

111TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 5191

To increase the United States financial and programmatic contributions to promote economic opportunities for women in developing countries.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

APRIL 29, 2010

Mrs. LOWEY (for herself, Ms. ROS-LEHTINEN, Mr. ELLISON, and Mr. KIRK) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

To increase the United States financial and programmatic contributions to promote economic opportunities for women in developing countries.

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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Global Resources and Opportunities for Women to
6 Thrive Act of 2010” or “GROWTH Act of 2010”.

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

Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.

Sec. 2. Findings and statement of policy.

- Sec. 3. Microenterprise development assistance for women in developing countries.
- Sec. 4. Support for women's small- and medium-sized enterprises in developing countries.
- Sec. 5. Support for private property rights and land tenure security for women in developing countries.
- Sec. 6. Support for women's access to employment in developing countries.
- Sec. 7. Trade benefits for women in developing countries.
- Sec. 8. Exchanges between United States entrepreneurs and women entrepreneurs in developing countries.
- Sec. 9. Assistance under the Millennium Challenge Account.
- Sec. 10. Growth Fund.
- Sec. 11. Data collection.
- Sec. 12. Support for local, indigenous women's organizations in developing countries.
- Sec. 13. Report.

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

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

3 (1) Women around the world are especially vul-
 4 nerable to poverty. They tend to work longer hours,
 5 are compensated less, and have less income stability
 6 and fewer economic opportunities than men.

7 (2) Women's share of the labor force is increas-
 8 ing in almost all regions of the world. Women com-
 9 prise more than 40 percent of the global labor force,
 10 including 63 percent of the labor force in sub-Saha-
 11 ran Africa, 67 percent in East Asia, 59 percent in
 12 Southeast Asia and the Pacific, and 53 percent in
 13 Latin America and the Caribbean. About 250 million
 14 young women will enter the labor force worldwide
 15 between 2003 and 2015.

16 (3) Women are more likely to work in informal
 17 employment relationships in poor countries com-
 18 pared to men. In sub-Saharan Africa, 82 percent of

1 female non-agricultural workers are informally em-
2 ployed compared to 66 percent of men. Eighty-four
3 percent of working women in South Asia and 64
4 percent of women in Southeast Asia and the Pacific
5 are engaged in vulnerable employment. Informal em-
6 ployment is characterized by lower wages and great-
7 er variability of earnings, less stability, absence of
8 labor organization, and fewer social protections than
9 formal employment.

10 (4) Changes in the economy of a poor country
11 affect women and men differently; women are dis-
12 proportionately affected by long-term recessions, cri-
13 ses, and economic restructuring and they often miss
14 out on many of the benefits of economic growth. Ac-
15 cording to the United Nations, the current global
16 economic crisis is expected to plunge 22 million
17 women into unemployment and make secure, decent
18 work particularly hard to find.

19 (5) International trade can be an important tool
20 of economic development and poverty reduction and
21 its benefits should extend to all members of society,
22 particularly the world's poor women.

23 (6) Promoting fair labor practices for women,
24 and access to information, education, land, credit,
25 physical capital, and social services is a means of re-

1 ducing poverty, ensuring food security, and boosting
2 productivity and earnings for the economies of devel-
3 oping nations. For example, according to the World
4 Bank, in sub-Saharan Africa, inequality between
5 men and women in employment and education sup-
6 pressed annual per capita growth during the period
7 1960–1992 by .8 percentage points per year.

8 (7) Expanding economic opportunity for women
9 in developing countries can have a positive effect on
10 child nutrition, health, and education, as women
11 often invest their income in their families. Increasing
12 women’s income can also decrease women’s vulner-
13 ability to HIV/AIDS, gender-based violence, and
14 trafficking, and make them more resistant to the im-
15 pact of natural disasters.

16 (8) Economic opportunities for women, includ-
17 ing microfinance and microenterprise development
18 and the promotion of women’s small- and medium-
19 sized businesses, are a means of generating gainful,
20 safe, and dignified employment for the poor.

21 (9) Women play a vital, but often unrecognized,
22 role in averting violence, resolving conflict, and re-
23 building economies in post-conflict societies. Women
24 in conflict-affected areas face even greater challenges
25 in accessing employment, training, property rights,

1 credit, and financial and non-financial resources for
2 business development. Ensuring economic oppor-
3 tunity for women in conflict-affected areas plays a
4 significant role in economic rehabilitation and con-
5 solidation of peace.

6 (10) Given the important role of women in the
7 economies of poor nations, poverty alleviation pro-
8 grams funded by the Government of the United
9 States in poor countries should seek to enhance the
10 level of economic opportunity available to women in
11 those countries.

12 (b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is, therefore, the
13 policy of the United States to actively promote develop-
14 ment interventions that enhance economic opportunities
15 for women, including programs and policies to—

16 (1) promote women’s ability to start, grow, and
17 sustain micro-, small-, or medium-sized business en-
18 terprises;

19 (2) promote the rights of women to own, man-
20 age, and inherit property, including land, encourage
21 adoption of laws and policies that support the rights
22 of women to enforce these claims in administrative
23 and judicial tribunals, and address conflicts with
24 customary laws and practices to increase the secu-
25 rity of women’s tenure;

1 (3) increase women’s access to employment, en-
 2 able women to access higher quality jobs with better
 3 remuneration and working conditions in both infor-
 4 mal and formal employment, and improve the qual-
 5 ity of jobs in sectors dominated by women by im-
 6 proving the remuneration and working conditions of
 7 those jobs; and

8 (4) bring the benefits of international trade pol-
 9 icy to women in developing countries and ensure
 10 that trade policies and agreements adequately reflect
 11 the respective needs of poor women and men.

12 **SEC. 3. MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE**
 13 **FOR WOMEN IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.**

14 (a) AUTHORIZATION; IMPLEMENTATION; TARGETED
 15 ASSISTANCE.—

16 (1) AUTHORIZATION.—Section 252(a) of the
 17 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
 18 2211a(a)) is amended—

19 (A) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end
 20 before the semicolon the following: “, including
 21 specific activities to enhance the empowerment
 22 of women, such as leadership training, basic
 23 health and HIV/AIDS education, and literacy
 24 skills”;

25 (B) in paragraph (3)—

1 (i) by adding at the end before the
2 semicolon the following: “, including
3 women”; and

4 (ii) by striking “and” at the end;
5 (C) in paragraph (4)—

6 (i) by adding at the end before the pe-
7 riod the following: “, including initiatives
8 to eliminate legal and institutional barriers
9 to women’s ownership of assets, access to
10 credit information and communication
11 technologies, and engagement in agricul-
12 tural and business activities within or out-
13 side of the home”; and

14 (ii) by striking the period at the end
15 and inserting “; and”; and

16 (D) by adding at the end the following new
17 paragraph:

18 “(5) microfinance and microenterprise develop-
19 ment programs that—

20 “(A) specifically target women with respect
21 to outreach and marketing; and

22 “(B) provide products specifically to ad-
23 dress women’s assets, needs, and the barriers
24 women encounter with respect to participation
25 in enterprise and financial services.”.

1 (2) IMPLEMENTATION.—Section 252(b)(2)(C)
2 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
3 2211a(b)(2)(C)) is amended—

4 (A) in clause (ii)—

5 (i) by striking “microenterprise devel-
6 opment field” and inserting “microfinance
7 and microenterprise development field”;
8 and

9 (ii) by striking “and” at the end;

10 (B) in clause (iii)—

11 (i) by inserting after “competitive”
12 the following: “, take into consideration
13 the anticipated impact of the proposals on
14 the empowerment of women and men, re-
15 spectively,”; and

16 (ii) by striking the period at the end
17 and inserting “; and”; and

18 (C) by adding at the end the following new
19 clause:

20 “(iv) give preference to proposals from
21 providers of assistance that demonstrate
22 the greatest knowledge of clients’ needs
23 and capabilities, including proposals that
24 ensure that women are involved in the de-

1 sign and implementation of services and
2 programs.”.

3 (3) TARGETED ASSISTANCE.—Section 252(c) of
4 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
5 2211a(c)) is amended in the first sentence by adding
6 at the end before the period the following: “, par-
7 ticularly women”.

8 (b) MONITORING SYSTEM.—Section 253(b) of the
9 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2211b(b)) is
10 amended in paragraph (1), by inserting after “perform-
11 ance goals for the assistance” the following: “on a sex-
12 disaggregated basis”.

13 (c) MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT CREDITS.—
14 Section 256(b)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
15 (22 U.S.C. 2212(b)(2)) is amended by adding at the end
16 before the semicolon the following: “, with an emphasis
17 on clients who are women”.

18 (d) REPORT.—

19 (1) CONTENTS.—Section 258(b) of the Foreign
20 Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2214(b)) is
21 amended by adding at the end the following new
22 paragraph:

23 “(12) An estimate of the potential global de-
24 mand for microfinance and microenterprise develop-
25 ment for women, determined in collaboration with

1 practitioners in a cost-effective manner, and a de-
 2 scription of the Agency’s plan to help meet such de-
 3 mand.”.

4 (2) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—Section 258
 5 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
 6 2214) is amended—

7 (A) by redesignating subsection (c) as sub-
 8 section (d); and

9 (B) by inserting after subsection (b) the
 10 following new subsection:

11 “(c) ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.—All information
 12 in the report required by this section relating to bene-
 13 ficiaries of assistance authorized by this title shall be
 14 disaggregated by sex to the maximum extent practicable.”.

15 **SEC. 4. SUPPORT FOR WOMEN’S SMALL- AND MEDIUM-**
 16 **SIZED ENTERPRISES IN DEVELOPING COUN-**
 17 **TRIES.**

18 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, acting
 19 through the Administrator of the United States Agency
 20 for International Development, shall—

21 (1) where appropriate, carry out programs,
 22 projects, and activities for enterprise development
 23 for women in developing countries that meet the re-
 24 quirements of subsection (b); and

1 (2) ensure that such programs, projects, and
2 activities that are carried out pursuant to assistance
3 provided under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act
4 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) meet the require-
5 ments of subsection (b).

6 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements referred to
7 in subsection (a) are the following:

8 (1) In coordination with developing country
9 governments and interested individuals and organi-
10 zations, encourage or enhance laws, regulations, en-
11 forcement, and other practices that promote access
12 to banking and financial services for women-owned
13 small- and medium-sized enterprises, and eliminate
14 or reduce regulatory barriers that may exist in this
15 regard.

16 (2) Promote access to information and commu-
17 nication technologies (ICT) with training in ICT for
18 women-owned small- and medium-sized enterprises.

19 (3) Provide training, through local associations
20 of women-owned enterprises or nongovernmental or-
21 ganizations in recordkeeping, financial and personnel
22 management, international trade, business planning,
23 marketing, policy advocacy, leadership development,
24 and other relevant areas.

1 (4) Provide resources to establish and enhance
2 local, national, and international networks and asso-
3 ciations of women-owned small- and medium-sized
4 enterprises.

5 (5) Provide incentives for nongovernmental or-
6 ganizations and regulated financial intermediaries to
7 develop products, services, and marketing and out-
8 reach strategies specifically designed to facilitate and
9 promote women’s participation in small- and me-
10 dium-sized business development programs by ad-
11 dressing women’s assets, needs, and the barriers
12 they face to participation in enterprise and financial
13 services.

14 (6) Seek to award contracts to qualified indige-
15 nous women-owned small- and medium-sized enter-
16 prises, including for post-conflict reconstruction and
17 to facilitate employment of indigenous women, in-
18 cluding during post-conflict reconstruction in jobs
19 not traditionally undertaken by women.

20 **SEC. 5. SUPPORT FOR PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS AND**
21 **LAND TENURE SECURITY FOR WOMEN IN DE-**
22 **VELOPING COUNTRIES.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, acting
24 through the Administrator of the United States Agency
25 for International Development, shall—

1 (1) where appropriate, carry out programs,
2 projects, and activities for the promotion of private
3 property rights and land tenure security for women
4 in developing countries that—

5 (A) are implemented by local, indigenous
6 nongovernmental and community-based organi-
7 zations dedicated to addressing the needs of
8 women, including women’s organizations; and

9 (B) otherwise meet the requirements of
10 subsection (b); and

11 (2) ensure that such programs, projects, and
12 activities that are carried out pursuant to assistance
13 provided under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act
14 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) meet the require-
15 ments of subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph
16 (1).

17 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements referred to
18 in subsection (a) are the following:

19 (1) Advocate to amend and harmonize statutory
20 and customary law to give women equal rights to
21 own, use, and inherit property.

22 (2) Promote legal literacy among women and
23 men about property rights for women and how to ex-
24 ercise such rights.

1 (3) Assist women in making land claims and
2 protecting women’s existing claims.

3 (4) Advocate for equitable land titling and reg-
4 istration for women.

5 (c) AMENDMENT.—Section 103(b)(1) of the Foreign
6 Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151a(b)(1)) is amend-
7 ed by inserting after “establishment of more equitable and
8 more secure land tenure arrangements” the following: “,
9 especially for women”.

10 **SEC. 6. SUPPORT FOR WOMEN’S ACCESS TO EMPLOYMENT**
11 **IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.**

12 The Secretary of State, acting through the Adminis-
13 trator of the United States Agency for International De-
14 velopment, shall, where appropriate, carry out the fol-
15 lowing:

16 (1) Support activities to increase women’s ac-
17 cess to employment and to higher quality employ-
18 ment with better remuneration and working condi-
19 tions in developing countries, including access to in-
20 surance and other social safety nets, in informal and
21 formal employment relative to core labor standards
22 determined by the International Labor Organization.
23 Such activities should include—

1 (A) public education efforts to inform poor
2 women and men of their legal rights related to
3 employment;

4 (B) education and vocational training tai-
5 lored to enable poor women to access opportuni-
6 ties in potential growth sectors in their local
7 economies and in jobs within the formal and in-
8 formal sectors where women are not tradition-
9 ally highly represented;

10 (C) efforts to support self-employed poor
11 women or wage workers to form or join inde-
12 pendent unions or other labor associations to
13 increase their income and improve their work-
14 ing conditions; and

15 (D) advocacy efforts to protect the rights
16 of women in the workplace, including—

17 (i) developing programs with the par-
18 ticipation of civil society to eliminate gen-
19 der-based violence; and

20 (ii) providing capacity-building assist-
21 ance to women's organizations to effec-
22 tively research and monitor labor rights
23 conditions.

24 (2) Provide assistance to governments and or-
25 ganizations in developing countries seeking to design

1 and implement laws, regulations, and programs to
2 improve working conditions for women and to facili-
3 tate their entry into and advancement in the work-
4 place.

5 **SEC. 7. TRADE BENEFITS FOR WOMEN IN DEVELOPING**
6 **COUNTRIES.**

7 In order to ensure that poor women in developing
8 countries are able to benefit from international trade, the
9 President, acting through the Secretary of State (acting
10 through the Administrator of the United States Agency
11 for International Development) and the heads of other ap-
12 propriate departments and agencies of the Government of
13 the United States, shall, where appropriate, carry out the
14 following in developing countries:

15 (1) Provide training and education to women in
16 civil society, including through those organizations
17 representing poor women, and to women-owned en-
18 terprises and associations of such enterprises, on
19 how to respond to economic opportunities created by
20 trade preference programs, trade agreements, or
21 other policies creating market access, including
22 training on United States market access require-
23 ments and procedures.

24 (2) Provide capacity building for women entre-
25 preneurs, including microentrepreneurs, on produc-

1 tion strategies, quality standards, formation of co-
2 operatives, market research, and market develop-
3 ment.

4 (3) Provide capacity building to women, includ-
5 ing poor women, to promote diversification of prod-
6 ucts and value-added processing.

7 (4) Provide training to official government ne-
8 gotiators representing developing countries in order
9 to enhance the ability of such negotiators to formu-
10 late trade policy and negotiate agreements that take
11 into account the respective needs and priorities of a
12 country's poor women and men.

13 (5) Provide training to local, indigenous wom-
14 en's groups in developing countries in order to en-
15 hance their ability to collect information and data,
16 formulate proposals, and inform and impact official
17 government negotiators representing their country in
18 international trade negotiations of the respective
19 needs and priorities of a country's poor women and
20 men.

21 **SEC. 8. EXCHANGES BETWEEN UNITED STATES ENTRE-**
22 **PRENEURS AND WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS IN**
23 **DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.**

24 (a) DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.—The Secretary of
25 Commerce shall, where appropriate, encourage United

1 States business participants on trade missions to devel-
2 oping countries to—

3 (1) meet with representatives of women-owned
4 small- and medium-sized enterprises in such coun-
5 tries; and

6 (2) promote internship opportunities for women
7 owners of small- and medium-sized businesses in
8 such countries with United States businesses.

9 (b) DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The Secretary of
10 State shall promote exchange programs that offer rep-
11 resentatives of women-owned small- and medium-sized en-
12 terprises in developing countries an opportunity to learn
13 skills appropriate to promoting entrepreneurship by work-
14 ing with business counterparts in the United States.

15 **SEC. 9. ASSISTANCE UNDER THE MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE**
16 **ACCOUNT.**

17 The Chief Executive Officer of the Millennium Chal-
18 lenge Corporation (MCC) shall seek to ensure that con-
19 tracts and employment opportunities resulting from assist-
20 ance provided by the MCC to the governments of devel-
21 oping countries are entered into or provided through a fair
22 and equitable open competition process to ensure access
23 by qualified women-owned small- and medium-sized enter-
24 prises and other civil society organizations led by women,
25 including nongovernmental and community-based organi-

1 zations, including for infrastructure projects, and that
2 such projects facilitate employment of women in jobs not
3 traditionally undertaken by women.

4 **SEC. 10. GROWTH FUND.**

5 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

6 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, act-
7 ing through the Administrator of the United States
8 Agency for International Development, shall estab-
9 lish the Global Resources and Opportunities for
10 Women to Thrive (GROWTH) Fund (hereinafter in
11 this section referred to as the “Fund”) for the pur-
12 pose of enhancing economic opportunities for very
13 poor, poor, and low-income women in developing
14 countries with a focus on—

15 (A) increasing women-owned enterprise de-
16 velopment;

17 (B) increasing property rights for women;

18 (C) increasing women’s access to financial
19 services;

20 (D) increasing women in leadership in im-
21 plementing organizations, such as indigenous
22 nongovernmental organizations, community-
23 based organizations, and regulated financial
24 intermediaries;

1 (E) improving women’s employment bene-
2 fits and conditions; and

3 (F) increasing women’s ability to benefit
4 from global trade.

5 (2) ROLE OF USAID MISSIONS.—The Fund shall
6 be available to USAID missions to apply for addi-
7 tional funding to support specific additional activi-
8 ties that enhance women’s economic opportunities or
9 to integrate gender into existing economic oppor-
10 tunity programs.

11 (b) ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED.—The Fund shall be
12 available to USAID missions to support—

13 (1) activities described in title VI of part I of
14 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2211
15 et seq.), as amended by section 3 of this Act;

16 (2) activities described in sections 4 through 7
17 of this Act; and

18 (3) technical assistance and capacity-building to
19 local, indigenous civil society, particularly to carry
20 out activities that are covered under paragraphs (1)
21 and (2), for—

22 (A) local indigenous women’s organizations
23 to the maximum extent practicable; and

24 (B) nongovernmental organizations and
25 regulated financial intermediaries that dem-

1 onstrate a commitment to gender equity in their
2 leadership either through current practice or
3 through specific programs to increase the rep-
4 resentation of women in their governance and
5 management.

6 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

7 (1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be
8 appropriated to carry out this section such sums as
9 may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2011,
10 2012, and 2013.

11 (2) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pur-
12 suant to the authorization of appropriations under
13 paragraph (1)—

14 (A) are authorized to remain available
15 until expended; and

16 (B) are in addition to amounts otherwise
17 available for such purposes.

18 **SEC. 11. DATA COLLECTION.**

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, acting
20 through the Administrator of the United States Agency
21 for International Development, shall—

22 (1) provide support for tracking indicators on
23 women’s employment, property rights for women,
24 women’s access to financial services, and women’s

1 enterprise development, including microenterprises,
2 in developing countries; and

3 (2) where practicable track all United States
4 foreign assistance funds to local indigenous non-
5 governmental, community-based organizations, and
6 regulated financial intermediaries in developing
7 countries, including through subcontractors and
8 grantees, disaggregated by the sex of the head of the
9 organization, senior management, and composition
10 of the boards of directors;

11 (3) encourage United States statistical agencies
12 in their work with statistical agencies in other coun-
13 tries to provide support to collect data on the share
14 of women in wage and self-employment by type of
15 employment; and

16 (4) provide funding to the International Labor
17 Organization (ILO) for technical assistance activities
18 to developing countries and for the ILO to consoli-
19 date indicators into cross-country data sets.

20 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
21 Amounts made available to carry out section 10 of this
22 Act are authorized to be made available to carry out this
23 section.

1 **SEC. 12. SUPPORT FOR LOCAL, INDIGENOUS WOMEN’S OR-**
2 **GANIZATIONS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.**

3 (a) AMENDMENTS.—Section 102 of the Foreign As-
4 sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151–1) is amended—

5 (1) in subsection (a), by inserting after the
6 ninth sentence the following new sentences: “Be-
7 cause men and women generally occupy different
8 economic niches in poor countries, activities must
9 address those differences in ways that enable both
10 women and men to contribute to and benefit from
11 development. Throughout the world, indigenous,
12 local, nongovernmental and community-based organi-
13 zations and regulated financial intermediaries are es-
14 sential to addressing many of the development chal-
15 lenges facing countries and to creating stable, func-
16 tioning democracies. Investing in the capacity of
17 such organizations and in their role in the develop-
18 ment process, including that of women’s organiza-
19 tions, shall be an important, cross-cutting objective
20 of United States bilateral development assistance.”;
21 and

22 (2) in subsection (b)—

23 (A) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end
24 the following new sentence: “The principles de-
25 scribed in this paragraph shall, among other
26 strategies, be accomplished through partner-

ships with local, indigenous nongovernmental and community-based organizations and regulated financial intermediaries that represent the interests of poor women and men.”; and

(B) in paragraph (6), by adding at the end the following new sentence: “Investing in the capacity and participation of local, indigenous nongovernmental and community-based organizations dedicated to addressing the needs of women, especially women’s organizations, shall be an important strategy for achieving the principle described in this paragraph”.

(b) ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of State, acting through the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall, where appropriate—

(1) improve the integration of capacity building and technical assistance activities for local, indigenous nongovernmental organizations and community-based organizations in developing countries within project proposals that will include the participation of locally based partners, especially women’s organizations and other organizations leading women’s empowerment initiatives, to promote the long-term sustainability of projects;

1 (2) provide information and training to local in-
2 indigenous organizations focused on women's em-
3 powerment, especially women's organizations, in
4 countries in which USAID missions are located in
5 order to—

6 (A) provide technical assistance regarding
7 availability of United States international as-
8 sistance procurement procedures; and

9 (B) undertake culturally appropriate out-
10 reach measures to contact such organizations;

11 (3) encourage cooperating agencies, imple-
12 menting partners, and subcontractors, to the max-
13 imum extent practicable, to provide sub-grants to
14 local indigenous organizations that focus on women's
15 empowerment, including women's organizations and
16 other organizations that may not have previously
17 worked with the Government of the United States or
18 one of its partners, in fulfilling project objectives;

19 (4) work with local governments where appro-
20 priate to conduct outreach campaigns to formally
21 register unofficial local nongovernmental and com-
22 munity-based organizations, especially women's or-
23 ganizations; and

24 (5) support efforts of indigenous organizations
25 focused on women's empowerment, especially wom-

1 en’s organizations, to network with other indigenous
2 women’s groups to collectively access funding oppor-
3 tunities to implement United States international as-
4 sistance programs.

5 **SEC. 13. REPORT.**

6 (a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than June 30,
7 2012, the Secretary of State, acting through the Adminis-
8 trator of the United States Agency for International De-
9 velopment, shall submit to Congress a report on the imple-
10 mentation of this Act and the amendments made by this
11 Act.

12 (b) UPDATE.—Not later than June 30, 2014, the
13 Secretary of State, acting through the Administrator of
14 the United States Agency for International Development,
15 shall submit to Congress an update of the report required
16 by subsection (a).

17 (c) AVAILABILITY TO PUBLIC.—The report required
18 by subsection (a) and the update required by subsection
19 (b) shall be made available to the public on the Internet
20 websites of the Department of State and the United States
21 Agency for International Development.

○