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1ST SESSION

S. 1425

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

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 9, 2009

Mr. DURBIN (for himself, Mrs. HUTCHISON, Ms. COLLINS, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. CASEY, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. JOHNSON, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

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 2009” or the “GROWTH Act of 2009”.

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 purpose.
- Sec. 3. Microfinance and 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 women's organizations in developing countries.
- Sec. 13. Report.
- Sec. 14. Authorization of appropriations.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS AND STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.

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 as well as 40 percent of the labor force in eastern
 11 and southeastern Asia, sub-Saharan Africa, and the
 12 Caribbean. Women comprise a third of the labor
 13 force in Central America and nearly a third of total
 14 employment in South Asia. About 250,000,000
 15 young women will enter the labor force worldwide
 16 before 2015.

1 (3) Women are more likely to work in informal
2 employment relationships in poor countries com-
3 pared to men. In sub-Saharan Africa, 84 percent of
4 women are employed informally compared to 71 per-
5 cent of men. In the Middle East, 44 percent of
6 women are employed informally compared to 29 per-
7 cent of men. Informal employment is characterized
8 by lower wages and greater variability of earnings,
9 less stability, absence of labor organization, and
10 fewer social protections than formal employment.

11 (4) Changes in the economy of a poor country
12 affect women and men differently. Women are dis-
13 proportionately affected by long-term recessions, cri-
14 ses, and economic restructuring and they often miss
15 out on many of the benefits of growth.

16 (5) International trade can be an important tool
17 for economic development and poverty reduction.
18 The benefits of international trade should extend to
19 all members of society, particularly the world's poor
20 women.

21 (6) Policies that promote fair labor practices for
22 women, and access to information, education, land,
23 credit, physical capital, and social services can be a
24 means of reducing poverty, ensuring food security,

1 and boosting productivity and earnings for the
2 economies of developing countries.

3 (7) Expanding economic opportunity for women
4 in developing countries can have a positive effect on
5 child nutrition, health, and education, as women
6 often invest their income in their families. Increasing
7 women's income can also decrease women's vulner-
8 ability to HIV/AIDS, gender-based violence, and
9 trafficking, and make women more resistant to the
10 impact of natural disasters.

11 (8) Policies that promote economic opportuni-
12 ties for women, including microfinance and microen-
13 terprise development and the promotion of women's
14 small- and medium-sized businesses, can be a means
15 of generating gainful, safe, and dignified employ-
16 ment for the poor.

17 (9) Women play a vital, but often unrecognized,
18 role in averting violence, resolving conflict, and re-
19 building economies in postconflict societies. Women
20 in conflict-affected areas face even greater challenges
21 than men do in accessing employment, training,
22 property rights, credit, and financial and non-
23 financial resources for business development. Policies
24 designed to ensure economic opportunity for women

1 in conflict-affected areas play a significant role in
2 economic rehabilitation and consolidation of peace.

3 (10) Given the important role of women in the
4 economies of poor countries, poverty alleviation pro-
5 grams funded by the United States in poor countries
6 should seek to enhance the level of economic oppor-
7 tunity available to women in those countries.

8 (b) STATEMENT OF PURPOSE.—The purpose of this
9 Act is to ensure that the policies of the United States ac-
10 tively promote development and economic opportunities
11 for women, including programs and policies that—

12 (1) promote women’s ability to start micro-,
13 small-, or medium-sized business enterprises, and
14 enable women to grow such enterprises, particularly
15 from micro- to small-sized enterprises and from
16 small- to medium-sized enterprises, or sustain cur-
17 rent business capacity;

18 (2) promote the rights of women to own, man-
19 age, and inherit property, including land, encourage
20 the adoption of laws and policies that support
21 women in their efforts to enforce those rights in ad-
22 ministrative and judicial tribunals, and address con-
23 flicts with country-specific legal regimes or practices
24 (often known as “customary law”) to increase the
25 ability of women to inherit and own real property;

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 for
 7 those jobs; and

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

12 **SEC. 3. MICROFINANCE AND MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOP-**
 13 **MENT ASSISTANCE FOR WOMEN IN DEVEL-**
 14 **OPING COUNTRIES.**

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

17 (1) AUTHORIZATION.—Section 252(a) of the
 18 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
 19 2211a(a)) is amended—

20 (A) by redesignating paragraphs (1)
 21 through (4) as subparagraphs (A) through (D),
 22 respectively;

23 (B) by striking “The President is” and in-
 24 serting the following:

25 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The President is”; and

1 (C) by adding at the end the following:

2 “(2) ASSISTANCE FOR WOMEN IN DEVELOPING
3 COUNTRIES.—In providing assistance under para-
4 graph (1), the President shall pay special attention
5 to the needs of women in developing countries, in-
6 cluding by—

7 “(A) carrying out specific activities to en-
8 hance the empowerment of women in developing
9 countries, such as providing leadership training,
10 basic health and HIV/AIDS education, and as-
11 sistance with the development of literacy skills;

12 “(B) carrying out initiatives to eliminate
13 legal and institutional barriers to women’s own-
14 ership of assets, access to credit, access to in-
15 formation and communication technologies, and
16 engagement in business activities within or out-
17 side of the home;

18 “(C) providing assistance for capacity
19 building for microfinance and microenterprise
20 institutions to enable such institutions to better
21 meet the credit, savings, insurance, and train-
22 ing needs of women who are microfinance and
23 microenterprise clients; and

24 “(D) carrying out microfinance and micro-
25 enterprise development programs that—

1 “(i) specifically target women with re-
2 spect to outreach and marketing;

3 “(ii) provide products specifically de-
4 signed to address women’s assets and
5 needs and the barriers women encounter
6 with respect to participating in enterprise
7 and financial services; and

8 “(iii) promote women’s ability to grow
9 micro-enterprises to small- and medium-
10 sized enterprises.”.

11 (2) IMPLEMENTATION.—Section 252(b)(2)(C)
12 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
13 2211a(b)(2)(C)) is amended—

14 (A) in clause (ii)—

15 (i) by striking “microenterprise devel-
16 opment field” and inserting “microfinance
17 and microenterprise development field”;
18 and

19 (ii) by striking “and” at the end;

20 (B) in clause (iii)—

21 (i) by inserting after “competitive”
22 the following: “, take into consideration
23 the anticipated impact of the proposals on
24 the empowerment of women and men,”;
25 and

1 (ii) by striking the period at the end
2 and inserting “; and”; and

3 (C) by adding at the end the following new
4 clause:

5 “(iv) give preference to proposals from
6 providers of assistance that demonstrate
7 the greatest knowledge of clients’ needs
8 and capabilities, including proposals that
9 ensure that women are involved in the de-
10 sign and implementation of services and
11 programs.”.

12 (3) TARGETED ASSISTANCE.—Section 252(c) of
13 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
14 2211a(c)) is amended—

15 (A) in the first sentence, by inserting be-
16 fore the period the following: “and an effort
17 shall be made to target such resources to
18 women”; and

19 (B) in the second sentence, by striking
20 “2006” and inserting “2011”.

21 (b) MONITORING SYSTEM.—Section 253(b)(1) of the
22 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2211b(b)(1))
23 is amended to read as follows:

1 “(1) The monitoring system shall include per-
 2 formance goals for the assistance and shall express
 3 such goals, to the extent feasible—

4 “(A) in an objective and quantifiable form;

5 “(B) in a manner that describes the effects
 6 of such goals on women and men, respectively;
 7 and

8 “(C) in a manner that describes the num-
 9 ber of women and the number of men bene-
 10 fitting from the assistance.”.

11 (c) MICROENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT CREDITS.—
 12 Section 256(b)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
 13 (22 U.S.C. 2212(b)(2)) is amended by inserting before the
 14 semicolon the following: “, especially the needs of clients
 15 who are women”.

16 (d) ADDITIONAL REPORT REQUIREMENTS.—Section
 17 258 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
 18 2214) is amended—

19 (1) in subsection (b), by adding at the end the
 20 following new paragraph:

21 “(12) An estimate of the potential global de-
 22 mand for microfinance and microenterprise develop-
 23 ment for women, determined in collaboration with
 24 practitioners in a cost-effective manner, and a de-

1 scription of the Agency’s plan to help meet such de-
2 mand.”;

3 (2) by redesignating subsection (c) as sub-
4 section (d); and

5 (3) by inserting after subsection (b) the fol-
6 lowing new subsection:

7 “(c) **ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENT.**—All information
8 in the report required by this section relating to bene-
9 ficiaries of assistance authorized by this title shall be
10 disaggregated by sex to the maximum extent practicable.”.

11 **SEC. 4. SUPPORT FOR WOMEN’S SMALL- AND MEDIUM-**
12 **SIZED ENTERPRISES IN DEVELOPING COUN-**
13 **TRIES.**

14 (a) **IN GENERAL.**—The Secretary of State, acting
15 through the Administrator of the United States Agency
16 for International Development, shall—

17 (1) where appropriate, carry out programs,
18 projects, and activities that meet the requirements
19 described in subsection (b) for enterprise develop-
20 ment for women in developing countries; and

21 (2) ensure that any programs, projects, and ac-
22 tivities for enterprise development for women in de-
23 veloping countries that are carried out pursuant to
24 assistance provided under part I of the Foreign As-

1 sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) meet
2 the requirements described in subsection (b).

3 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—A program, project, or activity
4 described in subsection (a) meets the requirements de-
5 scribed in this subsection if the program, project, or activ-
6 ity—

7 (1) in coordination with the governments of de-
8 veloping countries and interested individuals and or-
9 ganizations, promotes the development or enhance-
10 ment of laws, regulations, or practices (including
11 practices with respect to the enforcement of such
12 laws or regulations) that improve access to banking
13 and financial services for women-owned small- and
14 medium-sized enterprises;

15 (2) promotes access to information and commu-
16 nication technologies by providing training with re-
17 spect to such technologies for women-owned small-
18 and medium-sized enterprises;

19 (3) provides training, through local associations
20 of women-owned enterprises or nongovernmental or-
21 ganizations, with respect to recordkeeping, financial
22 and personnel management, international trade,
23 business planning, marketing, policy advocacy, lead-
24 ership development, and other areas relevant to run-
25 ning enterprises;

1 (4) provides 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) provides incentives for nongovernmental or-
6 ganizations and financial service providers to develop
7 products, services, and marketing and outreach
8 strategies specifically designed to facilitate and pro-
9 mote women’s participation in development pro-
10 grams for small- and medium-sized businesses by
11 addressing women’s assets and needs and the bar-
12 riers women face to participating in enterprise and
13 financial services; and

14 (6) seeks to award contracts to qualified small-
15 and medium-sized enterprises owned by women, par-
16 ticularly indigenous women, including—

17 (A) for postconflict reconstruction; and

18 (B) to facilitate employment of women,
19 particularly indigenous women in jobs not tradi-
20 tionally undertaken by women.

1 **SEC. 5. SUPPORT FOR PRIVATE PROPERTY RIGHTS AND**
2 **LAND TENURE SECURITY FOR WOMEN IN DE-**
3 **VELOPING COUNTRIES.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, acting
5 through the Administrator of the United States Agency
6 for International Development, shall—

7 (1) where appropriate, carry out programs,
8 projects, and activities to promote private property
9 rights and land tenure security for women in devel-
10 oping countries that—

11 (A) are implemented by local, indigenous,
12 nongovernmental, and community-based organi-
13 zations, especially women’s organizations, that
14 are dedicated to addressing the needs of
15 women; and

16 (B) otherwise meet the requirements de-
17 scribed in subsection (b); and

18 (2) ensure that any programs, projects, and ac-
19 tivities to promote private property rights and land
20 tenure security for women in developing countries
21 that are carried out pursuant to assistance provided
22 under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
23 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.)—

24 (A) are implemented by local, indigenous,
25 nongovernmental, and community-based organi-
26 zations, especially women’s organizations, that

1 are dedicated to addressing the needs of
2 women; and

3 (B) otherwise meet the requirements de-
4 scribed in subsection (b).

5 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—A program, project, or activity
6 described in subsection (a) meets the requirements de-
7 scribed in this subsection if the program, project, or activ-
8 ity—

9 (1) advocates to amend and harmonize statu-
10 tory and other country-specific legal regimes or prac-
11 tices to give women equal rights to own, use, and in-
12 herit property;

13 (2) promotes legal literacy among women and
14 men about property rights for women and how to ex-
15 ercise such rights;

16 (3) assists women in making land claims and
17 protecting existing land claims; and

18 (4) advocates for equitable land titling and reg-
19 istration for women.

20 (c) AMENDMENT.—Section 103(b)(1) of the Foreign
21 Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151a(b)(1)) is amend-
22 ed by inserting “, especially for women” after “establish-
23 ment of more equitable and more secure land tenure ar-
24 rangements”.

1 **SEC. 6. SUPPORT FOR WOMEN'S ACCESS TO EMPLOYMENT**
2 **IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.**

3 The Secretary of State, acting through the Adminis-
4 trator of the United States Agency for International De-
5 velopment, shall, where appropriate—

6 (1) support activities to increase the access of
7 women in developing countries to employment and to
8 higher quality employment, in informal and formal
9 employment, with better remuneration, working con-
10 ditions, and benefits (including health insurance and
11 other social safety nets) in accordance with the core
12 labor standards of the International Labour Organi-
13 zation, including—

14 (A) public education efforts to inform poor
15 women and men of women's legal rights related
16 to employment;

17 (B) education and vocational training tai-
18 lored to enable poor women to access job oppor-
19 tunities, whether for formal or informal employ-
20 ment, in—

21 (i) sectors in their local economies
22 with the potential for growth; and

23 (ii) sectors in which women are not
24 traditionally highly represented;

25 (C) efforts to support self-employed poor
26 women or wage workers to form or join inde-

pendent unions or other labor associations to increase their incomes and improve their working conditions; and

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

(i) developing programs with the participation of civil society to eliminate gender-based violence; and

(ii) providing capacity-building assistance to women's organizations to effectively research and monitor labor rights conditions; and

(2) provide assistance to governments and non-governmental organizations in developing countries seeking to design and implement laws, regulations, and programs to improve working conditions for women and to facilitate the entry into, and advancement in, the workplace by women.

SEC. 7. TRADE BENEFITS FOR WOMEN IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

In order to ensure that poor women in developing countries are able to benefit from international trade, the President, acting through the Secretary of State (acting through the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development) and the heads of other ap-

1 appropriate departments and agencies of the United States,
2 shall, where appropriate, provide the following training
3 and education in developing countries:

4 (1) Training women in civil society organiza-
5 tions, including those organizations representing
6 poor women, and women-owned enterprises and as-
7 sociations of such enterprises, on how to respond to
8 economic opportunities created by trade preference
9 programs, trade agreements, or other policies that
10 create or facilitate market access. The training shall
11 include information with respect to requirements and
12 procedures for accessing the United States market.

13 (2) Training women entrepreneurs, including
14 microentrepreneurs, with respect to production strat-
15 egies, quality standards, formation of cooperatives,
16 market research, and market development.

17 (3) Teaching women, including poor women, to
18 promote diversification of products and value-added
19 processing.

20 (4) Instructing negotiators officially rep-
21 resenting the governments of developing countries in
22 international trade negotiations in order to enhance
23 the ability of the negotiators to formulate trade pol-
24 icy and negotiate agreements that take into account

1 the respective needs and priorities of poor women
2 and men in developing countries.

3 (5) Educating local groups representing indige-
4 nous women in developing countries in order to en-
5 hance the ability of those groups to collect informa-
6 tion and data, formulate proposals, and inform and
7 impact negotiators described in paragraph (4) with
8 respect to the respective needs and priorities of poor
9 women and men in developing countries.

10 **SEC. 8. EXCHANGES BETWEEN UNITED STATES ENTRE-**
11 **PRENEURS AND WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS IN**
12 **DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.**

13 (a) DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.—The Secretary of
14 Commerce shall, where appropriate, encourage representa-
15 tives of United States businesses on trade missions to de-
16 veloping countries to—

17 (1) meet with representatives of women-owned
18 small- and medium-sized enterprises in such coun-
19 tries; and

20 (2) promote internship opportunities for women
21 owners of small- and medium-sized enterprises in
22 such countries with United States businesses.

23 (b) DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The Secretary of
24 State shall promote exchange programs that offer rep-
25 resentatives of women-owned small- and medium-sized en-

1 terprises in developing countries an opportunity to learn
 2 skills appropriate for promoting entrepreneurship by
 3 working with representatives of businesses in the United
 4 States.

5 **SEC. 9. ASSISTANCE UNDER THE MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE**
 6 **ACCOUNT.**

7 The Chief Executive Officer of the Millennium Chal-
 8 lenge Corporation shall seek to ensure that contracts and
 9 employment opportunities resulting from assistance pro-
 10 vided by the Corporation to the governments of developing
 11 countries are fairly and equitably distributed to qualified
 12 women-owned small- and medium-sized enterprises and
 13 other civil society organizations led by women, including
 14 nongovernmental and community-based organizations, for
 15 projects, including for infrastructure projects, that facili-
 16 tate employment of women in jobs not traditionally under-
 17 taken by women.

18 **SEC. 10. GROWTH FUND.**

19 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, act-
 21 ing through the Administrator of the United States
 22 Agency for International Development, shall estab-
 23 lish the Global Resources and Opportunities for
 24 Women to Thrive (GROWTH) Fund (in this section
 25 referred to as the “Fund”) for the purpose of en-

hancing economic opportunities for very poor, poor,
and low-income women in developing countries with
a focus on—

(A) increasing the development of women-
owned enterprises;

(B) increasing property rights for women;

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

(D) increasing the number of women in
leadership in implementing partner organiza-
tions (as defined in section 259(6) of the For-
eign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
2214a(6))), as well as financial service pro-
viders;

(E) improving the employment benefits
and conditions available to women; and

(F) increasing the benefits of international
trade available to women.

(2) APPLICATION FOR FUNDS BY USAID MIS-
SIONS.—

(A) IN GENERAL.—A mission of the
United States Agency for International Devel-
opment may apply for funds from the Fund to
support specific activities, in addition to activi-
ties already carried out by that mission, that

are described in subsection (b) and enhance economic opportunities for women in developing countries or integrate gender into economic opportunity programs.

(B) SUPPLEMENT NOT SUPPLANT.—Funds provided to a mission of the United States Agency for International Development pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall supplement and not supplant other funds available to that mission.

(b) ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED.—The activities described in this subsection are—

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

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

(3) technical assistance to, and capacity building for, civil society organizations, particularly to carry out activities described in paragraphs (1) and (2), for—

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

(B) local, indigenous, nongovernmental, and community-based organizations and financial service providers that demonstrate a com-

1 mitment to gender equity in the leadership of
2 such organizations and intermediaries either
3 through current practice or through specific
4 programs to increase the representation of
5 women in the governance and management of
6 such organizations and intermediaries.

7 **SEC. 11. DATA COLLECTION.**

8 The Secretary of State, acting through the Adminis-
9 trator of the United States Agency for International De-
10 velopment, shall—

11 (1) provide support for tracking indicators on
12 women’s employment, property rights for women,
13 women’s access to financial services, and women’s
14 enterprise development, including microenterprises,
15 in developing countries;

16 (2) to the extent practicable, track all foreign
17 assistance funds provided by the United States to
18 local, indigenous, nongovernmental, community-
19 based organizations, and financial service providers
20 in developing countries, including through sub-
21 contractors and grantees, disaggregated by the sex
22 of the head of the organization, senior management,
23 and composition of the boards of directors;

24 (3) encourage agencies of the United States
25 that collect statistical data to provide support to

1 agencies in developing countries that collect statis-
 2 tical data to collect data on the share of women in
 3 wage work and self-employment, disaggregated by
 4 type of employment; and

5 (4) provide funding to the International Labour
 6 Organization—

7 (A) to carry out technical assistance activi-
 8 ties in developing countries; and

9 (B) to consolidate data indicators collected
 10 in different developing countries into cross-
 11 country data sets.

12 **SEC. 12. SUPPORT FOR WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS IN DE-**
 13 **VELOPING COUNTRIES.**

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

16 (1) in subsection (a), by inserting after the
 17 ninth sentence the following new sentences: “Be-
 18 cause men and women generally occupy different
 19 economic niches in poor countries, activities must
 20 address those differences in ways that enable both
 21 women and men to contribute to and benefit from
 22 development. Throughout the world, indigenous,
 23 local, nongovernmental and community-based organi-
 24 zations, as well as financial service providers, are es-
 25 sential to addressing many of the development chal-

1 lenges facing countries and to creating stable, func-
2 tioning democracies. Investing in the capacity of
3 such organizations, including women’s organizations,
4 and in their roles in the development process shall
5 be an important, cross-cutting objective of United
6 States bilateral development assistance.”; and

7 (2) in subsection (b)—

8 (A) in paragraph (1), by adding at the end
9 the following new sentence: “The principles de-
10 scribed in this paragraph shall, among other
11 strategies, be accomplished through partner-
12 ships with local, indigenous, nongovernmental,
13 and community-based organizations, as well as
14 financial service providers, that represent the
15 interests of women.”; and

16 (B) in paragraph (6), by adding at the end
17 the following new sentence: “Such participation
18 and improvement shall be encouraged and pro-
19 moted by, among other strategies, investing in
20 the capacity of and participation in local, indig-
21 enous, nongovernmental, and community-based
22 organizations, especially women’s organizations,
23 dedicated to addressing the needs of women.”.

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

4 (1) ensure project proposals include capacity
5 building and technical assistance for local, indige-
6 nous, nongovernmental, organizations and commu-
7 nity-based organizations dedicated to addressing the
8 needs of women, especially women’s organizations, to
9 promote the long-term sustainability of projects;

10 (2) provide information and training to local,
11 indigenous, nongovernmental, and community-based
12 organizations, especially women’s organizations, fo-
13 cused on women’s empowerment in countries in
14 which missions of the United States Agency for
15 International Development are located in order to—

16 (A) provide technical assistance with re-
17 spect to United States foreign assistance pro-
18 curement procedures; and

19 (B) undertake culturally appropriate out-
20 reach measures to contact such organizations;

21 (3) encourage recipients of United States tech-
22 nical and financial aid to the maximum extent prac-
23 ticable, to provide financial support to local, indige-
24 nous, nongovernmental, and community-based orga-
25 nizations that focus on women’s empowerment, in-

1 including women's organizations and other organiza-
2 tions that may not have previously worked with the
3 United States or a partner of the United States, in
4 fulfilling project objectives;

5 (4) work with local governments to conduct out-
6 reach campaigns to register, as required by local
7 laws and regulations, unofficial local, indigenous,
8 nongovernmental, and community-based organiza-
9 tions, especially women's organizations; and

10 (5) support efforts of indigenous organizations,
11 especially women's organizations, focused on wom-
12 en's empowerment to network with other indigenous
13 women's groups to collectively access funding oppor-
14 tunities to implement United States foreign assist-
15 ance programs.

16 **SEC. 13. REPORT.**

17 (a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than June 30,
18 2011, the Secretary of State, acting through the Adminis-
19 trator of the United States Agency for International De-
20 velopment, shall submit to Congress a report on the imple-
21 mentation of this Act and the amendments made by this
22 Act.

23 (b) UPDATE.—Not later than June 30, 2012, the
24 Secretary of State, acting through the Administrator of
25 the United States Agency for International Development,

1 shall submit to Congress an update of the report required
2 by subsection (a).

3 (c) AVAILABILITY TO PUBLIC.—The report required
4 by subsection (a) and the update required by subsection
5 (b) shall be made available to the public on the Internet
6 websites of the Department of State and the United States
7 Agency for International Development.

8 **SEC. 14. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appro-
10 priated to the Secretary of State to carry out sections 10
11 and 11—

12 (1) \$40,000,000 for fiscal year 2011; and

13 (2) such sums as may be necessary for each of
14 the fiscal years 2012 and 2013.

15 (b) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pursuant
16 to the authorization of appropriations under subsection
17 (a)—

18 (1) are authorized to remain available until ex-
19 pended; and

20 (2) shall supplement and not supplant any
21 other amounts available for the purposes described
22 in sections 10 and 11.

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