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S. 2201

To promote international trade, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

October 22, 2015

Mr. CORKER (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. COONS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

December 1, 2016

Reported by Mr. CORKER, with an amendment [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To promote international trade, and for other purposes.

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

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Global Gateways Trade
- 5 Capacity Act of 2015".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The expansion of international trade is vital
 to the economic growth and national security of the
 United States.

4 (2) Stable trading relationships promote secu5 rity and prosperity, and leadership by the United
6 States in international trade fosters the expansion of
7 open markets and democracy.

8 (3) United States aid to developing countries 9 for trade capacity building can have other positive 10 side effects such as promoting best practices, pro-11 moting good governance, combating corruption, and 12 reforming legal regimes.

13 (4) Private sector-led trade and investment are 14 fundamental components of sustainable economic de-15 velopment and growth. United States trade capacity 16 assistance should facilitate the reduction or elimi-17 nation of non-tariff trade barriers that inhibit the 18 ability of developing countries to implement trade 19 agreements and participate in the global economy.

20 (5) Reducing trade transaction costs through
21 trade capacity improvements and trade facilitation
22 reforms will assist United States exporters and small
23 and medium-size enterprises reach new customers in
24 the developing world. Reducing these costs through
25 trade facilitation reforms will assist developing coun-

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try businesses to trade and invest with each other
 and enter into and take advantage of global supply
 and value chains.

4 (6) According to the United States Trade Rep5 resentative, "the United States is the largest single6 country provider of trade-related assistance" (also
7 called trade capacity building assistance or "Aid for
8 Trade").

9 (7) At the 9th Ministerial of the World Trade 10 Organization in Bali, Indonesia, in December 2013, 11 the 159 members of the World Trade Organization 12 (WTO) concluded the Trade Facilitation Agreement 13 (TFA), the first global World Trade Organization 14 trade agreement in 20 years. The Members of the WTO amended the WTO agreement to include the 15 16 Trade Facilitation Agreement on November 27, 17 2014, and opened it for acceptance by members.

18 (8) The Trade Facilitation Agreement includes
19 measures and obligations designed to streamline cus20 toms procedures, increase customs transparency,
21 and speed the flow of goods across borders.

(9) According to the Organization for Economic
Cooperation and Development, full implementation
of the Trade Facilitation Agreement could reduce
trade costs by as much as an estimated 16.5 percent

1 of low income countries, 17 percent for lower-middle 2 income countries, 14.6 percent for upper-middle in-3 come countries, and 11.8 percent for OECD coun-4 tries.

5 (10) The Trade Facilitation Agreement con-6 tains commitments by all World Trade Organization 7 members to implement commitments on trade facili-8 tation under a timetable. The TFA includes commit-9 ments by developed countries to assist developing 10 countries come into compliance with the obligations 11 of the TFA.

(11) According to the Government Accountability Office, in 2012, the United States Government spent nearly \$1,000,000,000 in trade capacity
building efforts in 120 countries, which were implemented by 20 United States Government departments and agencies.

18 (12) According to testimony provided by the 19 Administrator of the United States Agency for 20 International Development, there is no single coordi-21 nating agency for trade capacity building activities 22 in the United States Government. Each agency has 23 its own processes for ensuring proper and effective 24 programming of its appropriated funds.

1	(13) To enhance the effort to eliminate non-tar-
2	iff barriers, a clear, whole-of-government strategy
3	with appropriate coordination is needed to leverage
4	limited trade capacity funds to achieve the ambitious
5	goals laid out in the Trade Facilitation Agreement.
6	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
7	In this Act:
8	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
9	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
10	mittees" means—
11	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations,
12	the Committee on Finance, and the Committee
13	on Appropriations of the Senate; and
14	(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
15	Committee on Ways and Means, and the Com-
16	mittee on Appropriations of the House of Rep-
17	resentatives.
18	(2) PRIVATE SECTOR.—The term "private see-
19	tor" means for-profit United States businesses.
20	(3) TRADE FACILITATION.—The term "trade
21	facilitation" means United States bilateral, regional,
22	or multilateral assistance, the primary purpose of
23	which is to support the following activities:
24	(A) Implementation by developing coun-
25	tries of the World Trade Organization Trade

1	Facilitation Agreement agreed to at the 9th
2	Ministerial of the World Trade Organization
3	held in Bali in December 2013, including the
4	establishment or maintenance of a national
5	committee on trade facilitation.
6	(B) Assistance to reduce non-tariff barriers
7	to trade at national borders in developing coun-
8	tries, including technical assistance to reform
9	and modernize customs operations and proce-
10	dures and to expedite the movement, release,
11	and elearance of goods, including goods in tran-
12	sit.
13	(4) TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING ASSISTANCE.
14	The term "trade capacity building assistance"
15	means United States bilateral, regional, or multilat-
16	eral assistance, the primary purpose of which is to
17	support the following activities:
18	(A) Technical assistance to assist devel-
19	oping countries in acceding, implementing, and
20	adhering to international trade agreements, in-
21	eluding trade policy development, trade negotia-
22	tions assistance, administrative management of
23	trade obligations, regulatory reform related to
24	trade agreements, and trade-related education.

1	(B) Technical assistance to improve gov-
2	ernance and transparency in developing coun-
3	tries with respect to imports, exports, and inter-
4	national investment, including improvement of
5	the investment elimate and investor protections.
6	(C) Technical assistance to establish and
7	implement internationally recognized standards
8	in developing countries.
9	(D) Assistance that will contribute directly
10	and substantially to facilitating trade flows in a
11	recipient country.
12	SEC. 4. STATEMENT OF POLICY.
13	It is the policy of the United States—
14	(1) to identify developing country and regional
15	barriers to international trade and investment, set
16	priorities for the efficient use of limited United
17	States trade-related assistance, and focus on build-
18	ing local self-sustaining institutional capacity for ex-
19	panding international trade in developing countries;
20	and
21	(2) to further the national interests of the
22	United States by—
23	(A) expanding prosperity through the
24	elimination of foreign barriers to trade and in-
25	vestment;

1 (B) assisting developing country trading 2 partners to identify and reduce barriers to the 3 movement of goods in international commerce 4 and to investment; and (C) assisting developing country trading 5 6 partners in undertaking reforms that will en-7 courage economic engagement and sustainable 8 development. 9 SEC. 5. TRADE CAPACITY ASSISTANCE, WHOLE-OF-GOVERN-10 **MENT COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION.** 11 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall have 12 primary responsibility for coordinating a whole-of-government effort to expand the United States efforts in trade 13 capacity building. The Secretary may delegate responsibil-14 15 ities under this Act to a senior Senate confirmed State Department official. 16 17 (b) **RESPONSIBILITIES.**—The Secretary shall— 18 (1) chair the interagency coordinating com-19 mittee established under subsection (c); 20 (2) develop and implement the joint strategie 21 plan required under subsection (e)(4) for all United 22 States trade-related and trade capacity building and 23 related technical assistance programs; 24 (3) advise the departments and agencies des-25 ignated by the President to participate in the inter-

agency coordinating committee under this section in
 identifying trade capacity needs and in the imple mentation of the joint strategic plan required under
 subsection (c)(4);

5 (4) consult with the private sector in the devel-6 opment of governmentwide trade capacity building 7 plans, including establishing a point of contact and 8 lead office within the Department of State to receive 9 private sector recommendations and comments con-10 cerning trade capacity assistance, coordination, con-11 sultations, and country-specific issues;

(5) consult with the Office of Management and
Budget regarding the administrative and human resources needs that may be required to implement the
provisions of this Act; and

(6) report to Congress on trade capacity build ing programs and make recommendations, as appro priate, to Congress for improvements in trade capac ity building efforts.

20 (c) INTERAGENCY COORDINATING COMMITTEE.

21 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President shall es22 tablish an interagency coordinating committee to co23 ordinate and carry out the purposes of this Act.

24 (2) LEADERSHIP.—The interagency coordi 25 nating committee shall be chaired by the Secretary

1of State and the vice-chairs shall be the United2States Trade Representative and the Administrator3of the United States Agency for International Devel-4opment. The Secretary, United States Trade Rep-5resentative, and the Administrator may delegate re-6sponsibilities under this Act to an appropriate senior7Senate-confirmed official.

8 (3) MEMBERSHIP.—The President may appoint 9 to the interagency coordinating committee senior of-10 ficials from the Department of Commerce, the De-11 partment of Agriculture, the Department of the 12 Treasury, the Department of Homeland Security, in-13 eluding at least one such senior official from U.S. 14 Customs and Border Protection, and any such other 15 relevant executive branch department or agency as 16 the President determines to be substantially involved 17 in trade capacity building and related assistance ef-18 forts in developing countries.

19 (4) DEVELOPMENT OF JOINT STRATEGIC
20 PLAN.—The interagency coordinating committee
21 shall develop the joint strategic plan for all United
22 States capacity building and technical assistance
23 programs described under section 6.

24 (5) BUDGET REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATION
 25 AUTHORITY.—The interagency coordinating com-

mittee, under the leadership of the Secretary of
 State, shall, in coordination with the Director of the
 Office of Management and Budget—

4 (A) review the expenditures of each of the
5 relevant executive branch departments and
6 agencies with respect to trade capacity building
7 assistance and trade facilitation assistance, in
8 consultation with the head each such depart9 ment or agency;

10(B) evaluate the consistency of such ex-11penditures with the policies and plans set forth12by the Secretary and the interagency coordi-13nating committee under this Act; and

14(C) report and make recommendations to15the President, through the Director of the Of-16fice of Management and Budget, on appropriate17budget allocations to each such agency with re-18spect to trade capacity building assistance and19trade facilitation assistance.

20 (6) REPORT TO CONGRESS ON TRADE CAPACITY
21 DEFINITION.—Not later than 180 days after the
22 date of the enactment of this Act, the interagency
23 coordinating committee shall recommend to Con24 gress a common definition of trade capacity building
25 assistance for the purpose of prioritizing, coordi-

nating, and eategorizing United States Government-1 2 wide trade capacity building assistance programs 3 and funding. Based upon the trade capacity building 4 definition required by this paragraph, not later than 5 one year after the date of the enactment of this Act. 6 the interagency coordinating committee shall provide 7 Congress recommendations as to prioritizing trade 8 capacity building foreign assistance programs based 9 on their respective measurable effectiveness to facili-10 tate trade in recipient countries.

11 (d) TRADE CAPACITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—

12 (1) ESTABLISHMENT OF TCAC.—The Secretary 13 of State shall establish a trade capacity advisory 14 committee with selected representatives of the pri-15 vate sector and other organizations with direct and 16 relevant operational experience in importing from 17 and exporting into developing countries, as appro-18 priate, to provide comment and advice on priorities 19 for trade capacity initiatives. The Secretary may 20 also appoint representatives from select nonprofit or-21 ganizations to the advisory committee if those rep-22 resentatives can demonstrate both a presence in and 23 relevant operational or programmatic experience 24 with trade capacity building efforts in developing 25 countries.

1 (2) MEETINGS.—The trade capacity advisory 2 committee shall convene at least twice annually or 3 more often as necessary at the call of the Secretary. 4 (3) STRATEGIC PLANNING ADVICE.—The trade 5 capacity advisory committee shall advise the See-6 retary of State on the trade capacity building prior-7 ities of the private sector, including assisting the 8 Secretary in soliciting private sector advice, includ-9 ing in support of the development of the trade ca-10 pacity component of country plans, the selection of 11 developing countries for the trade facilitation pilot 12 program described in section 7, implementation of 13 strategic planning, and advancing the overall mission 14 and goals of United States trade capacity assistance.

15 (4) APPLICABILITY OF THE FEDERAL ADVISORY
16 COMMITTEE ACT TO THE TRADE CAPACITY ADVISORY
17 COMMITTEE.—The provisions of the Federal Advi18 sory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall apply to
19 the trade capacity advisory committee, except as fol20 lows:

21 (A) Subsections (a) and (b) of section 10
22 of such Act (relating to open meetings and
23 availability of information) shall not apply.

1(B) Section 11 of such Act (relating to the2availability of transcripts of meetings) shall not3apply.

4 (C) Section 14(a)(2) of such Act (relating
5 to termination) shall be applied by striking
6 "two-year period" and inserting "four-year pe7 riod".

8 SEC. 6. BIENNIAL JOINT STRATEGIC PLAN FOR TRADE CA9 PACITY BUILDING.

10 (a) JOINT STRATEGIC PLAN.—The interagency coordinating committee created under section 5(a)(3), tak-11 12 ing into account the embassy mission strategic plan re-13 ports and recommendations on trade capacity building assistance and trade facilitation assistance, as appropriate, 14 15 shall develop a biennial governmentwide joint strategie plan for trade capacity building in developing countries 16 that establishes detailed and elear objectives, common 17 metrics, and specific goals for the efficient delivery of 18 19 United States trade-related assistance, including—

20 (1) improving the effectiveness and efficiency of
 21 capacity building and related technical assistance by
 22 improving coordination among—

23 (A) the various United States Government
24 agencies providing assistance, including em25 bassy teams; and

1	(B) international trade capacity building
2	and technical assistance donors, including ef-
3	forts to promote the best use of resources and
4	avoid duplication, to share best practices, and
5	to pursue regional solutions and common ap-
6	proaches, as appropriate;
7	(2) improving consultation with the private sec-
8	tor to incorporate its operational expertise and expe-
9	rience navigating the full range of trade barriers in
10	recipient foreign countries and with respect to set-
11	ting priorities and target particular barriers for re-
12	form;
13	(3) identifying and addressing structural weak-
14	nesses, systemic flaws, or other impediments to the
15	effectiveness of United States capacity building and
16	related technical assistance across the Federal agen-
17	cies and departments with recommendations for ac-
18	tion;
19	(4) setting priorities for trade capacity building
20	to focus resources on developing countries where as-
21	sistance can deliver the best value in identifying and
22	eliminating barriers to trade and investment in par-
23	ticipating foreign countries;
24	(5) developing appropriate performance meas-

25 ures and establishing yearly targets to monitor and

assess progress towards such targets, including
 measures to terminate unsuccessful programs; and
 (6) providing estimates of the resources nec essary to fulfill the priorities identified by the com mittee.
 (b) SUBMISSION OF PLAN.—Not later than one year
 after the date of the enactment of this Act, and biennially

8 thereafter, the interagency coordinating committee shall
9 submit the joint strategic plan to the President, the appro10 priate congressional committees, and cleared advisors on
11 the Trade Capacity Advisory Committee.

12 (c) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary shall 13 submit the joint strategic plan required under this section 14 to the appropriate congressional committees and to cleared 15 advisors on the trade capacity advisory committee with 16 any appropriate recommendations on changes to trade ca-17 pacity assistance priorities or funding.

18 SEC. 7. TRADE FACILITATION PILOT PROGRAM.

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall es20 tablish a pilot program—

(1) to coordinate a whole-of-government effort
to expand United States efforts in trade facilitation
assistance for developing countries, consistent with
the policies set forth in section 4; and

1 (2) to direct the expenditure of funding author-2 ized to be appropriated under this section to trade 3 facilitation assistance programs in countries des-4 ignated under this section. In determining which re-5 cipient countries should receive trade facilitation 6 funding, the Secretary shall take into account the 7 recommendations of the United States Trade Rep-8 resentative with respect to recipient country progress 9 in, and commitment to, implementing the commit-10 ments under the World Trade Organization Trade 11 Facilitation Agreement, including the establishment 12 and maintenance of a national committee on trade 13 facilitation and other relevant trade obligations and 14 commitments.

15 (b) Mission Trade Facilitation Assistance
16 Planning.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—United States embassies in 18 trade facilitation pilot countries, as designated by 19 the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection (e), 20 shall, on a biennial basis, develop a specific trade fa-21 eilitation assistance component for their mission 22 plan and shall provide such component to the chair 23 of the interagency coordinating committee as estab-24 lished under section 5(e).

1 (2) SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS.—The trade fa-2 cilitation component of mission plans required by 3 this subsection shall include recommendations for 4 priority areas for trade capacity assistance to be 5 provided based on, among other things, an assess-6 ment of the relative costs of addressing barriers to 7 trade and the anticipated benefits of assistance to 8 remove such barriers.

9 (c) ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State is 11 authorized to designate trade facilitation pilot devel-12 oping countries to participate in the trade facilita-13 tion assistance pilot program established under this 14 section.

15 (2)**SELECTION** CRITERIA. In designating 16 countries pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary 17 shall prioritize countries recommended by chiefs of 18 mission and determined by the Secretary, taking 19 into account comments from the Trade Capacity Ad-20 visory Committee and recommendations from the 21 interagency coordinating committee, to be able to 22 substantially benefit from expanded United States 23 trade capacity assistance and to have demonstrated 24 the political will to effectively and sustainably imple-25 ment such assistance.

19

(3) Minimum number.—

1

2 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall 3 designate not fewer than five eligible developing 4 countries to participate in the trade facilitation 5 pilot program established under this section 6 within the first year after the date of the enactment of this Act and not fewer than 15 pilot 7 8 countries within the five-year term of the pro-9 gram.

10(B) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary shall11consult with the interagency coordinating com-12mittee and the trade capacity advisory com-13mittee to inform the designation of trade facili-14tation pilot developing countries to participate15in the priority trade capacity building pilot pro-16gram established under this section.

17 (d) TRADE FACILITATION ASSISTANCE.

18 (1) USE OF FUNDS.—Funds authorized to be 19 appropriated under this section may be used to ex-20 pand and improve trade facilitation measures related 21 to import, export, or transit formalities and proce-22 dures, including increasing the throughput rate of 23 imports and exports and reforming and modernizing 24 customs operations and procedures, as well as imple-25 menting commitments made under the World Trade

Organization Trade Facilitation Agreement in pilot
 countries, as determined by the the Secretary of
 State.

4 (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.— 5 There is authorized to be appropriated to the Sec-6 retary of State \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 7 2016 through 2021 to carry out activities under this 8 section.

9 (3) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pur-10 suant to the authorization of appropriations in para-11 graph (2) are authorized to remain available until 12 expended.

13 (4) REPORT.—Not later than halfway through 14 the five-year term of the pilot program established 15 under this section, the Secretary shall submit to the 16 appropriate congressional committees a report to 17 summarize how funding has been prioritized, sum-18 marize the trade facilitation projects in each of the 19 designated countries, provide metrics of the progress 20 made to date, and highlight additional trade facilita-21 tion assistance programs that will be funded in addi-22 tional countries through the remainder of the pilot 23 program. The Secretary shall prepare a similar re-24 port six months before the expiration of the pilot 25 program and provide Congress with recommenda-

1	tions as to whether the pilot program should be con-
2	tinued and how it could be improved.
3	(5) TERMINATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—The
4	pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate
5	on the date that is five years after the date of the
6	enactment of this Act.
7	SEC. 8. MISSION RESPONSIBILITIES FOR TRADE CAPACITY
8	BUILDING.
9	Section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22)
10	U.S.C. 3927) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
11	lowing new section:
12	"(d) Trade Capacity Assistance.
13	"(1) Coordination and supervision re-
14	SPONSIBILITY.—The chief of mission shall have re-
15	sponsibility for coordinating and supervising the im-
16	plementation of all United States trade-related and
17	trade capacity assistance among all United States
18	Government departments and agencies present in
19	that country (except for assistance under the control
20	of a United States area military commander).
21	"(2) Authority over spending. Consistent
22	with the purposes of the Global Gateways Trade Ca-
23	pacity Act of 2014 and except as provided in para-
24	graph (4), no funds appropriated or otherwise made
25	available to any department or agency of the United

1	States Government for trade capacity building as-
2	sistance, as defined by section 3 of such Act, may
3	be spent outside the United States without author-
4	ization from the relevant chief of mission (except for
5	assistance under the control of a United States area
6	military commander).
7	"(3) Delegation.—The chief of mission may
8	delegate express authorization under this subsection
9	to senior mission staff, as appropriate and nec-
10	essary, to achieve the purposes of the Global Gate-
11	ways Trade Capacity Act of 2015.
12	"(4) DE MINIMIS EXCEPTION.—The chief of
13	mission is authorized to set a de minimis level, not
14	to exceed \$25,000, for expenditures not requiring
15	the approval of the chief of mission.
16	"(5) TRADE CAPACITY MISSION TEAM.—The
17	chief of mission shall form a trade capacity mission
18	team made up of appropriate embassy staff with re-
19	sponsibility for developing—
20	${(A)}$ a country trade capacity building as-
21	sistance survey of local country barriers to
22	trade and investment; and
23	"(B) recommendations for prioritizing and
24	coordinating effective use of trade capacity as-
25	sistance within that country.".

1 SEC. 9. PRIVATE SECTOR CONSULTATION AND COORDINA-2 TION.

3 (a) CONSULTATION WITH PRIVATE SECTOR BY EM-BASSY.—In developing the trade capacity embassy mission 4 5 plans on trade capacity, the trade capacity mission team shall convene local representatives of the United States 6 7 private sector to consult on issues affecting trade capacity 8 at the borders of participating countries and take into ac-9 count the private sector's operational expertise and experience confronting the trade barriers in each country as well 10 as its recommendations for reform and best practices. 11

12 (b) INCLUSION OF PRIVATE SECTOR COMMENTS IN MISSION PLANS.—Written comments from local United 13 States private sector representatives shall be included in 14 the trade capacity component of mission plans submitted 15 by the chief of mission to the Secretary of State, with rec-16 ommendations and comments from the capacity mission 17 team for the purpose of informing the development of the 18 joint strategic plan on trade capacity priorities and rec-19 ommended funding. 20

(e) DESIGNATED EMBASSY POINT OF CONTACT FOR
PRIVATE SECTOR CONSULTATION.—The chief of mission
shall designate an appropriate point of contact within the
embassy who shall receive recommendations from appropriate private sector representatives regarding the implementation of the strategic plan required under section 6

and ongoing trade barriers negatively impacting priority 1 trade capacity assistance programs. The chief of mission 2 shall ensure that the designated point of contact shall be 3 4 made reasonably available for consultations with and to 5 receive complaints from appropriate private sector representatives and to receive recommendations with respect 6 7 to country-specific issues that may arise that will 8 foreseeably disrupt trade.

9 (d) PUBLIC HEARINGS WITH INTERESTED PAR-10 THES.—For the purposes of developing the joint strategic 11 plan, the Secretary of State shall hold public meetings 12 from time to time for the purpose of obtaining input from 13 interested parties.

14 (e) Requirement To Protect Business Con15 FIDENTIAL INFORMATION.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall 17 protect from disclosure any proprietary information 18 submitted by the private sector representative and 19 marked as business confidential information unless 20 the party submitting the confidential business infor-21 mation had notice, at the time of submission, that 22 such information would be released by the Secretary, 23 or such party subsequently consents to the release of 24 the information. To the extent business confidential 25 information is provided, a nonconfidential version of the information shall also be provided, in which the
 business confidential information is summarized or,
 if necessary, deleted.

4 (2) TREATMENT AS TRADE SECRETS.—Propri-5 etary information submitted by a private party in 6 accordance with this Act shall be considered to be a 7 matter falling within the meaning of trade secrets 8 and commercial or financial information exemption 9 under section 552(b)(4) of title 5, United States 10 Code, and shall be exempt from disclosure without 11 the express approval of the private party.

12 SEC. 10. LIMITATIONS AND CONFORMING MEASURES.

13 (a) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The President shall 14 implement this Act in a manner consistent with the duties and responsibilities of the Office of the United States 15 Trade Representative as the agency with primary respon-16 17 sibility for developing, and for coordinating the implementation of, United States international trade policy under 18 section 141 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2171). 19 20 (b) EXCEPTION, QUALIFICATION.—Section 660(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2420(b)) 21 22 is amended—

23 (1) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at
24 the end and inserting "; or"; and

1 (2) by adding at the end the following new 2 paragraph:

3 "(8) with respect to trade facilitation assist-4 ance, including training and technical assistance, 5 provided under section 7 of the Global Gateways 6 Trade Capacity Act of 2015 to customs and trans-7 portation authorities and personnel in recipient 8 countries to implement priority trade capacity build-9 ing assistance as defined by the Global Gateways 10 Trade Capacity Act of 2015.".

11 SEC. 11. PROGRESS REPORT.

12 Not later than 2 years and 4 years after the date 13 of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit 14 to the appropriate committees and cleared advisors of the 15 trade capacity advisory committee a report on progress 16 made in implementing the provisions of this Act that in-17 cludes the following:

18 (1) A description of implementation of the stra 19 tegic plans required under section 6.

20 (2) A description of progress by recipient coun21 tries receiving priority trade building assistance in
22 implementing the World Trade Organization Trade
23 Facilitation Agreement.

24 (3) A description of progress made in working
25 with foreign countries to coordinate trade capacity

1	building donor activities to ensure the effectiveness
2	and reduce duplication of capacity building and tech-
3	nical assistance.
4	(4) Recommendations for statutory, regulatory,
5	and funding changes to improve the effectiveness of
6	the whole-of-government approach to prioritizing
7	and delivering trade capacity building assistance.
8	(5) An analysis of efforts made to improve co-
9	ordination among the relevant departments and
10	agencies with respect to sharing information and to
11	improve performance metrics on planning and deliv-
12	ering trade capacity and trade facilitation assistance.
13	(6) A description of efforts to improve consulta-
14	tion, coordination, and information sharing between
15	the relevant departments and agencies and the pri-
16	vate sector on improving performance metrics, co-
17	ordination, and effectiveness of trade capacity and
18	trade facilitation assistance.
19	(7) An assessment of the successes and short-
20	comings of the efforts of the Federal Government to
21	focus resources and programming with respect to
22	trade capacity and facilitation assistance.
23	(8) Recommendations, if any and as appro-
24	priate, for any changes in statutes, regulations, or
25	funding levels that the interagency advisory com-

mittee considers would significantly improve the per-
formance metrics, coordination, effectiveness, or effi-
ciency of the efforts of the Federal Government to
deliver trade capacity building and trade facilitation
assistance, including through the elimination or con-
solidation of duplicative programs or initiatives.
(9) A description of the progress made in
strengthening the rule of law, including the capacity
of recipient countries to implement, comply with,
and enforce trade agreements.
(10) A description of the successes and chal-
lenges in sharing with donor and recipient countries
information and best practices relating to trade ca-
pacity building and trade facilitation assistance.
(11) A description of the progress made in
minimizing duplicative efforts, materials, facilities,
and procedures of the Federal agencies and depart-
ments responsible for the delivery of trade capacity
building and trade facilitation assistance.
(12) Recommendations, if any and as appro-
priate, on how to enhance the efficiency and consist-
ency with which Federal funds and resources are ex-
pended to deliver trade capacity building and trade
facilitation assistance, including the extent to which

1	agencies and departments have utilized existing per-
2	sonnel, materials, technologies, and facilities.
3	(13) An explanation of methods developed to
4	measure performance, results, coordination, duplica-
5	tion, and sustainability of trade capacity and trade
6	facilitation assistance programs across agencies and
7	how best practices are shared across agencies.
8	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
9	This Act may be cited as the "Global Gateways Trade
10	Capacity Act of 2016".
11	SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
12	Congress makes the following findings:
13	(1) Productive international trading relation-
14	ships are vital to the economic growth and national
15	security of the United States.
16	(2) Stable trading relationships promote security
17	and prosperity, and leadership by the United States
18	in international trade fosters the expansion of open
19	markets and democracy and can help level the play-
20	ing field for United States businesses, workers, and
21	consumers in the global marketplace.
22	(3) United States aid to developing countries for
23	trade capacity building can have other positive side

effects such as promoting best practices, promoting

1	good governance, combatir	ig corruption,	promoting
2	human rights, and reformin	g legal regimes.	

(4) Private sector-led trade and investment are
fundamental components of sustainable economic development and growth. United States trade capacity
assistance should facilitate the reduction or elimination of non-tariff trade barriers that inhibit the
ability of developing countries to implement trade
agreements and participate in the global economy.

10 (5) Reducing trade transaction costs through 11 trade capacity improvements and trade facilitation 12 reforms will assist United States exporters and small 13 and medium size enterprises reach new customers in 14 the developing world. Reducing these costs through 15 trade facilitation reforms will assist developing coun-16 try businesses to trade and invest with each other and 17 enter into and take advantage of global supply and 18 value chains.

19 (6) According to the United States Trade Rep20 resentative, "the United States is one of the largest
21 single-country providers of trade-related assistance"
22 (also called trade capacity building assistance or
23 "Aid for Trade").

24 (7) At the 9th Ministerial of the World Trade
25 Organization in Bali, Indonesia, in December 2013,

1	the 159 members of the World Trade Organization
2	(WTO) concluded the Trade Facilitation Agreement
3	(TFA), the first global World Trade Organization
4	trade agreement in 20 years. The Members of the
5	WTO amended the WTO agreement to include the
6	Trade Facilitation Agreement on November 27, 2014,
7	and opened it for acceptance by members.
8	(8) The Trade Facilitation Agreement includes
9	measures and obligations designed to streamline cus-
10	toms procedures, increase customs transparency, and
11	speed the flow of goods across borders.
12	(9) According to the Organization for Economic
13	Cooperation and Development (OECD), full imple-
14	mentation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement could
15	reduce trade costs by as much as an estimated 16.5
16	percent of low income countries, 17 percent for lower-
17	middle income countries, 14.6 percent for upper-mid-
18	dle income countries, and 11.8 percent for OECD
19	countries.
20	(10) The OECD has noted that trade barriers
21	created by ineffective policies and burdensome rules
22	and procedures can constitute an important incentive
23	to engage in corrupt behavior, and therefore all rel-
24	evant stakeholders have an interest in elaborating and
25	promoting mutually supportive trade integrity and

 trade barriers while maintaining effective checks balances on fraud and corruption. (11) The Trade Facilitation Agreement com commitments by all World Trade Organization bers to implement commitments on trade facilit 	ective
4 (11) The Trade Facilitation Agreement com 5 commitments by all World Trade Organization	s and
5 commitments by all World Trade Organization	
	tains
6 bers to implement commitments on trade facilit	mem-
	ation
7 under a timetable. The TFA includes commitment	nts by
8 developed countries to assist developing count	ntries
9 come into compliance with the obligations of the	TFA.
10 (12) According to the Government Accounta	bility
11 Office, in 2012, the United States Government	spent
12 nearly \$1,000,000,000 in trade capacity building	ng ef-
13 forts in 120 countries, which were implemented	by 20
14 United States Government departments and age	ncies.
15 (13) According to testimony provided by th	e Ad-
16 ministrator of the United States Agency for L	Inter-
17 <i>national Development, there is no single coordin</i>	ating
18 agency for trade capacity building activities i	n the
19 United States Government. Each agency has its	own
20 processes for ensuring proper and effective prog	ram-
21 <i>ming of its appropriated funds.</i>	
22 (14) To enhance the effort to eliminate non-	tariff
23 barriers, a clear, whole-of-government strategy	with
24 appropriate coordination is needed to leverage list	mited

25 trade capacity funds to achieve the ambitious goals

1	laid out in the Trade Facilitation Agreement and to
2	realize the potential benefits of productive inter-
3	national trading relationships for United States busi-
4	nesses, workers, consumers, and foreign trading part-
5	ners.
6	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
7	In this Act:
8	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
9	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
10	tees" means—
11	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the
12	Committee on Finance, and the Committee on
13	Appropriations of the Senate; and
14	(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
15	Committee on Ways and Means, and the Com-
16	mittee on Appropriations of the House of Rep-
17	resentatives.
18	(2) PRIVATE SECTOR.—The term "private sec-
19	tor" means for-profit United States businesses.
20	(3) TRADE FACILITATION ASSISTANCE.—The
21	term "trade facilitation assistance" means United
22	States bilateral, regional, or multilateral assistance,
23	the primary purpose of which is to support the fol-
24	lowing activities:

1	(A) Implementation by developing countries
2	of the World Trade Organization Trade Facilita-
3	tion Agreement agreed to at the 9th Ministerial
4	of the World Trade Organization held in Bali in
5	December 2013, including the establishment or
6	maintenance of a national committee on trade
7	facilitation.
8	(B) Assistance to reduce non-tariff barriers
9	to trade at national borders in developing coun-
10	tries, including technical assistance to reform
11	and modernize customs operations and proce-
12	dures and to expedite the movement, release, and
13	clearance of goods, including goods in transit.
14	(4) TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING ASSISTANCE.—
15	The term "trade capacity building assistance" means
16	United States bilateral, regional, or multilateral as-
17	sistance, the primary purpose of which is to support
18	the following activities:
19	(A) Technical assistance to assist developing
20	countries in acceding, implementing, and adher-
21	ing to international trade agreements, including
22	trade policy development, trade negotiations as-
23	sistance, administrative management of trade
24	obligations, regulatory reform related to trade
25	agreements, and trade-related education.

1	(B) Technical assistance to improve govern-
2	ance and transparency in developing countries
3	with respect to imports, exports, and inter-
4	national investment, including improvement of
5	the investment climate and investor protections.
6	(C) Technical assistance to enable devel-
7	oping country micro-, small-, and medium-size
8	enterprises to trade more efficiently.
9	(D) Technical assistance to establish and
10	implement of internationally-recognized stand-
11	ards in developing countries.
12	(E) Assistance that will contribute directly
13	and substantially to facilitating trade flows in a
14	recipient country
15	SEC. 4. STATEMENT OF POLICY.
16	It is the policy of the United States—
17	(1) to identify developing country and regional
18	barriers to international trade and investment, set
19	priorities for the efficient use of limited United States
20	trade-related assistance, and focus on building self-
21	sustaining institutional capacity for expanding inter-
22	national trade in developing countries, consistent
23	with international obligations and commitments; and
24	
24	(2) further the national interests of the United

1	(A) expanding prosperity through the elimi-
2	nation of foreign barriers to trade and invest-
3	ment;
4	(B) assisting developing country trading
5	partners to identify and reduce barriers to the
6	movement of goods in international commerce
7	and to investment;
8	(C) assisting developing country trading
9	partners in undertaking reforms that will en-
10	courage economic engagement and sustainable
11	development; and
12	(D) assisting private sector participants in
13	developing countries engage in reform efforts and
14	integrate into global supply chains.
15	SEC. 5. TRADE CAPACITY ASSISTANCE, WHOLE-OF-GOVERN-
16	MENT COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION.
17	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consulta-
18	tion with the Administrator of the United States Agency
19	for International Development and the United States Trade
20	Representative, shall have primary responsibility for co-
21	ordinating a whole-of-government effort to expand United
22	States efforts in trade capacity building, provided such ef-
23	forts support existing trade and economic development poli-
24	cies. The Secretary may delegate responsibilities under this
25	Act to a senior Senate confirmed State Department official.

(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary shall—

1

2 (1) chair the interagency coordinating committee
3 established under subsection (c);

4 (2) develop and implement the joint strategic
5 plan required under subsection (c)(4) for all United
6 States trade-related and trade capacity building and
7 related technical assistance programs, in consultation
8 with the coordinating committee established under
9 subsection (c);

(3) advise the departments and agencies designated by the President to participate in the interagency coordinating committee under this section in
identifying trade capacity needs and in the implementation of the joint strategic plan required under
subsection (c)(4)

(4) consult with the private sector in the development of government-wide trade capacity building
plans, including establishing a point of contact and
lead office within the Department of State to receive
private sector recommendations and comments concerning trade capacity assistance, coordination, consultations, and country-specific issues;

23 (5) consult with the Office of Management and
24 Budget regarding the administrative and human re-

1	sources needs that may be required to implement the
2	provisions of this Act; and
3	(6) report to Congress on trade capacity building
4	programs and make recommendations, as appro-
5	priate, to Congress for improvements in trade capac-
6	ity building efforts.
7	(c) Interagency Coordinating Committee.—
8	(1) Establishment.—The President shall estab-
9	lish an interagency coordinating committee to coordi-
10	nate and carry out the purposes of this Act.
11	(2) Leadership.—The interagency coordinating
12	committee shall be chaired by the Secretary of State
13	and the vice-chairs shall be the United States Trade
14	Representative and the Administrator of the United
15	States Agency for International Development. The
16	Secretary, United States Trade Representative, and
17	the Administrator may delegate responsibilities under
18	this Act to an appropriate senior Senate-confirmed
19	official.
20	(3) Membership.—The President may appoint
21	to the interagency coordinating committee senior offi-
22	cials from the Department of Commerce, the Depart-
23	ment of Agriculture, the Department of the Treasury,

the Department of Homeland Security, including at
least one such senior official from U.S. Customs and

1	Border Protection, and any such other relevant execu-
2	tive branch department or agency as the President de-
3	termines to be substantially involved in trade capac-
4	ity building and related assistance efforts in devel-
5	oping countries.
6	(4) Development of joint strategic plan.—
7	The interagency coordinating committee shall develop
8	the joint strategic plan for all United States capacity
9	building and technical assistance programs described
10	under section 6.
11	(5) BUDGET REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATION AU-
12	THORITY.—The interagency coordinating committee,
13	under the leadership of Chair and Vice-Chairs of the
14	Interagency Coordinating Committee, should, in co-
15	ordination with the Director of the Office of Manage-
16	ment and Budget—
17	(A) review the expenditures of each of the
18	relevant executive branch departments and agen-
19	cies with respect to trade capacity building as-
20	sistance and trade facilitation assistance, in con-
21	sultation with the head each such department or
22	agency;
23	(B) evaluate the consistency of such expend-
24	itures with the policies and plans set forth by the

40

interagency coordinating committee under this 1 2 Act: and (C) report and make recommendations to 3 4 the President, through the Director of the Office 5 of Management and Budget, on appropriate 6 budget allocations to each such agency with re-7 spect to trade capacity building assistance and 8 trade facilitation assistance. 9 (d) TRADE CAPACITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE.— 10 (1) ESTABLISHMENT OF TCAC.—The Chair and 11 Vice-Chairs of the Interagency Coordinating Com-

12 mittee shall establish a trade capacity advisory com-13 mittee with selected representatives of the United 14 States private sector and other organizations with di-15 rect and relevant operational experience in importing from and exporting into developing countries, as ap-16 17 propriate, to provide comment and advice on prior-18 ities for trade capacity initiatives. The Chair and 19 Vice-Chairs may also appoint representatives from se-20 lect non-profit organizations to the advisory com-21 mittee if those representatives can demonstrate both a 22 presence in and relevant operational or programmatic 23 experience with trade capacity building efforts in developing countries. 24

1 (2) MEETINGS.—The trade capacity advisory 2 committee shall convene at least twice annually or 3 more often as necessary at the call of the Chair and 4 Vice-Chairs of the Interagency Coordinating Com-5 mittee.

6 (3) STRATEGIC PLANNING ADVICE.—The trade 7 capacity advisory committee shall advise the Chair 8 and Vice-Chairs of the Interagency Coordinating 9 *Committee on the trade capacity building priorities* 10 of the private sector, including assisting the Chair 11 and Vice-Chairs in soliciting private sector advice, 12 including in support of the development of the trade 13 capacity component of country plans, the selection of 14 developing countries for the trade facilitation pilot 15 program described in section 7, implementation of 16 strategic planning, and advancing the overall mission 17 and goals of United States trade capacity assistance. 18 (4) Applicability of the federal advisory 19 COMMITTEE ACT TO THE TRADE CAPACITY ADVISORY 20 COMMITTEE.—The provisions of the Federal Advisory 21 Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall apply to the 22 trade capacity advisory committee, except as follows: 23 (A) Subsections (a) and (b) of section 10 of 24 such Act (relating to open meetings and avail-25 ability of information) shall not apply.

1	(B) Section 11 of such Act (relating to the
2	availability of transcripts of meetings) shall not
3	apply.

4 (C) Section 14(a)(2) of such Act (relating to
5 termination) shall be applied by striking "two6 year period" and inserting "four-year period".
7 SEC. 6. BIENNIAL JOINT STRATEGIC PLAN FOR TRADE CA-

PACITY BUILDING.

8

9 (a) JOINT STRATEGIC PLAN.—The interagency coordinating committee created under section 5(a)(3), taking into 10 11 account the embassy mission strategic plan reports and rec-12 ommendations on trade capacity building assistance and trade facilitation assistance, as appropriate, shall develop 13 14 a biennial government-wide joint strategic plan for trade 15 capacity building in developing countries that establishes detailed and clear objectives, common metrics, and specific 16 17 goals for the efficient delivery of United States trade-related assistance, including— 18

19 (1) improving the effectiveness and efficiency of
20 capacity building and related technical assistance by
21 improving coordination among—

(A) the various United States Government
agencies overseeing trade policy and providing
assistance, including embassy teams; and

1	(B) international trade capacity building
2	and technical assistance donors, including efforts
3	to promote the best use of resources and avoid
4	duplication, to share best practices, and to pur-
5	sue regional solutions and common approaches,
6	as appropriate;
7	(2) improving consultation with the private sec-
8	tor to incorporate its operational expertise and expe-
9	rience navigating the full range of trade barriers in
10	recipient foreign countries and with respect to setting
11	priorities and target particular barriers for reform;
12	(3) identifying and addressing structural weak-
13	nesses, systemic flaws, or other impediments to the ef-
14	fectiveness of United States capacity building and re-
15	lated technical assistance across the Federal agencies
16	and departments with recommendations for action;
17	(4) setting priorities for trade capacity building
18	to focus resources on developing countries where as-
19	sistance can deliver the best value in identifying and
20	eliminating barriers to trade and investment in par-
21	ticipating foreign countries, including by fostering
22	adherence to international trade obligations;
23	(5) developing appropriate performance meas-
24	ures and establishing yearly targets to monitor and

1	assess progress towards such targets, including meas-
2	ures to terminate unsuccessful programs; and
3	(6) providing estimates of the resources necessary
4	to fulfill the priorities identified by the committee.
5	(b) SUBMISSION OF PLAN AND REPORT TO CON-
6	GRESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enact-
7	ment of this Act, and biennially thereafter, the Secretary
8	shall submit the joint strategic plan required under this sec-
9	tion to the President, the appropriate congressional com-
10	mittees, and cleared advisors on the Trade Capacity Advi-
11	sory Committee with any appropriate recommendations on
12	changes to trade capacity assistance and trade facilitation
13	assistance priorities on funding.
14	(c) Consistency With Other Trade Obliga-

14 (c) CONSISTENCY WITH OTHER TRADE OBLIGA-15 TIONS.—The Interagency Coordinating Committee shall en-16 sure that the joint strategic plan is consistent with the 17 international trade obligations of the United States.

18 SEC. 7. TRADE FACILITATION PILOT PROGRAM.

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall estab20 lish a pilot program—

(1) to coordinate a whole-of-government effort to
expand United States efforts in trade facilitation assistance for developing countries, consistent with the
policies set forth in section 4; and

1	(2) to direct the expenditure of funding author-
2	ized to be appropriated under this section to trade fa-
3	cilitation assistance programs in countries designated
4	under this section. In determining which recipient
5	countries should receive trade facilitation funding, the
6	Secretary, in concurrence with the United States
7	Trade Representative and the Administrator of the
8	United States Agency for International Development,
9	shall take into account—
10	(A) recipient country progress in, and com-
11	mitment to, implementing the commitments
12	under the World Trade Organization Trade Fa-
13	cilitation Agreement, including the establishment
14	and maintenance of a national committee on
15	trade facilitation and other relevant trade obli-
16	gations and commitments; and
17	(B) the capacity and willingness of the re-
18	cipient country to implement reforms and to en-
19	gage the private sector in the reform process.
20	(b) Mission Trade Facilitation Assistance Plan-
21	NING.—
22	(1) IN GENERAL.—United States embassies in
23	trade facilitation pilot countries, as designated by the
24	Secretary of State, in concurrence with the United
25	States Trade Representative and the Administrator of

1	the United States Agency for International Develop-
2	ment, pursuant to subsection (c), shall, on a biennial
3	basis, develop a specific trade facilitation assistance
4	component for their mission plan and shall provide
5	such component to the chair of the interagency coordi-
6	nating committee as established under section $5(c)$.
7	(2) Specific requirements.—The trade facili-
8	tation component of mission plans required by this
9	subsection shall include recommendations for priority
10	areas for trade capacity assistance to be provided
11	based on, among other things, an assessment of the
12	relative costs of addressing barriers to trade and the
13	anticipated benefits of assistance to remove such bar-
14	riers.
15	(c) Eligible Countries.—
16	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in
17	concurrence with the United States Trade Representa-
18	tive and the Administrator of the United States Agen-
19	cy for International Development, is authorized to
20	designate trade facilitation pilot developing countries
21	to participate in the trade facilitation assistance pilot
22	program established under this section.
23	(2) Selection Criteria.—In designating coun-
24	tries pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary, in
25	concurrence with the United States Trade Representa-

1	tive and the Administrator of the United States Agen-
2	cy for International Development, shall prioritize
3	countries recommended by chiefs of mission, taking
4	into account comments from the Trade Capacity Ad-
5	visory Committee and recommendations from the
6	interagency coordinating committee, to be able to sub-
7	stantially benefit from expanded United States trade
8	capacity assistance and to have demonstrated the po-
9	litical will to effectively and sustainably implement
10	such assistance.
11	(3) Minimum number.—
12	(A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, in con-
13	currence with the United States Trade Rep-
14	resentative and the Administrator of the United
15	States Agency for International Development,
16	shall designate not fewer than five eligible devel-
17	oping countries to participate in the trade facili-
18	tation pilot program established under this sec-
19	tion within the first year after the date of the en-
20	actment of this Act and not fewer than 15 pilot
21	countries within the five-year term of the pro-
22	gram.
23	(B) CONSULTATION.—The Secretary, with
24	the United States Trade Representative and the
25	Administrator of the United States Agency for

1	International Development, shall consult with
2	the interagency coordinating committee and the
3	trade capacity advisory committee to inform the
4	designation of trade facilitation pilot developing
5	countries to participate in the priority trade ca-
6	pacity building pilot program established under
7	this section.
8	(d) TRADE FACILITATION ASSISTANCE.—
9	(1) Use of funds.—Funds authorized to be ap-
10	propriated under this section may be used to expand
11	and improve trade facilitation measures related to
12	import, export, or transit formalities and procedures,
13	including increasing the throughput rate of imports
14	and exports and reforming and modernizing customs
15	operations and procedures, as well as implementing
16	commitments made under the World Trade Organiza-
17	tion Trade Facilitation Agreement in pilot countries,
18	as determined by the Secretary of State, in concur-
19	rence with the United States Trade Representative
20	and the Administrator of the United States Agency
21	for International Development. In determining the
22	use of funds authorized by this section, the Secretary,
23	the United States Trade Representative, and the Ad-
24	ministrator should take into account the views of in-

terested private sector stakeholders and the recipient
 government.

3 (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
4 There is authorized to be appropriated to the Sec5 retary of State \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years
6 2016 through 2021 to carry out activities under this
7 section.

8 (3) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pur9 suant to the authorization of appropriations in para10 graph (2) are authorized to remain available until ex11 pended.

12 (4) REPORT.—Not later than half-way through 13 the five-year term of the pilot program established 14 under this section, the Secretary, in consultation with 15 the United States Trade Representative and the Ad-16 ministrator of the United States Agency for Inter-17 national Development, shall submit to the appro-18 priate congressional committees a report to summa-19 rize how funding has been prioritized, summarize the 20 trade facilitation projects in each of the designated 21 countries, provide metrics of the progress made to 22 date, and highlight additional trade facilitation as-23 sistance programs that will be funded in additional 24 countries through the remainder of the pilot program. 25 The Secretary, in consultation with the United States

Trade Representative and the Administrator of the
United States Agency for International Development,
shall prepare a similar report six months before the
expiration of the pilot program and provide Congress
with recommendations as to whether the pilot pro-
gram should be continued and how it could be im-
proved.
(5) TERMINATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—The
pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on
the date that is five years after the date of the enact-
ment of this Act.
SEC. 8. MISSION RESPONSIBILITIES FOR TRADE CAPACITY
BUILDING.
Section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22
U.S.C. 3927) is amended by adding at the end the following
C.N.C. USAT) is amenada by adding at the charme jouoleting
new section:
new section:
new section: "(d) TRADE CAPACITY ASSISTANCE.—
new section: "(d) TRADE CAPACITY ASSISTANCE.— "(1) COORDINATION AND SUPERVISION RESPON-
new section: "(d) TRADE CAPACITY ASSISTANCE.— "(1) COORDINATION AND SUPERVISION RESPON- SIBILITY.—The chief of mission shall have responsi-
new section: "(d) TRADE CAPACITY ASSISTANCE.— "(1) COORDINATION AND SUPERVISION RESPON- SIBILITY.—The chief of mission shall have responsi- bility for coordinating and supervising the implemen-
new section: "(d) TRADE CAPACITY ASSISTANCE.— "(1) COORDINATION AND SUPERVISION RESPON- SIBILITY.—The chief of mission shall have responsi- bility for coordinating and supervising the implemen- tation of all United States trade-related and trade ca-
new section: "(d) TRADE CAPACITY ASSISTANCE.— "(1) COORDINATION AND SUPERVISION RESPON- SIBILITY.—The chief of mission shall have responsi- bility for coordinating and supervising the implemen- tation of all United States trade-related and trade ca- pacity assistance among all United States Govern-

1 "(2) AUTHORITY OVER SPENDING.—Consistent 2 with the purposes of the Global Gateways Trade Ca-3 pacity Act of 2014 and except as provided in para-4 graph (4), no funds appropriated or otherwise made 5 available to any department or agency of the United 6 States Government for trade capacity building assist-7 ance, as defined by section 3 of such Act, may be 8 spent outside the United States without authorization 9 from the relevant chief of mission (except for assist-10 ance under the control of a United States area mili-11 tary commander). 12 "(3) DELEGATION.—The chief of mission may 13 delegate express authorization under this subsection to 14 senior mission staff, as appropriate and necessary, to 15 achieve the purposes of the Global Gateways Trade 16 Capacity Act of 2016. 17 "(4) DE MINIMUS EXCEPTION.—The chief of mis-

17 (4) DE MINIMUS EXCEPTION.—The chief of mis18 sion is authorized to set a de minimus level, not to
19 exceed \$25,000, for expenditures not requiring the ap20 proval of the chief of mission.

21 "(5) TRADE CAPACITY MISSION TEAM.—The chief
22 of mission shall form a trade capacity mission team
23 made up of appropriate embassy staff with responsi24 bility for developing—

1	"(A) a country trade capacity building as-
2	sistance survey of local country barriers to trade
3	and investment; and
4	``(B) recommendations for prioritizing and
5	coordinating effective use of trade capacity as-
6	sistance within that country.".
7	SEC. 9. PRIVATE SECTOR CONSULTATION AND COORDINA-
8	TION.
9	(a) Consultation With Private Sector by Em-
10	BASSY.—In developing the trade capacity embassy mission
11	plans on trade capacity, the trade capacity mission team
12	shall convene local representatives of the United States pri-
13	vate sector and the private sector of the recipient country
14	to consult on issues affecting trade capacity at the borders
15	of participating countries and take into account the private
16	sector's operational expertise and experience confronting the
17	trade barriers in each country as well as its recommenda-
18	tions for reform and best practices.
19	(b) Inclusion of Private Sector Comments in

19 (b) INCLUSION OF PRIVATE SECTOR COMMENTS IN 20 MISSION PLANS.—Written comments from local United 21 States private sector representatives shall be included in the 22 trade capacity component of mission plans submitted by 23 the chief of mission to the Secretary of State, with rec-24 ommendations and comments from the capacity mission 25 team for the purpose of informing the development of the joint strategic plan on trade capacity priorities and rec ommended funding.

3 (c) Designated Embassy Point of Contact for 4 PRIVATE SECTOR CONSULTATION.—The chief of mission 5 shall designate an appropriate point of contact within the 6 embassy who shall receive recommendations from appro-7 priate private sector representatives regarding the imple-8 mentation of the strategic plan required under section 6 and 9 ongoing trade barriers negatively impacting priority trade 10 capacity assistance programs. The chief of mission shall ensure that the designated point of contact shall be made rea-11 12 sonably available for consultations with and to receive com-13 plaints from appropriate private sector representatives and to receive recommendations with respect to country-specific 14 15 issues that may arise that will foreseeably disrupt trade. 16 (d) Public Hearings With Interested Parties.— For the purposes of developing the joint strategic plan, the 17 18 Secretary of State shall hold public meetings from time to 19 time for the purpose of obtaining input from interested par-20 ties.

21 (e) REQUIREMENT TO PROTECT BUSINESS CONFIDEN22 TIAL INFORMATION.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, the
United States Trade Representative, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International

1 Development, and the heads of all other agencies in-2 volved in the Interagency Coordinating Committee established under section 5(c) shall protect from disclo-3 4 sure any proprietary information submitted by the 5 private sector representative and marked as business 6 confidential information unless the party submitting 7 the confidential business information had notice, at 8 the time of submission, that such information would 9 be released by the Secretary, or such party subse-10 quently consents to the release of the information. To 11 the extent business confidential information is pro-12 vided, a non-confidential version of the information 13 shall also be provided, in which the business confiden-14 tial information is summarized or, if necessary, de-15 leted.

16 (2) TREATMENT AS TRADE SECRETS.—Propri-17 etary information submitted by a private party in 18 accordance with this Act shall be considered to be a 19 matter falling within the meaning of trade secrets 20 and commercial or financial information exemption 21 under section 552(b)(4) of title 5, United States Code, 22 and shall be exempt from disclosure without the ex-23 press approval of the private party.

1 SEC. 10. LIMITATIONS AND CONFORMING MEASURES.

(a) RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.—The President shall
implement this Act in a manner consistent with the duties
and responsibilities of the Office of the United States Trade
Representative as the agency with primary responsibility
for developing, and for coordinating the implementation of,
United States international trade policy under section 141
of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2171).

9 (b) EXCEPTION, QUALIFICATION.—Section 660(b) of 10 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2420(b)) is 11 amended—

(1) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at
the end and inserting "; or"; and

14 (2) by adding at the end the following new para-15 graph:

16 "(8) with respect to trade facilitation assistance, 17 including training and technical assistance, provided 18 under section 7 of the Global Gateways Trade Capac-19 ity Act of 2015 to customs and transportation au-20 thorities and personnel in recipient countries to im-21 plement priority trade capacity building assistance 22 as defined by the Global Gateways Trade Capacity 23 Act of 2015.".

24 SEC. 11. PROGRESS REPORT.

25 Not later than 2 years and 4 years after the date of
26 the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the
•S 2201 RS

appropriate committees and cleared advisors of the trade
 capacity advisory committee a report on progress made in
 implementing the provisions of this Act that includes the
 following:

5 (1) A description of implementation of the stra6 tegic plans required under section 6.

7 (2) A description of progress by recipient coun8 tries receiving priority trade building assistance in
9 implementing the World Trade Organization Trade
10 Facilitation Agreement.

(3) A description of progress made in working
with foreign countries to coordinate trade capacity
building donor activities to ensure the effectiveness
and reduce duplication of capacity building and technical assistance.

16 (4) Recommendations for statutory, regulatory,
17 and funding changes to improve the effectiveness of
18 the whole-of-government approach to prioritizing and
19 delivering trade capacity building assistance.

20 (5) An analysis of efforts made to improve co21 ordination among the relevant departments and agen22 cies with respect to sharing information and to im23 prove performance metrics on planning and deliv24 ering trade capacity and trade facilitation assistance.

1	(6) A description of efforts to improve consulta-
2	tion, coordination, and information sharing between
3	the relevant departments and agencies and the private
4	sector on improving performance metrics, coordina-
5	tion, and effectiveness of trade capacity and trade fa-
6	cilitation assistance.
7	(7) An assessment of the successes and short-
8	comings of the efforts of the Federal Government to
9	focus resources and programming with respect to
10	trade capacity and facilitation assistance.
11	(8) Recommendations, if any and as appro-
12	priate, for any changes in statutes, regulations, or
13	funding levels that the interagency advisory com-
14	mittee considers would significantly improve the per-
15	formance metrics, coordination, effectiveness, or effi-
16	ciency of the efforts of the Federal Government to de-
17	liver trade capacity building and trade facilitation
18	assistance, including through the elimination or con-
19	solidation of duplicative programs or initiatives.
20	(9) A description of the progress made in
21	strengthening the rule of law, including the capacity
22	of recipient countries to implement, comply with, and
23	enforce trade agreements.
24	(10) A description of the successes and challenges
25	in sharing with donor and recipient countries infor-

1	mation and best practices relating to trade capacity
2	building and trade facilitation assistance.
3	(11) A description of the progress made in mini-
4	mizing duplicative efforts, materials, facilities, and
5	procedures of the Federal agencies and departments
6	responsible for the delivery of trade capacity building
7	and trade facilitation assistance.
8	(12) Recommendations, if any and as appro-
9	priate, on how to enhance the efficiency and consist-
10	ency with which Federal funds and resources are ex-
11	pended to deliver trade capacity building and trade
12	facilitation assistance, including the extent to which
13	agencies and departments have utilized existing per-
14	sonnel, materials, technologies, and facilities.
15	(13) An explanation of methods developed to
16	measure performance, results, coordination, duplica-
17	tion, and sustainability of trade capacity and trade
18	facilitation assistance programs across agencies and
19	how best practices are shared across agencies.

Calendar No. 694

114TH CONGRESS S. 2201

A BILL

To promote international trade, and for other purposes.

DECEMBER 1, 2016

Reported with an amendment