency of As-
11	SISTANCE.—It is the sense of Congress that—
12	(1) United States citizens and recipients of
13	United States foreign assistance should, to the max-
14	imum extent practicable, have full access to informa-
15	tion on United States foreign assistance; and
16	(2) to the extent possible, United States Gov-
17	ernment agencies, departments, and institutions
18	should undertake preparatory consultations with rel-
19	evant outside stakeholders in a transparent and full
20	manner in the course of formulating policies and
21	strategies related to foreign assistance and develop-
22	ment.
23	(b) Public Availability of Information.—
24	(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall direct
25	all Federal departments and agencies to make pub-
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liely available on their Web sites comprehensive,
 timely, comparable, and accessible information on
 United States foreign assistance. The information
 shall be presented on a detailed program-by-program
 basis and country-by-country basis.

6 (2) CONTENT.—To ensure transparency, ac-7 countability, and effectiveness of United States for-8 eign assistance, the information on United States 9 foreign assistance published and made available 10 under paragraph (1) shall include annual budget 11 presentations and justifications of any programs or 12 projects that provide foreign assistance by any Fed-13 eral department or agency. In the event that detailed 14 information is classified, an unclassified summary 15 shall be posted and the classified details shall be 16 submitted separately to the appropriate congres-17 sional committees.

18 (3) TIMELY AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION. 19 The President shall direct the head of each Federal 20 department and agency providing United States for-21 eign assistance to ensure that the information re-22 quired under this subsection is made available on no 23 less than an annual basis at the time the President's 24 annual budget is released. Data that is of a provisional nature shall be updated when actual figures
 are available.

3 (c) SENSE OF MULTILATERAL EFFORTS.—It is the 4 sense of Congress that, in order to best assess the use 5 and impact of United States foreign assistance in relation to funding provided by other donor nations and recipient 6 7 countries, the President should fully engage with and par-8 ticipate in the International Aid Transparency Initiative, 9 established on September 4, 2008, at the Acera High Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness. 10

11 SEC. 11. OPERATING EXPENSES.

12 (a) FINDINGS. Congress makes the following find13 ings:

(1) The separate account created by Congress
in 1976 to authorize and appropriate funds for all
operating expenses of the United States Agency for
International Development has been an important
tool to ensure transparency of administrative costs
and accountability of funds.

20 (2) Funding for the operating expenses of the
21 Agency has not kept pace with the growth of the
22 Agency's program funding and the expanded geo23 graphic and sectoral demands for economic assist24 ance abroad.

1 (3) As a result, this has eaused the Agency in 2 certain cases to fund selected administrative costs 3 out of program funds in order to properly admin-4 ister, oversee, and implement its programs and ac-5 tivities, thus detracting from the goals of increased 6 transparency and accountability that establishment 7 of the separate operating expenses account was in-8 tended to foster.

9 (4) A 2003 Government Accountability Office 10 report on the operating expenses of the Agency 11 noted that "USAID's operating expense account 12 does not fully reflect the agency's cost of doing busi-13 ness primarily because the agency pays for some ad-14 ministrative activities done by contractors and other 15 nondirect-hire staff with program funds" and that 16 "Congress has increasingly encouraged the Agency 17 to use program funds to support certain administra-18 tive costs".

(5) The December 2007 HELP Commission
 Report on Foreign Assistance Reform—

21 (A) states, "Over time, the effectiveness of
22 a separate OE budget has eroded. During the
23 past 30 years, Congress and the Executive
24 branch have allowed program funds to be used
25 to pay for the costs of activities once funded

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1	from the ΘE account while cutting the ΘE
2	budget.";
3	(B) recommends "[a]bolish[ing] the OE
4	account and replac[ing] it with a more accurate
5	accounting process,";
6	(C) argues that "the USAID OE account
7	no longer serves a useful purpose"; and
8	(D) states, "While it might have been con-
9	structive in bringing clarity to the cost of doing
10	business in the 1970s, another system should
11	be developed that calculates true administrative
12	and management expenses, including those now
13	funded with program or project funds. This new
14	system needs to allow administrative expenses
15	to be properly managed and monitored and
16	needs to ensure that Congress receives clear,
17	timely and transparent information regarding
18	these expenditures.".
19	(6) While Congress concurs with the HELP
20	Commission's recommendation that a major reas-
21	sessment of the scope and the continued utility of
22	the operating expenses present structure is in order

the operating expenses account structure is in order, Congress also believes that the urgency of the issues confronting Agency management in terms of hiring technical expertise and providing the Agency with

1	the capacity to oversee and administer critical for-
2	eign assistance programs and functions, justifies
3	providing the Agency with broader discretion on
4	ways to support direct-hire staffing requirements.
5	(b) Guidelines for Program Funds.—
6	(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2)
7	and except as otherwise authorized by law, program
8	funds may be used for—
9	(Λ) travel expenses of all employees who
10	are members of the Foreign Service or civil
11	service;
12	(B) salaries and related expenses of em-
13	ployees other than Foreign Service or civil serv-
14	ice employees who are United States citizens;
15	and
16	(C) costs associated with research and pol-
17	icy analysis in support of programs (other than
18	for salaries and benefits of employees or costs
19	associated with contractors), including analysis
20	for development assistance policy planning and
21	for the design, monitoring, and evaluation of
22	programs and activities.
23	(2) NOTIFICATION.—The Administrator shall—
24	(Λ) submit a written report to the appro-
25	priate congressional committees detailing the

1	Agency's plan for managing and accounting for
2	the funds used in accordance with the authority
3	provided by paragraph (1) not later than 60
4	days after the date of the enactment of this
5	Act; and

6 (B) consult with the appropriate congres-7 sional committees about the use and manage-8 ment of such funds not later than 60 days after 9 the date of the enactment of this Act.

10 (c) SEMIANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than once 11 every 6 months until 2013, the Administrator shall submit 12 a report to the appropriate congressional committees that 13 details the purpose and amount of funds obligated under 14 the authority provided pursuant to subsection (b), cat-15 egorized by bureau and activity.

16 (d) REPORT ON RECOMMENDATIONS FOR OPERATING 17 EXPENSE REFORM.—Not later than 1 year after the date 18 of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in coordi-19 nation with the workforce and human resources task force 20 established pursuant to section 7(d), shall submit a report 21 to the appropriate congressional committees that con-22 tains—

23 (1) recommendations and detailed justifications
24 for streamlining and improving the efficiency of how
25 the Agency uses operating expenses, including rec-

1	ommendations for alternative models and ap-
2	proaches;
3	(2) recommendations and detailed justifications
4	for increasing the transparency of Agency operating
5	expenses;
6	(3) an assessment of how the operating ex-
7	penses account has affected Agency performance in
8	support of program goals and objectives; and
9	(4) an assessment of how the operating ex-
10	penses account has affected human resources and
11	personnel of the Agency, including a discussion of
12	the proliferation of new hiring authorities and in-
13	creased reliance on contractors to handle the core
14	business of the Agency.
15	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
16	(a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the "For-
17	eign Assistance Revitalization and Accountability Act of
	<i>2009"</i> .
19	(b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
20	this Act is as follows:
20	 Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents. Sec. 2. Definitions. Sec. 3. Findings. Sec. 4. Statement of policy. Sec. 5. Policy and strategic planning. Sec. 6. Council on Research and Evaluation of Foreign Assistance. Sec. 7. Comprehensive workforce and human resources strategy for the United States Agency for International Development. Sec. 8. Personnel and human resources.
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- Sec. 9. Strengthening development coordination in the field. Sec. 10. Transparency of United States foreign assistance.
- Sec. 11. Operating expenses.
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2 In this Act:

3	(1) Administrator.—Except as otherwise pro-
4	vided, the term "Administrator" means the Adminis-
5	trator of the United States Agency for International
6	Development.
7	(2) AGENCY.—Except as otherwise provided, the
8	term "Agency" means the United States Agency for
9	International Development.
10	(3) Appropriate congressional commit-
11	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
12	tees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations of
13	the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
14	the House of Representatives.
15	(4) Secretary.—Except as otherwise provided,
16	the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of State.
17	SEC. 3. FINDINGS.
18	Congress makes the following findings:
19	(1) Poverty, hunger, lack of opportunity, gender
20	inequality, and environmental degradation are recog-
21	nized as significant contributors to—
22	(A) socioeconomic and political instability;
23	and
24	(B) the exacerbation of pandemics and other
25	global health threats.

1	(2) The 2006 National Security Strategy of the
2	United States notes, "America's national interests
3	and moral values drive us in the same direction: to
4	assist the world's poor citizens and least developed
5	nations and help integrate them into the global econ-
6	omy.".
7	(3) The bipartisan Final Report of the National
8	Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United
9	States (9/11 Commission Report) recommends, "A
10	comprehensive United States strategy to counter ter-
11	rorism should include economic policies that encour-
12	age development, more open societies, and opportuni-
13	ties for people to improve the lives of their families
14	and enhance prospects for their children.".
15	(4) The alleviation of poverty and hunger is in
16	the national interest of the United States. It improves
17	United States security by mitigating the underlying
18	causes of violence and extremism, addresses threats
19	like climate change and pandemic disease, expands
20	economic opportunities for producers and consumers
21	in the United States, demonstrates United States
22	leadership to the world, and represents the values, hu-
23	manitarianism, and generosity of the American peo-
24	ple.

4 security by mitigating the root causes of conflict and
5 multinational terrorism, strengthening diplomatic
6 and economic relationships, preventing global climate
7 change, curbing weapons proliferation, and fostering
8 peace and cooperation between all nations.

9 (6) Currently the global development policies and 10 programs of the United States Government are scat-11 tered across 12 different Federal departments, 25 dif-12 ferent Federal agencies, and nearly 60 Federal Gov-13 ernment offices. The current law governing foreign as-14 sistance is outdated, cumbersome, and lacks relevance 15 for modern challenges, articulating at least 140 broad 16 priorities for United States development efforts, with 17 at least 400 specific directives on how to implement 18 those broad priorities. Moreover, it allows the budget 19 process to drive priorities, rather than setting clear 20 priorities that drive resource decisions.

(7) The international and domestic challenges of
the 21st century—including transnational threats
such as economic instability, terrorism, climate
change, and disease—cannot be met with a foreign
assistance apparatus that was created to confront the

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1 challenges of the 20th century. The cornerstone for a 2 new foreign assistance architecture begins with reform of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 that ensures a 3 4 rationalized organizational structure for a strength-5 ened development agency, a concise set of development 6 priorities, rebuilt human resource capacity, strength-7 ened monitoring and evaluation, reinvigorated policy 8 and intellectual expertise, with sufficient resources 9 and commensurate accountability to achieve key for-10 eign assistance goals.

(8) President Barack Obama has expressed a
commitment to cut extreme poverty and hunger
around the world in half, and to increase the level of
United States foreign assistance to meet that goal.

15 SEC. 4. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

16 It is the policy of the United States, given the importance of global prosperity and security to the national inter-17 18 ests of the United States, to promote sustainable global de-19 velopment, good governance, and the reduction of poverty 20 and hunger. In support of this policy, a reform and rebuild-21 ing process should be initiated that will redefine the United 22 States foreign assistance architecture and strengthen the ca-23 pacity of the United States Agency for International Devel-24 opment and related agencies to establish effective and sustainable development policies and implement innovative 25

and effective foreign assistance programs with maximum
 impact.

3 SEC. 5. POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING.

4 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON BUILDING THE POLICY
5 CAPACITY OF USAID.—It is the sense of Congress that—
6 (1) there has been too little emphasis in recent
7 years in developing the capacity of the Agency to for8 mulate international development policy and to inte9 grate important policy initiatives and innovative pol10 icy concepts into Agency programs and activities;

(2) the Agency should increase its emphasis on
recruiting, hiring, training, and enhancing professional officers who will support the Agency's role in
formulating development policy and enhancing innovative solutions to development challenges;

(3) there is a particular need to strengthen policy formulation and development in missions worldwide, in addition to strengthening the capacity of the
Agency to address policy issues in headquarters in
Washington, District of Columbia, which should be
dealt with by deploying policy officers to missions
worldwide; and

23 (4) a Bureau for Policy and Strategic Planning
24 should ensure that policy concepts and priorities are

2 tivities undertaken by the Agency. 3 (b) Establishment of USAID Positions To Build POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING CAPACITY.— 4 5 (1) Deputy administrator of the united 6 **STATES** AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOP-7 MENT.—Section 624 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 8 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2384) is amended by inserting after 9 subsection (c) the following new subsection: 10 "(d) DEPUTY ADMINISTRATORS.—There shall be in the 11 United States Agency for International Development, 12 among the statutory officers authorized by subsection (a), not more than 2 Deputy Administrators, who shall assist 13 the Administrator in all matters.". 14 (2) Assistant administrator for policy and 15 16 PLANNING.—Such section **STRATEGIC** is further 17 amended by adding at the end the following new sub-18 section: 19 "(f) Assistant Administrator for Policy and STRATEGIC PLANNING.—There shall be in the United States 20 21 Agency for International Development, among the statutory 22 officers authorized by subsection (a), an Assistant Adminis-23 trator for Policy and Strategic Planning, who shall assist 24 the Administrator and Deputy Administrators in matters

25 related to policy planning, strategic planning, program de-

appropriately integrated into all programs and ac-

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sign, research, evaluation, budget allocation and manage ment, and in other matters.".

3 (3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsection (a) of
4 such section is amended by striking "twelve" and in5 serting "fourteen".

6 (c) BUREAU FOR POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLAN7 NING.—Chapter 2 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act
8 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2381 et seq.) is amended by inserting
9 after section 624 the following new section:

10 "SEC. 624A. BUREAU FOR POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLAN-11NING.

"(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the
United States Agency for International Development a Bureau for Policy and Strategic Planning (referred to in this
section as the 'Bureau').

16 "(b) DUTIES.—The primary duties of the Bureau shall
17 include the following:

18 "(1) Developing and formulating United States
19 Government policy on development issues in support
20 of United States policy objectives.

21 "(2) Ensuring long-term strategic planning and
22 direction for overall development policy and pro23 grams, as well as across regions and sectors.

1	"(3) Designing and conducting significant re-
2	search and evaluation on development and aid effec-
3	tiveness.
4	"(4) Establishing resource and workforce alloca-
5	tion criteria.
6	"(5) Guiding overall budget decisions and re-
7	viewing bureau-specific resource allocations, workforce
8	allocations, operational planning, and program deci-
9	sions.
10	"(6) Integrating monitoring and evaluation into
11	overall decisionmaking and strategic planning.".
12	(d) Office for Learning, Evaluation, and Anal-
13	YSIS IN DEVELOPMENT.—Chapter 2 of part III of the For-
14	eign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2381 et seq.), as
15	amended by subsection (c), is further amended by inserting
16	after section 624A the following:
17	"SEC. 624B OFFICE FOR LEARNING, EVALUATION, AND
18	ANALYSIS IN DEVELOPMENT.
19	"(a) Sense of Congress on Analysis and Evalua-
20	TION.—It is the sense of Congress that—
21	"(1) achieving United States foreign policy ob-
22	jectives requires the consistent and systematic evalua-
23	tion of the impact of United States foreign assistance
24	programs and analysis on what programs work and
25	why, when, and where they work;

1	"(2) the design of assistance programs and
2	projects should include the collection of relevant data
3	required to measure outcomes and impacts;
4	"(3) the design of assistance programs and
5	projects should reflect the knowledge gained from eval-
6	uation and analysis;
7	"(4) a culture and practice of high quality eval-
8	uation should be revitalized at agencies managing for-
9	eign assistance programs, which requires that the con-
10	cepts of evaluation and analysis are used to inform
11	policy and programmatic decisions, including the
12	training of aid professionals in evaluation design and
13	implementation and the use of new and innovative
14	technologies, as appropriate and feasible;
15	"(5) the effective and efficient use of funds can-
16	not be achieved without an understanding of how les-
17	sons learned are applicable in various environments,
18	and under similar or different conditions; and
19	"(6) project evaluations should be used as sources
20	of data when running broader analyses of develop-
21	ment outcomes and impacts.
22	"(b) Establishment.—There is established in the
23	Bureau for Policy and Strategic Planning an Office for
24	Learning, Evaluation, and Analysis in Development (re-

25 ferred to in this section as the 'Office'), which shall be under

the management of the Assistant Administrator for Policy
 and Strategic Planning.

3 "(c) DUTIES.—The duties of the Office shall be to— 4 "(1) develop, design, coordinate, guide, and con-5 duct the complete range of activities relating to the 6 monitoring of resources, the evaluation of projects, the 7 evaluation of program impacts, and analysis that is 8 necessary for the identification of findings, gen-9 eralizations that can be derived from those findings, 10 and their applicability to proposed project and pro-11 gram design;

"(2) serve as a resource to the United States
Agency for International Development, other government entities, implementing partners, the academic
community, the donor community, and host governments in the design of programs and projects;

17 "(3) serve as an authoritative voice in linking
18 evaluation and research results to strategic planning
19 and policy options;

20 "(4) design a strategy for strengthening evalua21 tion and research for foreign assistance programs
22 managed by the United States Agency International
23 Development;

1	"(5) develop the scope and guidelines for evalua-
2	tion and research that are multidisciplinary in na-
3	ture;
4	"(6) establish annual evaluation and research
5	agendas and objectives that are responsive to policy
6	and programmatic priorities;
7	"(7) guide the use of rigorous methodologies,
8	choosing from among a wide variety of qualitative
9	and quantitative methods common in the field of so-
10	cial scientific inquiry;
11	"(8) coordinate the evaluation processes of bu-
12	reaus and missions of the United States Agency for
13	International Development;
14	"(9) develop and implement a training plan on
15	evaluation and research for aid personnel;
16	"(10) make recommendations to the Assistant
17	Administrator for Policy and Strategic Planning on
18	linking evaluation and research findings to policy
19	and strategic planning options;
20	"(11) develop a clearinghouse capacity for the
21	dissemination of knowledge and lessons learned to
22	USAID professionals, implementing partners, the
23	international aid community, and aid recipient gov-
24	ernments, and as a repository of knowledge on lessons
25	learned;

"(12) distribute evaluation and research reports
 internally and make this material available online to
 the public; and

4 "(13) partner with the academic community,
5 implementing partners, and national and inter6 national institutions that have expertise in evaluation
7 and analysis when such partnerships will provide
8 needed expertise or will significantly improve the
9 evaluation and analysis.

"(d) SUBORDINATE UNITS.—The Administrator may
create such subordinate units as may be necessary for the
performance of duties described in paragraphs (9) and (11)
of subsection (c).

14 "(e) TECHNICAL EXPERTISE.—If the Assistant Admin15 istrator determines that the Office requires expertise that
16 is of a technical nature and is outside the expertise of the
17 Agency for International Development, such expertise may
18 be accessed through existing contracting authorities.

19 "(f) MONITORING.—Evaluation and analysis activities
20 of the Office shall be in addition to, but not duplicative
21 of, existing monitoring activities as provided under existing
22 law.

23 "(g) COORDINATION.—The Office should closely coordi24 nate and consult with the Council on Research and Evalua25 tion of Foreign Assistance to ensure consistency of approach

toward evaluation, research, analysis, and related activi ties.

3	"(h) Annual Reports to Congress.—
4	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after
5	the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later
6	than December 31 of each year thereafter, the Admin-
7	istrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional
8	committees a report on the work of the Office.
9	"(2) CONTENT.—The report required under
10	paragraph (1) shall include—
11	"(A) a copy of the annual evaluation and
12	research agenda for the preceding year;
13	((B) a description of the evaluation activi-
14	ties conducted in the preceding year;
15	(C) a description of training activities
16	conducted in the preceding year;
17	(D) a forecast of evaluation and research
18	planned for the following year; and
19	((E) a description of the ways in which the
20	results of evaluations have informed the design
21	and operation of agency policies and programs
22	during the year.
23	"(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
24	authorized to be appropriated to the United States Agency
25	for International Development \$5,000,000 for fiscal year

2010 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year
 2011.

3 *"(j) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:*

4 "(1) ANALYSIS.—The term 'analysis' means the
5 comparative study of evaluations conducted over a pe6 riod of time, in varying locations, and under varying
7 conditions that produces generalized findings and ex8 planations of outcomes and assesses their applica9 bility to proposed project and program design.

10 "(2) EVALUATION.—The term 'evaluation' means
11 the full range of activities designed to assess the effi12 ciency and effectiveness of inputs and processes on
13 outputs, results, and outcomes of various projects,
14 programs, and activities.

15 "(3) OUTCOME.—The term 'outcome' means any
16 change occurring during the course of a project, pro17 gram, or activity, including changes that cannot be
18 attributed directly to the project, program, or activ19 ity.

20 "(4) OUTPUTS.—The term 'output' means the
21 products, capital, goods, and services that result from
22 a project, program, or activity.".

23 SEC. 6. COUNCIL ON RESEARCH AND EVALUATION OF FOR-

- 24 EIGN ASSISTANCE.
- 25 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

1	(1) The American public and Congress must
2	have confidence that—
3	(A) Federal funds allocated for foreign as-
4	sistance programs are used efficiently and effec-
5	tively; and
6	(B) funding allocations and programs are
7	linked to clearly defined policy objectives.
8	(2) The December 2007 HELP Commission Re-
9	port on Foreign Assistance Reform states, "[T]he sys-
10	tems our government uses to evaluate development
11	and humanitarian assistance programs are either in
12	disarray or do not exist. Current systems tend to
13	focus more on outputs, such as counting how many
14	books are delivered to a school, rather than on out-
15	comes, such as measuring how many children can ac-
16	tually read. Indeed, out of 26,285 impact evaluations
17	that USAID conducted between 1996 and 2005, only
18	30 measured the impact of projects.".
19	(3) The HELP Commission also recommends
20	that the United States Government reestablish an
21	independent Office of Monitoring and Evaluation re-
22	sponsible for foreign assistance operations and pro-
23	vide the office with sufficient funding to monitor and
24	evaluate performance that should be accountable to
25	Congress and to the executive branch.

1	(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the exec-
2	utive branch the Council on Research and Evaluation of
3	Foreign Assistance (referred to in this section as the "Coun-
4	cil'').
5	(c) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Council shall
6	be—
7	(1) to evaluate the impact of United States Gov-
8	ernment foreign assistance programs and their con-
9	tribution to policy, strategies, projects, program goals,
10	and priorities undertaken by the United States Gov-
11	ernment in support of foreign policy objectives; and
12	(2) to cultivate an integrated research and devel-
13	opment program that will—
14	(A) incorporate best practices from evalua-
15	tion studies and analyses; and
16	(B) foster and promote innovative programs
17	to improve the effectiveness of United States for-
18	eign assistance.
19	(d) Duties and Authorities.—
20	(1) EVALUATIONS OF UNITED STATES GOVERN-
21	MENT FOREIGN ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS AND INTER-
22	NATIONAL AND MULTILATERAL ASSISTANCE PRO-
23	GRAMS RECEIVING FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FROM THE
24	UNITED STATES.—

1	(A) AUTHORIZATION.—The Council is au-
2	thorized to conduct evaluations, on a program-
3	by-program basis, of—
4	(i) the effectiveness of foreign assistance
5	programs carried out by any United States
6	Government agency;
7	(ii) the impact of foreign assistance
8	programs of any United States Government
9	agency on the effectiveness of the foreign as-
10	sistance programs of any other United
11	States Government agency; and
12	(iii) the effectiveness of international
13	and multilateral assistance programs re-
14	ceiving financial assistance from the United
15	States.
16	(B) IMPACT ASSESSMENT.—Evaluations
17	conducted under subparagraph (A) shall assess
18	the impact of the programs described in clauses
19	(i) and (ii) of subparagraph (A) and their con-
20	tribution to policy, strategies, projects, program
21	goals, and priorities of the United States Gov-
22	ernment.
23	(C) Selection criteria.—The Director,
24	in consultation with the Board, shall establish—

1	(i) criteria for selecting foreign assist-
2	ance programs and international and mul-
3	tilateral assistance programs receiving fi-
4	nancial assistance from the United States to
5	be evaluated under subparagraph (A); and
6	(ii) procedures for conducting such
7	evaluations.
8	(D) COORDINATION.—The criteria and pro-
9	cedures established under subparagraph (C) shall
10	include procedures to avoid duplication of the
11	Council's activities, and to ensure effective co-
12	ordination and cooperation, with the activities of
13	the Comptroller General of the United States,
14	relevant Inspectors General, and other relevant
15	entities.
16	(E) Methodologies.—In conducting eval-
17	uations under subparagraph (A), the Council
18	shall utilize rigorous and objective methodologies,
19	choosing from among a wide variety of quali-
20	tative and quantitative methods common in the
21	field of social scientific inquiry.
22	(F) INTERAGENCY ASSISTANCE.—In con-
23	ducting evaluations under subparagraph (A), the
24	Director is authorized to request information or
25	assistance from the head of any Federal agency

1	to the extent necessary to facilitate the evalua-
2	tion of a program, including access to all
3	records, reports, audits, reviews, documents, pa-
4	pers, recommendations, and other material
5	available to the program being evaluated by the
6	Council. Upon receipt of a request under this
7	subparagraph, the head of the Federal agency re-
8	ceiving the request, insofar as is practicable and
9	not in contravention of any applicable law, shall
10	furnish to the Director, or to an authorized des-
11	ignee, such information or assistance as may be
12	necessary to carry out the purposes of this sec-
13	tion.
14	(G) REPORTS.—At least 30 days before
15	issuing a report under this subparagraph, the
1.6	

Director shall submit a draft of the report to the 16 17 head of the Federal agency responsible for imple-18 menting the program being evaluated and pro-19 vide the agency head an opportunity to comment on the report. The Council shall issue a report to 20 21 the appropriate congressional committees on each evaluation conducted under subparagraph (A) 22 23 that contains—

24 (i) an assessment of the effectiveness of
25 the program evaluated, including the effec-

1	tiveness of any partnership with non-Fed-
2	eral partners, as appropriate;
3	(ii) any recommendations to improve
4	the program's effectiveness, including the ef-
5	fectiveness of partnerships with other
6	United States Government agencies and
7	non-Federal organizations, as appropriate;
8	(iii) any recommendations to termi-
9	nate or reduce the scope of a program that
10	has been evaluated; and
11	(iv) any comments received from the
12	head of the Federal agency, or his or her
13	designee, including any non-Federal part-
14	ner, as appropriate.
15	(H) CONSULTATION.—The Director shall
16	regularly consult with the appropriate congres-
17	sional committees to discuss priorities for eval-
18	uations to be conducted under subparagraph (A) .
19	(2) Research on foreign assistance design,
20	IMPLEMENTATION, EVALUATION, AND EFFECTIVE-
21	NESS.—
22	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall con-
23	duct research and analysis on the design, imple-
24	mentation, evaluation, and effectiveness of for-
25	eign assistance programs in an effort to develop

1	innovative approaches relating to foreign assist-
2	ance, including—
3	(i) research and analysis aimed at de-
4	veloping objective methodologies for evalu-
5	ating the effectiveness of foreign assistance
6	programs in achieving assistance objectives;
7	(ii) research and analysis aimed at
8	identifying ways of improving coordination
9	of foreign assistance programs and contin-
10	gency operations (as that term is defined in
11	section 101(a)(13) of title 10, United States
12	Code) carried out by Federal agencies, in-
13	cluding ways of coordinating research and
14	development conducted by such agencies;
15	and
16	(iii) research and analysis aimed at
17	identifying approaches through which the
18	United States Government can support the
19	development of evaluation capacity in devel-
20	oping countries, and strategies to encourage
21	the use of evaluation findings among dif-
22	ferent levels of decision makers and imple-
23	menters.
24	(B) ADDITIONAL RESEARCH.—In addition

25 to the research conducted under subparagraph

1	(A), the Council may also conduct research and
2	analysis on—
3	(i) trends relating to foreign assistance
4	programs and the measures necessary to en-
5	sure continued progress; and
6	(ii) the relative effectiveness of inter-
7	national and multilateral assistance pro-
8	grams receiving financial assistance from
9	the United States, including programs of
10	the World Bank Group, United Nations en-
11	tities, and regional multilateral develop-
12	ment banks, as compared to United States
13	foreign assistance programs.
14	(C) INTEGRATED RESEARCH AND DEVELOP-
15	MENT PROGRAM.—The Director, in consultation
16	with the Board, shall establish and implement
17	an integrated research and development program
18	that will serve as a laboratory for innovative
19	programs related to foreign assistance to fulfill
20	the objectives described in subparagraph (A).
21	(D) PARTNERS.—In conducting research
22	and analysis under subparagraph (A), the Coun-
23	cil shall partner with the academic community,
24	implementing partners, and national and inter-

1	national institutions that have expertise in eval-
2	uation, research, and analysis, as appropriate.
3	(E) REPORTS.—The Council shall issue re-
4	ports to the appropriate congressional commit-
5	tees on the results of research conducted pursuant
6	to subparagraph (A) that include recommenda-
7	tions to Federal agencies responsible for imple-
8	menting foreign assistance programs on how to
9	improve the design, implementation, and evalua-
10	tion of such programs.
11	(F) COLLABORATION.—The Council shall
12	actively collaborate with Federal agencies re-
13	sponsible for implementing foreign assistance
14	programs by—
15	(i) sharing the results of research con-
16	ducted pursuant to subparagraph (A) ; and
17	(ii) providing recommendations and
18	advice on how to improve the design, effec-
19	tiveness, efficiency, and innovation of such
20	programs.
21	(G) TRANSPARENCY.—The Council shall—
22	(i) coordinate with the Secretary of
23	State, the Administrator, and other relevant
24	departments and agencies, to establish rec-
25	ommendations for a uniform set of report-

1	ing standards and guidelines to be followed
2	by all Federal departments and agencies to
3	report the funding levels of the foreign as-
4	sistance programs for which each depart-
5	ment or agency is responsible; and
6	(ii) organize the data described in
7	paragraph (1) on its Web site in a manner
8	that allows public access to the funding lev-
9	els of all foreign assistance programs funded
10	by all Federal departments and agencies.
11	(H) CONSULTATION.—The Director shall
12	regularly consult with the appropriate congres-
13	sional committees to discuss priorities for re-
14	search to be conducted under subparagraph (A).
15	(3) INDEPENDENCE.—The Council shall preserve
16	its independence to ensure organizational autonomy,
17	protection from external influence, and avoidance of
18	conflicts of interest.
19	(e) Council on Research and Evaluation of For-
20	EIGN ASSISTANCE ADVISORY BOARD.—
21	(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a
22	Council on Research and Evaluation of Foreign As-
23	sistance Advisory Board (referred to in this subsection
24	as the "Board").

1	(2) PURPOSES.—The purposes of the Board shall
2	be—
3	(A) to consult with the Director regarding
4	the existing program of work of the Council, cur-
5	rent evaluations that are ongoing or completed,
6	and projected evaluations and activities to be
7	undertaken by the Council; and
8	(B) to serve as a forum for coordination
9	and discussion of related matters pertaining to
10	the Council's operations and activities.
11	(3) DUTIES.—The Board shall—
12	(A) regularly consult with the Director re-
13	garding the activities of the Council, but may
14	not prevent or prohibit the Director from initi-
15	ating, carrying out, or completing any evalua-
16	tion or analysis of any development, humani-
17	tarian, or foreign assistance program or activity;
18	and
19	(B) ensure coordination with the Office of
20	Management and Budget in the Executive Office
21	of the President.
22	(4) Membership.—The Board shall consist of—
23	(A) the Director of the Council, or designee;
24	(B) the Secretary of State, or designee;

1	(C) the Secretary of the Treasury, or des-
2	ignee;
3	(D) the Administrator of the United States
4	Agency for International Development, or des-
5	ignee;
6	(E) the Chief Executive Officer of the Mil-
7	lennium Challenge Corporation, or designee;
8	(F) the Secretary of Agriculture, or des-
9	ignee;
10	(G) the Secretary of Defense, or designee;
11	(H) the Secretary of Health and Human
12	Services, or designee;
13	(I) 1 individual to be appointed by the Di-
14	rector;
15	(J) 1 officer in the Senior Foreign Service
16	for the Agency for International Development or
17	the Department of State with experience in the
18	implementation of assistance programs;
19	(K) 4 individuals with relevant professional
20	evaluation and international experience, who
21	shall be appointed by the President, by and with
22	the advice and consent of the Senate, of which—
23	(i) 1 individual shall be appointed
24	from among a list of 3 individuals sub-

1	mitted by the chairman of the Committee on
2	Foreign Relations of the Senate;
3	(ii) 1 individual shall be appointed
4	from among a list of 3 individuals sub-
5	mitted by the ranking member of the Com-
6	mittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;
7	(iii) 1 individual shall be appointed
8	from among a list of 3 individuals sub-
9	mitted by the chairman of the Committee on
10	Foreign Affairs of the House of Representa-
11	tives; and
12	(iv) 1 individual shall be appointed
13	from among a list of 3 individuals sub-
14	mitted by the ranking member of the Com-
15	mittee on Foreign Affairs of the House of
16	Representatives.
17	(5) TERMS.—
18	(A) Officers of the federal govern-
19	MENT.—Each member of the Board described in
20	subparagraphs (A) through (H) of paragraph (4)
21	shall serve for a term that is concurrent with the
22	term of service of the individual's position as an
23	officer within the other Federal department or
24	agency.

1	(B) Other members.—Each member of
2	the Board described in subparagraphs (I)
3	through (K) of paragraph (4) shall be appointed
4	for a 3-year term and may be reappointed for an
5	additional 2-year term.
6	(C) VACANCIES.—A vacancy in the Board
7	shall be filled in the manner in which the origi-
8	nal appointment was made.
9	(6) CHAIRPERSON.—The members of the Board
10	shall select from among its membership a Chairperson
11	to serve a 1-year term.
12	(7) Technical Advisory group.—The Director
13	shall have the authority to form a technical advisory
14	group to provide recommendations and advise the ex-
15	isting program of work of the Council. The subgroup
16	shall consist of the 4 members of the Board described
17	in paragraph (4)(K), and additional members as ap -
18	propriate.
19	(8) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the
20	Board shall constitute a quorum.
21	(9) MEETINGS.—The Board shall meet at the call
22	of the Chairperson but no less than annually.
23	(10) Compensation.—
24	(A) OFFICERS OF THE FEDERAL GOVERN-
25	MENT.—

1	(i) IN GENERAL.—A member of the
2	Board described in subparagraph (A), (B),
3	(C), (D), (E), (F), (G), or (H) of paragraph
4	(4) may not receive additional pay, allow-
5	ances, or benefits by reason of the member's
6	service on the Board.
7	(ii) TRAVEL EXPENSES.—Each such
8	member of the Board shall receive travel ex-
9	penses, including per diem in lieu of sub-
10	sistence, in accordance with applicable pro-
11	visions under subchapter I of chapter 57 of
12	title 5, United States Code.
13	(B) Other members.—
14	(i) In general.—Except as provided
15	in clause (ii), a member of the Board de-
16	scribed in paragraph $(4)(F)$ —
17	(I) shall be paid compensation out
18	of funds made available for the pur-
19	poses of this title at the daily equiva-
20	lent of the highest rate payable under
21	section 5332 of title 5, United States
22	Code, for each day (including travel
23	time) during which the member is en-
24	gaged in the actual performance of du-
25	ties as a member of the Board; and

1	(II) while away from the mem-
2	ber's home or regular place of business
3	on necessary travel in the actual per-
4	formance of duties as a member of the
5	Board, shall be paid per diem, travel,
6	and transportation expenses in the
7	same manner as is provided under sub-
8	chapter I of chapter 57 of title 5,
9	United States Code.
10	(ii) LIMITATION.—A member of the
11	Board may not be paid compensation under
12	clause $(i)(II)$ for more than 90 days in any
13	calendar year.
14	(f) Director.—
15	(1) Appointment.—
16	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall be
17	headed by a Director, who shall be appointed by
18	the President from among the individuals rec-
19	ommended under subparagraph (B) to a 4-year
20	term, subject to a 1-year renewal, by and with
21	the advice and consent of the Senate.
22	(B) Selection.—When a vacancy occurs
23	in the office of Director, the chairmen and rank-
24	ing minority members of the Committee on For-
25	eign Relations of the Senate and the Committee

1	on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representa-
2	tives shall each recommend up to 3 individuals
3	to the President for appointment to the vacant
4	office. In considering individuals for appoint-
5	ment to the office of Director, the chairmen and
6	ranking minority members shall—
7	(i) take into account the integrity and
8	demonstrated ability of the individuals in
9	public administration, international devel-
10	opment and foreign assistance programs,
11	monitoring and evaluation analysis, and all
12	aspects of program and project design; and
13	(ii) disregard the political affiliation
14	of the individuals.
15	(2) Responsibilities.—The Director shall—
16	(A) be responsible for the management of
17	the Council;
18	(B) exercise the powers of the Council;
19	(C) be responsible for initiating, carrying
20	out, and completing any evaluation or analysis
21	of any development, humanitarian, or foreign
22	assistance program or activity; and
23	(D) discharge the duties of the Council.
24	(3) RANK; COMPENSATION.—The Director
25	shall—

1	(A) have the equivalent rank of Under Sec-
2	retary; and
3	(B) be compensated at the rate provided for
4	level III of the Executive Schedule under section
5	5314 of title 5, United States Code.
6	(4) Additional term; removal.—
7	(A) Additional term.—The Director may
8	be reappointed for not more than 1 additional 4-
9	year term.
10	(B) Removal.—The President may remove
11	the Director from office after submitting written
12	notification to the Senate and the House of Rep-
13	resentatives that describes the underlying reasons
14	for such removal.
15	(5) Conforming Amendment.—Section 5314 of
16	title 5, United States Code, is amended by adding at
17	the end the following:
18	"Director, Council on Research and Evaluation of
19	Foreign Assistance.".
20	(g) DEPUTY DIRECTORS.—The Director shall ap-
21	point—
22	(1) a Deputy Director for Evaluation, who shall
23	be responsible for overseeing the evaluations conducted
24	by the Council; and

1	(2) a Deputy Director for Research Innovation,
2	who shall be responsible for overseeing an integrated
3	research and development program that will foster
4	and promote innovative programs to improve the ef-
5	fectiveness of United States foreign assistance.
6	(h) Office Space, Equipment, and Supplies.—
7	Each agency head shall provide the Director with—
8	(1) appropriate and adequate office space at cen-
9	tral and field office locations of such agency;
10	(2) such equipment, office supplies, and commu-
11	nications facilities and services as may be necessary
12	for the operation of such offices; and
13	(3) necessary maintenance services for such of-
14	fices and the equipment and facilities located in such
15	offices.
16	(i) Personnel Matters.—
17	(1) HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT SYS-
18	TEM.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law,
19	the Director may establish a human resources man-
20	agement system for the employees of the Council that
21	provides for—
22	(A) work schedule flexibility;
23	(B) merit based hiring;
24	(C) fair treatment without regard to polit-
25	ical affiliation;

1	(D) equal pay for equal work;
2	(E) protection of employees against reprisal
3	for whistle blowing;
4	(F) a pay-for-performance evaluation sys-
5	tem that links individual pay to performance;
6	(G) a streamlined process for removing
7	underperforming employees; and
8	(H) a maximum tenure with the Council of
9	7 years.
10	(2) Detail of personnel.—
11	(A) FROM FEDERAL GOVERNMENT.—Upon
12	the request of the Director, the head of a Federal
13	agency may detail any employee of such agency
14	to the Council on a reimbursable basis. Any em-
15	ployee so detailed remains, for the purpose of
16	preserving such employee's allowances, privileges,
17	rights, seniority, and other benefits, an employee
18	of the agency from which detailed.
19	(B) FROM OUTSIDE ORGANIZATIONS.—The
20	Director may accept the services of personnel de-
21	tailed to the Council from organizations outside
22	the Federal Government, including bilateral
23	agencies, multilateral institutions, international
24	organizations, think-tanks, nongovernmental or-

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1	ganizations, institutions of higher education, and
2	the private sector.
3	(3) Reemployment rights.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—An employee of an agen-
5	cy who is serving under a career or career condi-
6	tional appointment (or the equivalent), and who,
7	with the consent of the head of such agency,
8	transfers to the Council, is entitled to be reem-
9	ployed in such employee's former position or a
10	position of like seniority, status, and pay in such
11	agency, if such employee—
12	(i) is separated from the Council for
13	any reason, other than misconduct, neglect
14	of duty, or malfeasance; and
15	(ii) applies for reemployment not later
16	than 90 days after the date of separation
17	from the Council.
18	(B) Specific rights.—An employee de-
19	scribed in subparagraph (A)—
20	(i) is entitled to be reemployed within
21	30 days after applying for reemployment;
22	and
23	(ii) once reemployed, is entitled to at
24	least the rate of basic pay to which such em-

1	ployee would have been entitled had such
2	employee never transferred to the Council.
3	(4) HIRING AUTHORITY.—Not more than 5 em-
4	ployees of the Council may be appointed, com-
5	pensated, or removed without regard to the civil serv-
6	ice laws and regulations.
7	(5) BASIC PAY.—The Director may fix the rate
8	of basic pay of employees of the Council without re-
9	gard to the provisions of chapter 51 of title 5, United
10	States Code (relating to the classification of positions)
11	or subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title (relating
12	to General Schedule pay rates), except that no em-
13	ployee of the Office may receive a rate of basic pay
14	that exceeds the rate for level IV of the Executive
15	Schedule under section 5315 of such title.
16	(6) Personnel outside the united
17	STATES.—
18	(A) Assignment to united states em-
19	BASSIES.—Employees of the Council, including
20	individuals detailed to or contracted by the
21	Council, may be assigned to a United States dip-
22	lomatic mission or consular post or a United
23	States Agency for International Development
24	field mission for purposes of assignments related
25	to activities or programs of the Council.

1	(B) OVERSEAS BENEFITS.—Each employee
2	of the Council, including any individual detailed
3	to or contracted by the Council, and the members
4	of the family of such employee, while the em-
5	ployee is performing duties in any country or
6	place outside the United States, shall be afforded
7	the same benefits enjoyed by members of the For-
8	eign Service, or the family of a member of the
9	Foreign Service, as appropriate.
10	(C) Responsibility of chief of mis-
11	SION.—Employees of the Council, including in-
12	dividuals detailed to or contracted by the Coun-
13	cil, and members of the families of such employ-
14	ees, shall be subject to section 207 of the Foreign
15	Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927) in the
16	same manner as United States Government em-
17	ployees while the employee is performing duties
18	in any country or place outside the United
19	States if such employee or member of the family
20	of such employee is not a national of or perma-
21	nently resident in such country or place.
22	(j) Public Disclosure.—
23	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently than quar-
24	terly, the Council shall make publicly available—

1	(A) the findings and conclusions of all the
2	reports and studies completed by the Council
3	since the most recent public disclosure;
4	(B) information regarding funds allocated
5	or transferred by the Council under this section;
6	(C) the name of each United States Govern-
7	ment agency with management responsibility for
8	the activities that were evaluated; and
9	(D) a description of the program or project
10	carried out by the agencies described in subpara-
11	graph (C).
12	(2) Dissemination.—The information required
13	to be disclosed under paragraph (1) shall be made
14	available to the public—
15	(A) through publication in the Federal Reg-
16	ister;
17	(B) on the Internet Web site of the Council;
18	and
19	(C) by any other methods that the Director
20	determines to be appropriate.
21	(k) Report on Projected Evaluations.—Not later
22	than December 31, 2010, and November 1 thereafter, the
23	Director shall submit a report to the appropriate congres-
24	sional committees that includes a projected list of evalua-
25	tions for the current fiscal year.

1 (1) Report on Methodologies and Best Prac-2 tices.—

3	(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than September
4	30, 2011, the Director shall submit a report to each
5	Federal Agency responsible for implementing foreign
6	assistance programs and to the appropriate congres-
7	sional committees that details recommended meth-
8	odologies and best practices for use in evaluating the
9	effectiveness of United States Government foreign as-
10	sistance programs.

(2) REGULAR UPDATES.—The Director shall regularly update the methodologies recommended in the
report submitted under paragraph (1) to account for
developments and trends in foreign assistance programs.

16 (3) BIENNIAL REPORT.—Not later than 2 years 17 after the submission of the report under paragraph 18 (1), and biennially thereafter, the Director shall sub-19 mit, to each Federal agency responsible for imple-20 menting foreign assistance programs and to the ap-21 propriate congressional committees, a report that con-22 tains updates to its recommended methodologies and 23 best practices for use in evaluating the effectiveness of 24 United States Government foreign assistance pro-25 grams.

1	(m) ANNUAL REPORT.—
2	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than February 15,
3	2011, and each February 15 thereafter, the Director
4	shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional
5	committees that includes—
6	(A) the specific programs, projects, and ac-
7	tivities that were evaluated by the Council; and
8	(B) other activities carried out by the Coun-
9	cil during the most recently completed fiscal
10	year.
11	(2) Joint submission.—The report described in
12	paragraph (1) may be submitted with the budget jus-
13	tification materials submitted to Congress with the
14	President's budget under section 1105(a) of title 31,
15	United States Code.
16	(n) Strategic Plan.—
17	(1) SUBMISSION.—Every 2 years, the Director
18	shall submit a strategic plan for the activities of the
19	Council to the appropriate congressional committees.
20	(2) CONTENTS.—The strategic plan required
21	under paragraph (1) shall include—
22	(A) the long-term strategic goals of the
23	Council;
24	(B) the identification of the activities and
25	programs that support—

1	(i) the achievement of the Council's
2	strategic goals; and
3	(ii) opportunities that hold the poten-
4	tial for yielding significant development or
5	foreign assistance benefits; and
6	(C) the connection of the activities and pro-
7	grams of the Council to activities and missions
8	of United States foreign assistance programs.
9	(0) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE RE-
10	PORT.—Not later than 6 years after the date of the enact-
11	ment of this Act, the Comptroller General of the United
12	States shall submit a report to the appropriate congres-
13	sional committees that contains—
14	(1) a review of, and comments addressing, the
15	performance and overall effectiveness of the Council's
16	activities, programs and general operations;
17	(2) an assessment of how effectively the Council
18	has implemented its stated objectives and adhered to
19	and accomplished the purposes and duties described
20	in subsections (c) and (d); and
21	(3) recommendations relating to any additional
22	actions the Comptroller General recommends to im-
23	prove the Council's performance, activities and oper-
24	ations.

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1	(p) Administrative Authorities of the Coun-
2	CIL.—In addition to the authority otherwise provided under
3	this section, the Council, in carrying out the provisions of
4	this section, is authorized—
5	(1) to select, appoint, and employ such officers
6	and employees as may be necessary for carrying out
7	the functions, powers, and duties of the Council;
8	(2) to obtain services authorized by section 3109
9	of title 5, United States Code, at daily rates not to
10	exceed the equivalent rate prescribed for grade $GS-18$
11	of the General Schedule under section 5332 of such
12	title;
13	(3) to the extent, and in such amounts as may
14	be appropriated in advance—
15	(A) to make and perform such contracts,
16	grants, and other agreements for audits, studies,
17	evaluations, analyses, and other services with—
18	(i) public agencies;
19	(ii) any private entity or person in the
20	United States or in a candidate country;
21	and
22	(iii) governmental agencies of any such
23	country that is undertaking research that
24	supports the work of the Council, as appro-
25	priate; and

1	(B) to make such payments as may be nec-
2	essary for carrying out the functions of the
3	Council;
4	(4) to adopt, alter, and use a seal, which shall
5	be judicially noticed;
6	(5) to determine and prescribe the manner in
7	which its obligations shall be incurred and its ex-
8	penses allowed and paid, including expenses for rep-
9	resentation;
10	(6) to lease, purchase, or otherwise acquire, im-
11	prove, and use such real property wherever situated,
12	as may be necessary for carrying out the functions of
13	the Council;
14	(7) to accept cash gifts or donations of services
15	or of property, tangible or intangible, for the purpose
16	of carrying out the provisions of this section, as it re-
17	lates to public-private partnerships;
18	(8) to use the United States mails in the same
19	manner and on the same conditions as executive
20	agencies;
21	(9) to enter into personal services contracts with
22	individuals, who shall not be considered Federal em-
23	ployees for any provision of law administered by the
24	Office of Personnel Management;

(10) to hire or obtain passenger motor vehicles;
 and

3 (11) to have such other powers as may be nec4 essary and incident to carrying out this section.

5 (q) OTHER AUTHORITIES.—Except to the extent inconsistent with the provisions of this section, the adminis-6 7 trative authorities contained in the State Department Basic 8 Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a et seq.) and the 9 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) 10 shall apply to the implementation of this section to the same 11 extent and in the same manner as such authorities apply to the implementation of such Acts. 12

13 (r) APPLICABILITY OF THE GOVERNMENT CORPORA14 TION CONTROL ACT.—

15 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall be subject to 16 chapter 91 of subtitle VI of title 31, United States 17 Code, except that the Council shall not be authorized 18 to issue obligations or offer obligations to the public. 19 (2) Conforming Amendment.—Section 9101(3) 20 of title 31. United States Code, is amended by adding 21 at the end the following: 22 "(S) the Council on Research and Evalua-

23 tion of Foreign Assistance.".

24 (s) INSPECTOR GENERAL.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Inspector General of the
2	Agency for International Development—
3	(A) shall serve as Inspector General for the
4	Council; and
5	(B) in acting in such capacity, may con-
6	duct reviews, investigations, and inspections of
7	all aspects of the operations and activities of the
8	Council.
9	(2) Reimbursement.—The Council shall reim-
10	burse the Agency for International Development for
11	all expenses incurred by the Inspector General in con-
12	nection with the Inspector General's responsibilities
13	under this subsection.
14	(t) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
15	authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section the
16	following amounts:
17	(1) \$30,000,000 for fiscal year 2011.
18	(2) \$35,000,000 for fiscal year 2012.
19	(3) \$40,000,000 for fiscal year 2013.
20	(4) \$45,000,000 for fiscal year 2014.
21	(5) \$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2015.
22	(6) \$55,000,000 for fiscal year 2016.
23	(u) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This section shall be effective
24	during the 7 year period beginning on the date of the enact-
25	ment of this Act.

1 SEC. 7. COMPREHENSIVE WORKFORCE AND HUMAN RE-2SOURCES STRATEGY FOR THE UNITED3STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DE-4VELOPMENT.

5 (a) COMPREHENSIVE WORKFORCE AND HUMAN RE6 SOURCES STRATEGY FOR THE UNITED STATES AGENCY
7 FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—The Administrator
8 shall develop a comprehensive workforce and human re9 sources strategy for the Agency to support the objective of
10 promoting development and reducing global poverty.

(b) SCOPE.—The strategy required under subsection
(a) shall be a strategy for modernizing the workforce of the
United States Agency for International Development in
support of foreign assistance and policy priorities, and
shall—

16 (1) determine long-term Agency personnel prior17 ities, including priorities over 5- and 10-year time
18 periods;

19 (2) identify career professional development pro20 grams for all personnel, including training, language,
21 and education, interagency and intergovernmental ro22 tations, and assignment opportunities outside the
23 United States Government;

24 (3) include an assessment of future development
25 and foreign policy priorities and the implications of
26 such priorities for technical and policy expertise, in-

1	cluding how to meet future unanticipated demands
2	brought about by manmade and natural disasters;
3	(4) include an overseas facilities and security as-
4	sessment examining the implications of such facilities
5	and security for personnel increases;
6	(5) include the appropriateness of regional plat-
7	forms to perform necessary Agency functions and to
8	provide services to other donors and organizations;
9	(6) consider structural reform options to profes-
10	sionalize the human resource capacity of the Agency,
11	including options to outsource the entirety of the
12	human resource capacity of the Agency; and
13	(7) address the means to enable the Agency to ac-
14	cess cutting-edge technical and managerial expertise.
15	(c) FACTORS TO CONSIDER.—In developing the strat-
16	egy required under subsection (a), the Administrator shall,
17	among other things—
18	(1) examine the objectives the Agency is man-
19	dated to fulfill, and assess whether its current work-
20	force model effectively supports the goals of the Agen-
21	cy;
22	(2) review the Agency's workforce evolution and
23	identify the additional program demands that have
24	been placed on the workforce in the past 10 years;

1	(3) examine different personnel and workforce
2	management models from other United States Govern-
3	ment agencies, international organizations, and the
4	private sector and determine the comparative advan-
5	tages the models might offer and whether they would
6	allow the Agency to better structure its workforce to
7	carry out its responsibilities and meet the challenges
8	of a changing environment;
9	(4) examine different bureaucratic and legisla-
10	tive constraints facing the Agency in implementing a
11	comprehensive workforce planning and management
12	system and how these constraints can be addressed,
13	including—
10	
14	(A) which limitations, if any, currently
14	(A) which limitations, if any, currently
14 15	(A) which limitations, if any, currently exist that prevent the Agency from hiring the
14 15 16	(A) which limitations, if any, currently exist that prevent the Agency from hiring the right people for the right positions in a timely
14 15 16 17	(A) which limitations, if any, currently exist that prevent the Agency from hiring the right people for the right positions in a timely manner, including mid-level hires and reentry of
14 15 16 17 18	(A) which limitations, if any, currently exist that prevent the Agency from hiring the right people for the right positions in a timely manner, including mid-level hires and reentry of mid-level professionals into the Agency; and
14 15 16 17 18 19	 (A) which limitations, if any, currently exist that prevent the Agency from hiring the right people for the right positions in a timely manner, including mid-level hires and reentry of mid-level professionals into the Agency; and (B) how this compares with other organiza-
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 	 (A) which limitations, if any, currently exist that prevent the Agency from hiring the right people for the right positions in a timely manner, including mid-level hires and reentry of mid-level professionals into the Agency; and (B) how this compares with other organizations, such as the Department of State and the
 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	 (A) which limitations, if any, currently exist that prevent the Agency from hiring the right people for the right positions in a timely manner, including mid-level hires and reentry of mid-level professionals into the Agency; and (B) how this compares with other organizations, such as the Department of State and the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), and

1	(5) proming the advantages and disadvantages of
	(5) examine the advantages and disadvantages of
2	the Agency's use of contractors in the last 10 years to
3	carry out its core mission and management respon-
4	sibilities, including through an evaluation of the cost,
5	efficiency, and availability of qualified personnel and
6	the effect of such use of contractors on expertise with-
7	in the Federal Government;
8	(6) assess the scope and effectiveness of training,
9	including the availability of language training, for
10	Agency personnel, and the extent to which available
11	trainings support carrying out Agency objectives; and
12	(7) present a cost analysis for using a con-
13	tracting model versus a direct hire model and deter-
14	mine the cost savings and consequences that could re-
15	sult from the elimination of institutional contractors
16	and the hiring of the same professionals as personal
17	services contractors.
18	(d) Workforce and Human Resources Task
19	Force.—
20	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall es-
21	tablish a workforce and human resources task force
22	that will participate in the development of the work-
23	force and human resources strategy required under
24	subsection (b) and will consult with, and provide in-
25	formation and advice to, senior management of the

1	Agency on matters and issues related to workforce
2	planning, human resource recruitment and training,
3	and other personnel issues as the Agency develops and
4	implements the workforce and human resources strat-
5	egy.
6	(2) Composition.—The task force shall be com-
7	posed of 9 members as follows:
8	(A) Four senior career professionals of the
9	Agency from different personnel backgrounds, at
10	least 2 of whom shall be from Foreign Service,
11	appointed by the Administrator.
12	(B) One senior official from the Department
13	of State appointed by the Secretary.
14	(C) One senior official from the Office of
15	Personnel Management appointed by the Direc-
16	tor of the Office of Personnel Management.
17	(D) Three professionals outside the United
18	States Government noted for their knowledge and
19	experience in personnel and human resource
20	issues, appointed by the Administrator in con-
21	sultation with the Senate.
22	(3) Deadline for appointments.—All mem-
23	bers of the task force shall be designated not later than
24	60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

1	(4) TERMINATION.—The task force shall termi-
2	nate 2 years after the enactment of this Act.
3	(e) Reports.—
4	(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year
5	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Admin-
6	istrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional
7	committees the strategy required under subsection (a).
8	(2) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE RE-
9	PORT.—Not later than 1 year after the submission of
10	the initial strategy under paragraph (1), the Comp-
11	troller General of the United States shall submit to
12	the appropriate congressional committees a report
13	that contains—
14	(A) a review of, and comments addressing,
15	the strategy submitted under paragraph (1); and
16	(B) recommendations relating to any addi-
17	tional actions the Comptroller General rec-
18	ommends to improve the strategy.

19 (3) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—Not later than 2
20 years after the submission of the initial strategy
21 under paragraph (1), and every 2 years thereafter
22 until 2021, the Administrator shall transmit to the
23 appropriate congressional committees an updated
24 strategy—

1	(A) assessing progress made during the pre-
2	ceding 2 years toward implementing the strategy
3	required under this section and meeting the spe-
4	cific goals, benchmarks, and time frames speci-
5	fied in the strategy required under subsection
6	(a);
7	(B) identifying legal or other impediments
8	to achieving those objectives and recommenda-
9	tions for addressing those impediments; and
10	(C) describing modifications to the strategy
11	based upon the Agency's experience during the
12	previous 2 years and any revisions to the policy,
13	program, financial or other assumptions that
14	were the basis for the current strategy.
15	(f) OUTSIDE ASSISTANCE.—To assist in the develop-
16	ment and formulation of the workforce and human re-
17	sources strategy, the Administrator shall contract with an
18	independent organization—
19	(1) to help the Agency assess current human re-
20	source capacity;
21	(2) to review how its human resource capacity
22	matches up against Agency mandates and policy pri-
23	orities;

1	(3) to compare the Agency's current human re-
2	source system and practices with best practices of
3	other organizations, public and private;
4	(4) to provide a set of recommendations to facili-
5	tate structural reform to the Agency's human re-
6	sources bureau; and
7	(5) to assist with other issues related to sup-
8	porting the development of the workforce and human
9	resources strategy.
10	(g) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts made avail-
11	able to carry out section 667 of the Foreign Assistance Act
12	of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2427) shall be made available to carry
13	out subsection (f).
14	SEC. 8. PERSONNEL AND HUMAN RESOURCES.
15	(a) INTERAGENCY AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION
16	ROTATIONS.—Chapter 2 of part III of the Foreign Assist-
17	ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2381 et seq.) is amended by
18	inserting after section 630 the following:
19	"SEC. 630A. INTERAGENCY AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANI-
20	ZATION ROTATIONS.
21	"(a) CAREER GUIDELINES.—The Administrator shall
22	establish career guidelines for Foreign Service officers and
23	civil service officers that incorporate interagency, intergov-
24	ernmental, or international organization rotational assign-

ments. The guidelines established under this subsection shall
 include—

3 *"(1) selection;*

4 *"(2) professional education and training;*

5 "(3) types of relevant interagency, intergovern6 mental, and international organization assignments;
7 and

8 "(4) such other matters as the Administrator
9 considers appropriate.

10 "(b) Promotions to Senior Ranks.—Not later than 11 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator shall establish additional guidelines that con-12 sider participation by relevant officers in at least 1 inter-13 agency, intergovernmental, or international organizational 14 15 rotational assignment of at least 6 months as a factor for promotion into the ranks of the Senior Foreign Service or 16 Senior Executive Service. 17

18 "(c) PROMOTION POLICY OBJECTIVES FOR ASSIGN19 MENTS TO INTERAGENCY, INTERGOVERNMENTAL, AND
20 INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.—

21 "(1) QUALIFICATIONS.—The Administrator shall
22 ensure that promotion precepts and promotion panels
23 do not penalize officers who have been assigned to
24 interagency, intergovernmental or international orga25 nizations.

1	"(2) REPORT.—The Administrator shall provide
2	an annual report to the appropriate congressional
3	committees that—
4	"(A) specifies the aggregate number of offi-
5	cers and the promotion rates of officers who are
6	serving in, or have served in, interagency, inter-
7	governmental, or international organization ro-
8	tational assignments; and
9	"(B) details efforts to meet the objectives de-
10	scribed in subsection (a).".
11	(b) External Training, Language Training, and
12	Educational Opportunities.—
13	(1) FINDINGS.—It is the sense of Congress that—
14	(A) the Administrator of the United States
15	Agency for International Development should
16	augment and expand external training, language
17	training, and educational opportunities for For-
18	eign Service and Civil Service personnel and ex-
19	pand opportunities for work assignments to enti-
20	ties outside the United States Government;
21	(B) a strong development agency should
22	have a knowledgeable and capable workforce that
23	is familiar with and has access to cutting edge
24	development practices, methodologies, ideas, work
25	experience, and programs;

1	(C) the Administrator of the United States
2	Agency for International Development should en-
3	sure that personnel of the Agency have opportu-
4	nities during their careers to obtain a range of
5	knowledge-building work experiences and ad-
6	vanced education and training in academic and
7	other relevant institutions in the United States
8	and abroad to increase the capacity of the Agen-
9	cy to fulfill its mission; and
10	(D) it is imperative that United States
11	Agency for International Development Foreign
12	Service Officers receive adequate and appro-
13	priate language training before assignments to
14	overseas posts, especially to critical priority
15	posts, and that such language training should be
16	equivalent to the language training provided to
17	Department of State Foreign Service Officers.
18	(2) INTERAGENCY AND INTERNATIONAL ORGANI-
19	ZATION ROTATIONS.—Chapter 2 of part III of the
20	Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2381 et
21	seq.), as amended by subsection (a), is further amend-
22	ed by inserting after section 630A the following:
23	"SEC. 630B. EXTERNAL TRAINING, LANGUAGE TRAINING,
24	AND EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES.
25	"(a) Language Training.—

1 "(1) FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS.—The Admin-2 istrator of the United States Agency for International 3 Development shall establish procedures to ensure that 4 appropriate language training for Foreign Service Officers of the Agency is provided before transferring 5 6 such officers to overseas posts. Foreign Service Offi-7 cers assigned to critical priority posts should receive 8 the highest priority for training.

9 "(2) CONTRACTORS.—The Administrator shall 10 ensure that all new personal services contractors and 11 new institutional contractors possess appropriate lan-12 guage skills commensurate to their contractual re-13 sponsibilities.

14 "(b) PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the date of
15 the enactment of this section, the Administrator shall sub16 mit a 2-year plan to implement the requirements under
17 subsection (a).

18 "(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts made avail19 able to carry out part I and section 667 of the Foreign As20 sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2427) shall be made avail21 able to carry out subsection (a).".

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date of
the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the United
States Agency for International Development shall submit
a report to the appropriate congressional committees that

describes the Agency's efforts to facilitate and promote exter nal training, language training, and educational opportu nities for Foreign Service and Civil Service personnel, in cluding—

5 (1) a description of the internal process of secur6 ing such opportunities and the number of officers who
7 have undertaken such external training during the
8 most recent year; and

9 (2) a description of actions the Administrator 10 has taken or plans to take to further expand and fa-11 cilitate external training, language training, and 12 educational opportunities.

13 SEC. 9. STRENGTHENING DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION14IN THE FIELD.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Section 631(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2391) is amended to read
as follows:

18 "(d) COORDINATION OF DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE 19 ACTIVITIES.—Under the overall direction of the chief of the 20 United States diplomatic mission, the chief of each special 21 mission carrying out the purposes of part I in a country 22 shall be responsible for the coordination of all development 23 and humanitarian efforts of the United States Government 24 in such country. Such activities shall include all development and humanitarian activities from funds made avail able to carry out the provisions of this or any other Act.".
 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON MODERNIZING USAID
 MISSIONS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY.—It is the sense of Con aress that—

6 (1) the role of the United States Agency for 7 International Development (USAID) and foreign as-8 sistance continues to evolve to meet emerging chal-9 lenges, new priorities, changing circumstances, and 10 augmented roles and responsibilities;

(2) the environment in which our foreign assistance and development agencies operate is dramatically different than the Cold War environment in
which they were created;

(3) despite the new and changing of USAID circumstances, the United States Government has not
significantly updated the basic USAID mission structure since it was first established in 1961; and

(4) to reflect evolving threats, opportunities and
challenges in the 21st century, USAID should undertake a comprehensive examination of the mission
structure, with special attention to staffing, authorities, the balance between Washington, District of Columbia, and the field, and management best practices.

1 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date 2 of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the 3 United States Agency for International Development shall 4 submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report 5 on modernizing USAID missions for the 21st century, in-6 cluding— 7 (1) whether missions are staffed and well suited 8 for current and emerging roles and responsibilities; 9 (2) whether the management and organizational 10 structure provide the required flexibility while pro-11 viding effective oversight of programs; 12 (3) whether the level of centralized versus decen-13 tralized decisionmaking is appropriate for the current

and emerging context in which the mission is working;

(4) whether there is sufficient flexibility in terms
of personnel to address fluctuations in funding for
programs, and if not, what type of flexibility would
be helpful;

20 (5) whether up-to-date technical expertise and
21 lessons from prior projects are being systematically
22 incorporated into new program design;

23 (6) whether missions of USAID are appro24 priately focused on bilateral and multilateral donor

1	coordination and whether this is a priority for
2	USAID personnel;
3	(7) what the appropriate relationship and bal-
4	ance are between USAID missions and the broader
5	United States mission in a country;
6	(8) how effectively USAID is able to coordinate
7	with the Department of Defense, especially as the De-
8	partment of Defense implements an increasing num-
9	ber of development and humanitarian programs;
10	(9) whether the existing structure of the United
11	States foreign assistance system allows for proper co-
12	ordination between different Federal departments and
13	agencies implementing foreign assistance and develop-
14	ment programs to avoid duplication of effort; and
15	(10) what obstacles exist to more effective coordi-
16	nation, including what structural or organizational
17	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	improvements would assist with more effective coordi-
18	improvements would assist with more effective coordi- nation.
18 19	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
	nation.
19	nation. SEC. 10. TRANSPARENCY OF UNITED STATES FOREIGN AS-
19 20	nation. SEC. 10. TRANSPARENCY OF UNITED STATES FOREIGN AS- SISTANCE.
19 20 21	nation. SEC. 10. TRANSPARENCY OF UNITED STATES FOREIGN AS- SISTANCE. (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON TRANSPARENCY OF AS-

1	imum extent practicable, have full access to informa-
2	tion on United States foreign assistance; and
3	(2) to the extent possible, United States Govern-
4	ment agencies, departments, and institutions should
5	undertake preparatory consultations with relevant
6	outside stakeholders in a transparent and full manner
7	in the course of formulating policies and strategies re-
8	lated to foreign assistance and development.
9	(b) Public Availability of Information.—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall direct all
11	Federal departments and agencies to make publicly
12	available on their Web sites comprehensive, timely,
13	comparable, and accessible information on United
14	States foreign assistance. The information shall be
15	presented on a detailed program-by-program basis
16	and country-by-country basis.
17	(2) CONTENT.—To ensure transparency, account-
18	ability, and effectiveness of United States foreign as-
19	sistance, the information on United States foreign as-
20	sistance published and made available under para-
21	graph (1) shall include annual budget presentations
22	and justifications of any programs or projects that
23	provide foreign assistance by any Federal department
24	or agency. In the event that detailed information is
25	classified, an unclassified summary shall be posted

1	and the classified details shall be submitted separately
2	to the appropriate congressional committees.
3	(3) TIMELY AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—
4	The President shall direct the head of each Federal de-
5	partment and agency providing United States foreign
6	assistance to ensure that the information required
7	under this subsection is made available on no less
8	than an annual basis at the time the President's an-
9	nual budget is released. Data that is of a provisional
10	nature shall be updated when actual figures are avail-
11	able.

12 (c) SENSE OF MULTILATERAL EFFORTS.—It is the 13 sense of Congress that, in order to best assess the use and 14 impact of United States foreign assistance in relation to 15 funding provided by other donor nations and recipient 16 countries, the President should fully engage with and par-17 ticipate in the International Aid Transparency Initiative, 18 established on September 4, 2008, at the Accra High Level 19 Forum on Aid Effectiveness.

20 (d) FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Any organization or business
that receives more than 50 percent of its funding from
the United States Government under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) shall
submit a report to the United States Agency for

1	International Development that contains the names
2	and all forms of compensation paid by the organiza-
-	tion or business to the 5 most highly compensated em-
4	ployees of the organization or business.
5	(2) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—The Administrator of
6	the United States Agency for International Develop-
7	ment (USAID) shall make the reports submitted
8	under paragraph (1) publicly accessible on the
9	USAID Web site.
10	SEC. 11. OPERATING EXPENSES.
11	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
12	(1) The separate account created by Congress in
13	1976 to authorize and appropriate funds for all oper-
14	ating expenses of the United States Agency for Inter-
15	national Development has been an important tool to
16	ensure transparency of administrative costs and ac-
17	countability of funds.
18	(2) Funding for the operating expenses of the
19	Agency has not kept pace with the growth of the
20	Agency's program funding and the expanded geo-
21	graphic and sectoral demands for economic assistance
22	abroad.
23	(3) As a result, this has caused the Agency in
24	

25 of program funds in order to properly administer,

oversee, and implement its programs and activities,
 thus detracting from the goals of increased trans parency and accountability that establishment of the
 separate operating expenses account was intended to
 foster.
 (4) A 2003 Government Accountability Office re port on the operating expenses of the Agency noted

8 that "USAID's operating expense account does not 9 fully reflect the agency's cost of doing business pri-10 marily because the agency pays for some administra-11 tive activities done by contractors and other non-12 direct-hire staff with program funds" and that "Con-13 gress has increasingly encouraged the Agency to use 14 program funds to support certain administrative 15 costs".

16 (5) The December 2007 HELP Commission Re17 port on Foreign Assistance Reform—

(A) states, "Over time, the effectiveness of a
separate OE budget has eroded. During the past
30 years, Congress and the Executive branch
have allowed program funds to be used to pay
for the costs of activities once funded from the
OE account while cutting the OE budget.";

1	(B) recommends "[a]bolish[ing] the OE ac-
2	count and replac[ing] it with a more accurate
3	accounting process,";
4	(C) argues that "the USAID OE account no
5	longer serves a useful purpose"; and
6	(D) states, "While it might have been con-
7	structive in bringing clarity to the cost of doing
8	business in the 1970s, another system should be
9	developed that calculates true administrative and
10	management expenses, including those now fund-
11	ed with program or project funds. This new sys-
12	tem needs to allow administrative expenses to be
13	properly managed and monitored and needs to
14	ensure that Congress receives clear, timely and
15	transparent information regarding these expend-
16	itures.".
17	(6) While Congress concurs with the HELP
18	Commission's recommendation that a major reassess-
19	ment of the scope and the continued utility of the op-
20	erating expenses account structure is in order, Con-
21	gress also believes that the urgency of the issues con-
22	fronting Agency management in terms of hiring tech-
23	nical expertise and providing the Agency with the ca-
24	pacity to oversee and administer critical foreign as-
25	sistance programs and functions, justifies providing

1	the Agency with broader discretion on ways to sup-
2	port direct-hire staffing requirements.
3	(b) Guidelines for Program Funds.—
4	(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to paragraph (2) and
5	except as otherwise authorized by law, program funds
6	may be used for—
7	(A) travel expenses of all employees who are
8	members of the Foreign Service or civil service;
9	(B) salaries and related expenses of employ-
10	ees other than Foreign Service or civil service
11	employees who are United States citizens; and
12	(C) costs associated with research and pol-
13	icy analysis in support of programs (other than
14	for salaries and benefits of employees or costs as-
15	sociated with contractors), including analysis for
16	development assistance policy planning and for
17	the design, monitoring, and evaluation of pro-
18	grams and activities.
19	(2) NOTIFICATION.—The Administrator shall—
20	(A) submit a written report to the appro-
21	priate congressional committees detailing the
22	Agency's plan for managing and accounting for
23	the funds used in accordance with the authority
24	provided by paragraph (1) not later than 60

days after the date of the enactment of this Act;
 and
 (B) consult with the appropriate congres-

4 sional committees about the use and manage5 ment of such funds not later than 60 days after
6 the date of the enactment of this Act.

7 (c) SEMIANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than once every 8 6 months until 2013, the Administrator shall submit a re-9 port to the appropriate congressional committees that de-10 tails the purpose and amount of funds obligated under the 11 authority provided pursuant to subsection (b), categorized 12 by bureau and activity.

(d) REPORT ON RECOMMENDATIONS FOR OPERATING
14 EXPENSE REFORM.—Not later than 1 year after the date
15 of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in coordi16 nation with the workforce and human resources task force
17 established pursuant to section 7(d), shall submit a report
18 to the appropriate congressional committees that con19 tains—

20 (1) recommendations and detailed justifications
21 for streamlining and improving the efficiency of how
22 the Agency uses operating expenses, including rec23 ommendations for alternative models and approaches;

1	(2) recommendations and detailed justifications
2	for increasing the transparency of Agency operating
3	expenses;
4	(3) an assessment of how the operating expenses
5	account has affected Agency performance in support
6	of program goals and objectives; and
7	(4) an assessment of how the operating expenses
8	account has affected human resources and personnel
9	of the Agency, including a discussion of the prolifera-
10	tion of new hiring authorities and increased reliance
11	on contractors to handle the core business of the Agen-
12	су.

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111TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION S. 1524 [Report No. 111-122]

A BILL

To strengthen the capacity, transparency, and accountability of United States foreign assistance programs to effectively adapt and respond to new challenges of the 21st century, and for other purposes.

February 2, 2010

Reported with an amendment