## Calendar No. 268

111TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# S. 1524

[Report No. 111-122]

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

### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 28, 2009

Mr. Kerry (for himself, Mr. Lugar, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Corker, Mr. Risch, Mr. Cardin, Mrs. Shaheen, Mr. Casey, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Johnson, Mrs. McCaskill, Mr. Kaufman, Mrs. Gillibrand, Mr. Lautenberg, Mrs. Hagan, Mrs. Feinstein, Mr. Dodd, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Schumer, Ms. Snowe, Mr. Bond, Mr. Johanns, Ms. Collins, and Ms. Cantwell) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

February 2, 2010

Reported by Mr. KERRY, with an amendment

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

## A BILL

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

- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-1 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.** 4 This Act may be cited as the "Foreign Assistance Revitalization and Accountability Act of 2009". SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS. 6 7 In this Act: 8 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—Except as otherwise pro-9 vided, the term "Administrator" means the Adminis-10 trator of the United States Agency for International 11 Development. 12 (2) AGENCY.—Except as otherwise provided, the term "Agency" means the United States Agency 13 14 for International Development. 15 (3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-16 mittees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations 17 18 of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs 19 of the House of Representatives. 20 (4) Secretary.—Except as otherwise provided, the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of State. 21 22 SEC. 3. FINDINGS.
- 23 Congress makes the following findings:

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

derlying causes of violence and extremism, addresses

threats like climate change and pandemic disease, expands economic opportunities for producers and consumers in the United States, demonstrates

United States leadership to the world, and represents the values, humanitarianism, and generosity of the American people.

(5) Elevating the standing of the United States in the world represents a critical and essential element for any strategy to improve national and global security by mitigating the root causes of conflict and multinational terrorism, strengthening diplomatic and economic relationships, preventing global elimate change, curbing weapons proliferation, and fostering peace and cooperation between all nations.

(6) Currently the global development policies and programs of the United States Government are scattered across 12 different Federal departments, 25 different Federal agencies, and nearly 60 Federal Government offices. The current law governing forcign assistance is outdated, cumbersome, and lacks relevance for modern challenges, articulating at least 140 broad priorities for United States development efforts, with at least 400 specific directives on how to implement those broad priorities. Moreover, it allows the budget process to drive priorities, rather

than setting clear priorities that drive resource decisions.

of the 21st century—including transnational threats such as economic instability, terrorism, climate change, and disease—cannot be met with a foreign assistance apparatus that was created to confront the challenges of the 20th century. The cornerstone for a new foreign assistance architecture begins with reform of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 that ensures a rationalized organizational structure for a strengthened development agency, a concise set of development priorities, rebuilt human resource capacity, strengthened monitoring and evaluation, reinvigorated policy and intellectual expertise, with sufficient resources and commensurate accountability to achieve key foreign assistance goals.

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

#### 23 SEC. 4. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

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

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

#### 10 SEC. 5. POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING.

- 11 (a) Sense of Congress on Building the Policy
- 12 CAPACITY OF USAID.—It is the sense of Congress that—
- 13 (1) there has been too little emphasis in recent
- 14 vears in developing the capacity of the Agency to
- 15 formulate international development policy and to
- 16 integrate important policy initiatives and innovative
- 17 policy concepts into Agency programs and activities;
- 18 (2) the Agency should increase its emphasis on
- 19 recruiting, hiring, training, and enhancing profes-
- sional officers who will support the Agency's role in
- 21 formulating development policy and enhancing inno-
- 22 vative solutions to development challenges;
- 23 (3) there is a particular need to strengthen pol-
- 24 icy formulation and development in missions world-
- 25 wide, in addition to strengthening the capacity of the

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

- 5 (4) a Bureau for Policy and Strategic Planning
  6 should ensure that policy concepts and priorities are
  7 appropriately integrated into all programs and ac8 tivities undertaken by the Agency.
- 9 (b) ESTABLISHMENT OF USAID POSITIONS TO
  10 Build Policy and Strategic Planning Capacity.—
- 11 (1) DEPUTY ADMINISTRATOR OF THE UNITED

  12 STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOP
  13 MENT.—Section 624 of the Foreign Assistance Act

  14 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2384) is amended by inserting

  15 after subsection (e) the following new subsection:
- 16 "(d) DEPUTY ADMINISTRATORS.—There shall be in 17 the United States Agency for International Development, 18 among the statutory officers authorized by subsection (a), 19 not more than 2 Deputy Administrators, who shall assist

the Administrator in all matters.".

21 (2) Assistant administrator for policy
22 AND STRATEGIC PLANNING.—Such section is further
23 amended by adding at the end the following new
24 subsection:

- 1 "(f) Assistant Administrator for Policy and
- 2 STRATEGIC PLANNING.—There shall be in the United
- 3 States Agency for International Development, among the
- 4 statutory officers authorized by subsection (a), an Assist-
- 5 ant Administrator for Policy and Strategic Planning, who
- 6 shall assist the Administrator and Deputy Administrators
- 7 in matters related to policy planning, strategic planning,
- 8 program design, research, evaluation, budget allocation
- 9 and management, and in other matters.".
- 10 (3) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—Subsection (a) of
- such section is amended by striking "twelve" and in-
- 12 serting "fourteen".
- 13 (e) Bureau for Policy and Strategic Plan-
- 14 NING.—Chapter 2 of part III of the Foreign Assistance
- 15 Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2381 et seq.) is amended by in-
- 16 serting after section 624 the following new section:
- 17 "SEC. 624A. BUREAU FOR POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLAN-
- 18 **NING.**
- 19 "(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the
- 20 United States Agency for International Development a
- 21 Bureau for Policy and Strategic Planning (referred to in
- 22 this section as the 'Bureau').
- 23 "(b) Duties.—The primary duties of the Bureau
- 24 shall include the following:

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

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

1	"(6) project evaluations should be used as
2	sources of data when running broader analyses of
3	development outcomes and impacts.
4	"(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the
5	Bureau for Policy and Strategic Planning an Office for
6	Learning, Evaluation, and Analysis in Development (re-
7	ferred to in this section as the 'Office'), which shall be
8	under the management of the Assistant Administrator for
9	Policy and Strategic Planning.
10	"(e) Duties.—The duties of the Office shall be to—
11	"(1) develop, design, coordinate, guide, and
12	conduct the complete range of activities relating to
13	the monitoring of resources, the evaluation of
14	projects, the evaluation of program impacts, and
15	analysis that is necessary for the identification of
16	findings, generalizations that can be derived from
17	those findings, and their applicability to proposed
18	project and program design;
19	"(2) serve as a resource to the United States
20	Agency for International Development, other govern-
21	ment entities, implementing partners, the academic
22	community, the donor community, and host govern-

ments in the design of programs and projects;

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

- linking evaluation and research findings to policy
   and strategic planning options;
- "(11) develop a clearinghouse capacity for the dissemination of knowledge and lessons learned to USAID professionals, implementing partners, the international aid community, and aid recipient governments, and as a repository of knowledge on lessons learned;
  - "(12) distribute evaluation and research reports
    internally and make this material available online to
    the public; and
- implementing partners, and national and international institutions that have expertise in evaluation and analysis when such partnerships will provide needed expertise or will significantly improve the evaluation and analysis.
- 18 "(d) Subordinate Units. The Administrator may
  19 create such subordinate units as may be necessary for the
  20 performance of duties described in paragraphs (9) and
  21 (11) of subsection (e).
- 22 "(e) TECHNICAL EXPERTISE.—If the Assistant Ad-23 ministrator determines that the Office requires expertise 24 that is of a technical nature and is outside the expertise 25 of the Agency for International Development, such exper-

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1	tise may be accessed through existing contracting authori-
2	ties.
3	"(f) Monitoring. Evaluation and analysis activi-
4	ties of the Office shall be in addition to, but not duplica-
5	tive of, existing monitoring activities as provided under ex-
6	isting law.
7	"(g) COORDINATION.—The Office should closely co-
8	ordinate and consult with the Council on Research and
9	Evaluation of Foreign Assistance to ensure consistency of
10	approach toward evaluation, research, analysis, and re-
11	lated activities.
12	"(h) Annual Reports to Congress.—
13	"(1) In General.—Not later than 1 year after
14	the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later
15	than December 31 of each year thereafter, the Ad-
16	ministrator shall submit to the appropriate congres-
17	sional committees a report on the work of the Office.
18	"(2) Content.—The report required under
19	paragraph (1) shall include—
20	"(A) a copy of the annual evaluation and
21	research agenda for the preceding year;
22	"(B) a description of the evaluation activi-
23	ties conducted in the preceding year;
24	"(C) a description of training activities
25	conducted in the preceding year;

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

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

1	actually read. Indeed, out of 26,285 impact evalua-
2	tions that USAID conducted between 1996 and
3	2005, only 30 measured the impact of projects.".

- (3) The HELP Commission also recommends that the United States Government reestablish an independent Office of Monitoring and Evaluation responsible for foreign assistance operations and provide the office with sufficient funding to monitor and evaluate performance that should be accountable to Congress and to the executive branch.
- 11 (b) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the ex12 ecutive branch the Council on Research and Evaluation
  13 of Foreign Assistance (referred to in this section as the
  14 "Council").
- 15 (e) Purposes.—The purposes of the Council shall 16 be—
- 17 (1) to evaluate the impact of United States
  18 Government foreign assistance programs and their
  19 contribution to policy, strategies, projects, program
  20 goals, and priorities undertaken by the United
  21 States Government in support of foreign policy ob22 jectives; and
- 23 (2) to cultivate an integrated research and de-24 velopment program that will—

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

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

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

(F) INTERAGENCY ASSISTANCE.—In conducting evaluations under subparagraph (A), the Director is authorized to request information or assistance from the head of any Federal agency to the extent necessary to facilitate the evaluation of a program, including access to all records, reports, audits, reviews, documents, papers, recommendations, and other material available to the program being evaluated by the Council. Upon receipt of a request under this subparagraph, the head of the Federal agency receiving the request, insofar as is practicable and not in contravention of any applicable law, shall furnish to the Director, or to an authorized designee, such information or assistance as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1	(H) a maximum tenure with the Council of
2	7 years.
3	(2) Detail of Personnel.—
4	(A) From federal government.—Upon
5	the request of the Director, the head of a Fed-
6	eral agency may detail any employee of such
7	agency to the Council on a reimbursable basis.
8	Any employee so detailed remains, for the pur-
9	pose of preserving such employee's allowances,
10	privileges, rights, seniority, and other benefits,
11	an employee of the agency from which detailed.
12	(B) From outside organizations.—The
13	Director may accept the services of personnel
14	detailed to the Council from organizations out-
15	side the Federal Government, including bilat-
16	eral agencies, multilateral institutions, inter-
17	national organizations, think-tanks, nongovern-
18	mental organizations, institutions of higher edu-
19	eation, and the private sector.
20	(3) REEMPLOYMENT RIGHTS.—
21	(A) In General.—An employee of an
22	agency who is serving under a career or career
23	conditional appointment (or the equivalent),
24	and who, with the consent of the head of such

agency, transfers to the Council, is entitled to

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

gard to the provisions of chapter 51 of title 5, United States Code (relating to the classification of positions) or subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title (relating to General Schedule pay rates), except that no employee of the Office may receive a rate of basic pay that exceeds the rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of such title.

## (6) PERSONNEL OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES.—

(A) Assignment to united states embassies.—Employees of the Council, including individuals detailed to or contracted by the Council, may be assigned to a United States diplomatic mission or consular post or a United States Agency for International Development field mission for purposes of assignments related to activities or programs of the Council.

(B) Overseas benefits. Each employee of the Council, including any individual detailed to or contracted by the Council, and the members of the family of such employee, while the employee is performing duties in any country or place outside the United States, shall be afforded the same benefits enjoyed by members of

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

tion;

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

- foreign assistance programs and to the appropriate congressional committees that details recommended methodologies and best practices for use in evaluating the effectiveness of United States Government foreign assistance programs.
- (2) REGULAR UPDATES.—The Director shall regularly update the methodologies recommended in the report submitted under paragraph (1) to account for developments and trends in foreign assistance programs.
- (3) BIENNIAL REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the submission of the report under paragraph (1), and biennially thereafter, the Director shall submit, to each Federal agency responsible for implementing foreign assistance programs and to the appropriate congressional committees, a report that contains updates to its recommended methodologies and best practices for use in evaluating the effectiveness of United States Government foreign assistance programs.

### 21 (m) Annual Report.—

(1) In General.—Not later than February 15, 2011, and each February 15 thereafter, the Director shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that includes—

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

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

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

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

1	(10) to hire or obtain passenger motor vehicles;
2	and
3	(11) to have such other powers as may be nec-
4	essary and incident to carrying out this section.
5	(q) OTHER AUTHORITIES.—Except to the extent in-
6	consistent with the provisions of this section, the adminis-
7	trative authorities contained in the State Department
8	Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a et seq.)
9	and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151
10	et seq.) shall apply to the implementation of this section
11	to the same extent and in the same manner as such au-
12	thorities apply to the implementation of such Acts.
13	(r) Applicability of the Government Corpora-
14	TION CONTROL ACT.
15	(1) In General.—The Council shall be subject
16	to chapter 91 of subtitle VI of title 31, United
17	States Code, except that the Council shall not be au-
18	thorized to issue obligations or offer obligations to
19	the public.
20	(2) Conforming amendment.—Section
21	9101(3) of title 31, United States Code, is amended
22	by adding at the end the following:
23	"(S) the Council on Research and Evalua-
24	tion of Foreign Assistance.".
25	(s) Inspector General.—

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

1	SEC. 7. COMPREHENSIVE WORKFORCE AND HUMAN RE-
2	SOURCES STRATEGY FOR THE UNITED
3	STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DE-
4	VELOPMENT.
5	(a) Comprehensive Workforce and Human Re-
6	SOURCES STRATEGY FOR THE UNITED STATES AGENCY
7	FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—The Adminis-
8	trator shall develop and implement a comprehensive work-
9	force and human resources strategy for the Agency to sup-
10	port the objective of promoting development and reducing
11	global poverty.
12	(b) Scope.—The strategy required under subsection
13	(a) shall be a strategy for modernizing the workforce of
14	the United States Agency for International Development
15	in support of foreign assistance and policy priorities, and
16	<del>shall—</del>
17	(1) determine long-term Agency personnel pri-
18	orities, including priorities over 5- and 10-year time
19	<del>periods;</del>
20	(2) identify career professional development
21	programs for all personnel, including training, lan-
22	guage, and education, interagency and intergovern-
23	mental rotations, and assignment opportunities out-
24	side the United States Government;
25	(3) include an assessment of future develop-
26	ment and foreign policy priorities and the implica-

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

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

and how the Agency compares to the Depart-

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

formation and advice to, senior management of the

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

1	(4) TERMINATION.—The task force shall termi-
2	nate 2 years after the enactment of this Act.
3	(e) Reports.—
4	(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 1 year
5	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Ad-
6	ministrator shall submit to the appropriate congres-
7	sional committees the strategy required under sub-
8	section (a).
9	(2) Government accountability office re-
10	PORT.—Not later than 120 days after the submis-
11	sion of the initial strategy under paragraph (1), the
12	Comptroller General of the United States shall sub-
13	mit to the appropriate congressional committees a
14	report that contains—
15	(A) a review of, and comments addressing,
16	the strategy submitted under paragraph (1);
17	<del>and</del>
18	(B) recommendations relating to any addi-
19	tional actions the Comptroller General rec-
20	ommends to improve the strategy and its imple-
21	mentation.
22	(3) Subsequent reports.—Not later than 2
23	years after the submission of the initial strategy
24	under paragraph (1), and every 2 years thereafter
25	until 2021, the Administrator shall transmit to the

1	appropriate congressional committees an updated
2	strategy—
3	(A) assessing progress made during the
4	preceding 2 years toward implementing the
5	strategy required under this section and meet-
6	ing the specific goals, benchmarks, and time
7	frames specified in the strategy required under
8	subsection (a);
9	(B) identifying legal or other impediments
10	to achieving those objectives and recommenda-
11	tions for addressing those impediments; and
12	(C) describing modifications to the strat-
13	egy based upon the Agency's experience during
14	the previous 2 years and any revisions to the
15	policy, program, financial or other assumptions
16	that were the basis for the current strategy.
17	(f) Outside Assistance.—To assist in the develop-
18	ment, formulation, and implementation of the workforce
19	and human resources strategy, the Administrator shall
20	contract with an independent organization—
21	(1) to help the Agency assess current human
22	resource capacity;
23	(2) to review how its human resource capacity
24	matches up against Agency mandates and policy pri-
25	orities:

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

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

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

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

"(3) the Administrator of the United States
Agency for International Development should ensure
that personnel of the Agency have opportunities during their careers to obtain a range of knowledgebuilding work experiences and advanced education
and training in academic and other relevant institutions in the United States and abroad to increase
the capacity of the Agency to fulfill its mission."

11 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date
12 of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the
13 United States Agency for International Development shall
14 submit to the appropriate congressional committees a re15 port on efforts to facilitate and promote external training
16 and educational opportunities for Foreign Service and civil
17 service personnel, including—

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

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

1	SEC. 9. STRENGTHENING DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION
2	IN THE FIELD.
3	(a) In General.—Section 631(d) of the Foreign As-
4	sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2391) is amended to read
5	as follows:
6	"(d) Coordination of Development Assistance
7	ACTIVITIES.—Under the overall direction of the chief of
8	the United States diplomatic mission, the chief of each
9	special mission carrying out the purposes of part I in a
10	country shall be responsible for the coordination of all de-
11	velopment and humanitarian efforts of the United States
12	Government in such country. Such activities shall include
13	all development and humanitarian activities from funds
14	made available to earry out the provisions of this or any
15	other Act.".
16	(b) Sense of Congress on Modernizing USAID
17	MISSIONS FOR THE 21ST CENTURY. It is the sense of
18	Congress that—
19	(1) the role of the United States Agency for
20	International Development (USAID) and foreign as-
21	sistance continues to evolve to meet emerging chal-
22	lenges, new priorities, changing circumstances, and
23	augmented roles and responsibilities;
24	(2) the environment in which our foreign assist-
25	ance and development agencies operate is dramati-

1	cally different than the Cold War environment in
2	which they were created;
3	(3) despite the new and changing of USAID
4	circumstances, the United States Government has
5	not significantly updated the basic USAID mission
6	structure since it was first established in 1961; and
7	(4) to reflect evolving threats, opportunities and
8	challenges in the 21st century, USAID should un-
9	dertake a comprehensive examination of the mission
10	structure, with special attention to staffing, authori-
11	ties, the balance between Washington, District of
12	Columbia, and the field, and management best prac-
13	<del>tices.</del>
13 14	tices.  (e) Report.—Not later than 18 months after the
14	(e) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the
14 15	(e) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li></ul>	(e) Report.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li></ul>	(e) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees
14 15 16 17 18	(e) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on modernizing USAID missions for the 21st cen-
<ul><li>14</li><li>15</li><li>16</li><li>17</li><li>18</li><li>19</li></ul>	(e) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on modernizing USAID missions for the 21st century, including—
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(e) Report.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on modernizing USAID missions for the 21st century, including—  (1) whether missions are staffed and well suited
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(e) Report.—Not later than 18 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on modernizing USAID missions for the 21st century, including—  (1) whether missions are staffed and well suited for current and emerging roles and responsibilities;

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

 $\frac{coordination}{between} \ \frac{different}{different} \ \frac{departments}{departments}$ 

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

- liely available on their Web sites comprehensive, timely, comparable, and accessible information on United States foreign assistance. The information shall be presented on a detailed program-by-program basis and country-by-country basis.
  - (2) Content.—To ensure transparency, accountability, and effectiveness of United States foreign assistance, the information on United States foreign assistance published and made available under paragraph (1) shall include annual budget presentations and justifications of any programs or projects that provide foreign assistance by any Federal department or agency. In the event that detailed information is classified, an unclassified summary shall be posted and the classified details shall be submitted separately to the appropriate congressional committees.
    - (3) TIMELY AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—
      The President shall direct the head of each Federal department and agency providing United States foreign assistance to ensure that the information required under this subsection is made available on no
      less than an annual basis at the time the President's annual budget is released. Data that is of a provi-

- 1 sional nature shall be updated when actual figures
- 2 are available.
- 3 (e) Sense of Multilateral Efforts.—It is the
- 4 sense of Congress that, in order to best assess the use
- 5 and impact of United States foreign assistance in relation
- 6 to funding provided by other donor nations and recipient
- 7 countries, the President should fully engage with and par-
- 8 ticipate in the International Aid Transparency Initiative,
- 9 established on September 4, 2008, at the Acera High
- 10 Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness.

#### 11 SEC. 11. OPERATING EXPENSES.

- 12 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
- 13 <del>ings:</del>
- 14 (1) The separate account created by Congress
- in 1976 to authorize and appropriate funds for all
- operating expenses of the United States Agency for
- 17 <u>International Development has been an important</u>
- 18 tool to ensure transparency of administrative costs
- 19 and accountability of funds.
- 20 (2) Funding for the operating expenses of the
- 21 Agency has not kept pace with the growth of the
- 22 Agency's program funding and the expanded geo-
- 23 graphic and sectoral demands for economic assist-
- 24 ance abroad.

(3) As a result, this has caused the Agency in certain cases to fund selected administrative costs out of program funds in order to properly administer, oversee, and implement its programs and activities, thus detracting from the goals of increased transparency and accountability that establishment of the separate operating expenses account was intended to foster.

(4) A 2003 Government Accountability Office report on the operating expenses of the Agency noted that "USAID's operating expense account does not fully reflect the agency's cost of doing business primarily because the agency pays for some administrative activities done by contractors and other nondirect-hire staff with program funds" and that "Congress has increasingly encouraged the Agency to use program funds to support certain administrative costs".

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

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

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

technical expertise and providing the Agency with

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

- Agency's plan for managing and accounting for
  the funds used in accordance with the authority
  provided by paragraph (1) not later than 60
  days after the date of the enactment of this
  Act; and
  - (B) consult with the appropriate congressional committees about the use and management of such funds not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.
- 10 (e) SEMIANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than once
  11 every 6 months until 2013, the Administrator shall submit
  12 a report to the appropriate congressional committees that
  13 details the purpose and amount of funds obligated under
  14 the authority provided pursuant to subsection (b), cat15 egorized by bureau and activity.
- (d) REPORT ON RECOMMENDATIONS FOR OPERATING

  EXPENSE REFORM.—Not later than 1 year after the date

  of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in coordination with the workforce and human resources task force

  established pursuant to section 7(d), shall submit a report

  to the appropriate congressional committees that con
  tains—
- 23 (1) recommendations and detailed justifications
  24 for streamlining and improving the efficiency of how
  25 the Agency uses operating expenses, including rec-

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- 1 ommendations for alternative models and approaches;
- (2) recommendations and detailed justifications
   for increasing the transparency of Agency operating
- 5 expenses;
- 6 (3) an assessment of how the operating ex-7 penses account has affected Agency performance in 8 support of program goals and objectives; and
- 9 (4) an assessment of how the operating ex10 penses account has affected human resources and
  11 personnel of the Agency, including a discussion of
  12 the proliferation of new hiring authorities and in13 creased reliance on contractors to handle the core
- 15 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

business of the Agency.

- 16 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the "For-
- 17 eign Assistance Revitalization and Accountability Act of
- 18 2009".

- 19 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
- 20 this Act is as follows:
  - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
  - Sec. 2. Definitions.
  - Sec. 3. Findings.
  - Sec. 4. Statement of policy.
  - Sec. 5. Policy and strategic planning.
  - Sec. 6. Council on Research and Evaluation of Foreign Assistance.
  - Sec. 7. Comprehensive workforce and human resources strategy for the United States Agency for International Development.
  - Sec. 8. Personnel and human resources.
  - Sec. 9. Strengthening development coordination in the field.
  - Sec. 10. Transparency of United States foreign assistance.
  - Sec. 11. Operating expenses.

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

(B) the exacerbation of pandemics and other

global health threats.

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- (2) The 2006 National Security Strategy of the United States notes, "America's national interests and moral values drive us in the same direction: to assist the world's poor citizens and least developed nations and help integrate them into the global economy.".
  - (3) The bipartisan Final Report of the National Commission on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States (9/11 Commission Report) recommends, "A comprehensive United States strategy to counter terrorism should include economic policies that encourage development, more open societies, and opportunities for people to improve the lives of their families and enhance prospects for their children.".
  - (4) The alleviation of poverty and hunger is in the national interest of the United States. It improves United States security by mitigating the underlying causes of violence and extremism, addresses threats like climate change and pandemic disease, expands economic opportunities for producers and consumers in the United States, demonstrates United States leadership to the world, and represents the values, humanitarianism, and generosity of the American people.

- (5) Elevating the standing of the United States in the world represents a critical and essential element for any strategy to improve national and global security by mitigating the root causes of conflict and multinational terrorism, strengthening diplomatic and economic relationships, preventing global climate change, curbing weapons proliferation, and fostering peace and cooperation between all nations.
  - (6) Currently the global development policies and programs of the United States Government are scattered across 12 different Federal departments, 25 different Federal agencies, and nearly 60 Federal Government offices. The current law governing foreign assistance is outdated, cumbersome, and lacks relevance for modern challenges, articulating at least 140 broad priorities for United States development efforts, with at least 400 specific directives on how to implement those broad priorities. Moreover, it allows the budget process to drive priorities, rather than setting clear priorities that drive resource decisions.
  - (7) The international and domestic challenges of the 21st century—including transnational threats such as economic instability, terrorism, climate change, and disease—cannot be met with a foreign assistance apparatus that was created to confront the

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

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

## 15 SEC. 4. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

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

1	and effective foreign assistance programs with maximum
2	impact.
3	SEC. 5. POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLANNING.
4	(a) Sense of Congress on Building the Policy
5	Capacity of USAID.—It is the sense of Congress that—
6	(1) there has been too little emphasis in recen
7	years in developing the capacity of the Agency to for
8	mulate international development policy and to inte
9	grate important policy initiatives and innovative pol
10	icy concepts into Agency programs and activities;
11	(2) the Agency should increase its emphasis or
12	recruiting, hiring, training, and enhancing profes
13	sional officers who will support the Agency's role in
14	formulating development policy and enhancing inno
15	vative solutions to development challenges;
16	(3) there is a particular need to strengthen pol
17	icy formulation and development in missions world
18	wide, in addition to strengthening the capacity of the
19	Agency to address policy issues in headquarters in
20	Washington, District of Columbia, which should be
21	dealt with by deploying policy officers to mission.
22	worldwide; and
23	(4) a Bureau for Policy and Strategic Planning

should ensure that policy concepts and priorities are

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

1	sign, research, evaluation, budget allocation and manage-
2	ment, and in other matters.".
3	(3) Clerical amendment.—Subsection (a) of
4	such section is amended by striking "twelve" and in-
5	serting "fourteen".
6	(c) Bureau for Policy and Strategic Plan-
7	NING.—Chapter 2 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act
8	of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2381 et seq.) is amended by inserting
9	after section 624 the following new section:
10	"SEC. 624A. BUREAU FOR POLICY AND STRATEGIC PLAN-
11	NING.
12	"(a) Establishment.—There is established in the
13	United States Agency for International Development a Bu-
14	reau for Policy and Strategic Planning (referred to in this
15	section as the 'Bureau').
16	"(b) Duties.—The primary duties of the Bureau shall
17	include the following:
18	"(1) Developing and formulating United States
19	Government policy on development issues in support
20	of United States policy objectives.
21	"(2) Ensuring long-term strategic planning and
22	direction for overall development policy and pro-
23	grams as well as across regions and sectors

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

- 1 "(2) the design of assistance programs and 2 projects should include the collection of relevant data 3 required to measure outcomes and impacts;
  - "(3) the design of assistance programs and projects should reflect the knowledge gained from evaluation and analysis;
  - "(4) a culture and practice of high quality evaluation should be revitalized at agencies managing foreign assistance programs, which requires that the concepts of evaluation and analysis are used to inform policy and programmatic decisions, including the training of aid professionals in evaluation design and implementation and the use of new and innovative technologies, as appropriate and feasible;
  - "(5) the effective and efficient use of funds cannot be achieved without an understanding of how lessons learned are applicable in various environments, and under similar or different conditions; and
  - "(6) project evaluations should be used as sources of data when running broader analyses of development outcomes and impacts.
- "(b) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in the Bureau for Policy and Strategic Planning an Office for Learning, Evaluation, and Analysis in Development (referred to in this section as the 'Office'), which shall be under

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1	the management of the Assistant Administrator for Policy
2	and Strategic Planning.
3	"(c) Duties.—The duties of the Office shall be to—
4	"(1) develop, design, coordinate, guide, and con-
5	duct the complete range of activities relating to the
6	monitoring of resources, the evaluation of projects, the
7	evaluation of program impacts, and analysis that is
8	necessary for the identification of findings, gen-
9	eralizations that can be derived from those findings,
10	and their applicability to proposed project and pro-
11	gram design;
12	"(2) serve as a resource to the United States
13	Agency for International Development, other govern-
14	ment entities, implementing partners, the academic
15	community, the donor community, and host govern-
16	ments in the design of programs and projects;
17	"(3) serve as an authoritative voice in linking
18	evaluation and research results to strategic planning
19	and policy options;
20	"(4) design a strategy for strengthening evalua-
21	tion and research for foreign assistance programs

managed by the United States Agency International

Development;

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

- 1 "(12) distribute evaluation and research reports 2 internally and make this material available online to 3 the public; and
- "(13) partner with the academic community,
  implementing partners, and national and international institutions that have expertise in evaluation
  and analysis when such partnerships will provide
  needed expertise or will significantly improve the
  evaluation and analysis.
- "(d) Subordinate Units.—The Administrator may
  treate such subordinate units as may be necessary for the
  performance of duties described in paragraphs (9) and (11)
  of subsection (c).
- "(e) TECHNICAL EXPERTISE.—If the Assistant Administrator determines that the Office requires expertise that is of a technical nature and is outside the expertise of the Agency for International Development, such expertise may be accessed through existing contracting authorities.
- "(f) MONITORING.—Evaluation and analysis activities
  of the Office shall be in addition to, but not duplicative
  of, existing monitoring activities as provided under existing
  law.
- "(g) Coordination.—The Office should closely coordinate and consult with the Council on Research and Evaluation of Foreign Assistance to ensure consistency of approach

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

1	2010 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal year
2	2011.
3	"(j) Definitions.—In this section:
4	"(1) Analysis.—The term 'analysis' means the
5	comparative study of evaluations conducted over a pe-
6	riod of time, in varying locations, and under varying
7	conditions that produces generalized findings and ex-
8	planations of outcomes and assesses their applica-
9	bility to proposed project and program design.
10	"(2) EVALUATION.—The term 'evaluation' means
11	the full range of activities designed to assess the effi-
12	ciency and effectiveness of inputs and processes on
13	outputs, results, and outcomes of various projects,
14	programs, and activities.
15	"(3) Outcome.—The term 'outcome' means any
16	change occurring during the course of a project, pro-
17	gram, or activity, including changes that cannot be
18	attributed directly to the project, program, or activ-
19	ity.
20	"(4) OUTPUTS.—The term 'output' means the
21	products, capital, goods, and services that result from
22	a project, program, or activity.".
23	SEC. 6. COUNCIL ON RESEARCH AND EVALUATION OF FOR-
24	EIGN ASSISTANCE.
25	(a) Findings.—Congress makes the following findings:

1	(1) The American public and Congress must
2	have confidence that—
3	(A) Federal funds allocated for foreign as-

- (A) Federal funds allocated for foreign assistance programs are used efficiently and effectively; and
- (B) funding allocations and programs are linked to clearly defined policy objectives.
- (2) The December 2007 HELP Commission Report on Foreign Assistance Reform states, "[T]he systems our government uses to evaluate development and humanitarian assistance programs are either in disarray or do not exist. Current systems tend to focus more on outputs, such as counting how many books are delivered to a school, rather than on outcomes, such as measuring how many children can actually read. Indeed, out of 26,285 impact evaluations that USAID conducted between 1996 and 2005, only 30 measured the impact of projects."
- (3) The HELP Commission also recommends that the United States Government reestablish an independent Office of Monitoring and Evaluation responsible for foreign assistance operations and provide the office with sufficient funding to monitor and evaluate performance that should be accountable to Congress and to the executive branch.

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

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

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

assistance from the head of any Federal agency

to the extent necessary to facilitate the evaluation of a program, including access to all records, reports, audits, reviews, documents, papers, recommendations, and other material available to the program being evaluated by the Council. Upon receipt of a request under this subparagraph, the head of the Federal agency receiving the request, insofar as is practicable and not in contravention of any applicable law, shall furnish to the Director, or to an authorized designee, such information or assistance as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

(G) Reports.—At least 30 days before issuing a report under this subparagraph, the Director shall submit a draft of the report to the head of the Federal agency responsible for implementing the program being evaluated and provide the agency head an opportunity to comment on the report. The Council shall issue a report to the appropriate congressional committees on each evaluation conducted under subparagraph (A) that contains—

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1	ployee would have been entitled had such
2	employee never transferred to the Council.
3	(1) HIRING AUTHORITY Not more than 5 cm

- (4) Hiring authority.—Not more than 5 employees of the Council may be appointed, compensated, or removed without regard to the civil service laws and regulations.
- of basic pay of employees of the Council without regard to the provisions of chapter 51 of title 5, United States Code (relating to the classification of positions) or subchapter III of chapter 53 of such title (relating to General Schedule pay rates), except that no employee of the Office may receive a rate of basic pay that exceeds the rate for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of such title.
- (6) Personnel outside the united states.—
  - (A) Assignment to united states em-Bassies.—Employees of the Council, including individuals detailed to or contracted by the Council, may be assigned to a United States diplomatic mission or consular post or a United States Agency for International Development field mission for purposes of assignments related to activities or programs of the Council.

- (B) Overseas benefits.—Each employee of the Council, including any individual detailed to or contracted by the Council, and the members of the family of such employee, while the em-ployee is performing duties in any country or place outside the United States, shall be afforded the same benefits enjoyed by members of the For-eign Service, or the family of a member of the Foreign Service, as appropriate.
  - (C) Responsibility of Chief of Mission.—Employees of the Council, including individuals detailed to or contracted by the Council, and members of the families of such employees, shall be subject to section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927) in the same manner as United States Government employees while the employee is performing duties in any country or place outside the United States if such employee or member of the family of such employee is not a national of or permanently resident in such country or place.

## (j) Public Disclosure.—

(1) In General.—Not less frequently than quarterly, the Council shall make publicly available—

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

- 1 (l) Report on Methodologies and Best Prac-2 tices.—
- (1) Initial report.—Not later than September 30, 2011, the Director shall submit a report to each Federal Agency responsible for implementing foreign assistance programs and to the appropriate congres-sional committees that details recommended meth-odologies and best practices for use in evaluating the effectiveness of United States Government foreign as-sistance programs.
  - (2) REGULAR UPDATES.—The Director shall regularly update the methodologies recommended in the report submitted under paragraph (1) to account for developments and trends in foreign assistance programs.
  - (3) BIENNIAL REPORT.—Not later than 2 years after the submission of the report under paragraph (1), and biennially thereafter, the Director shall submit, to each Federal agency responsible for implementing foreign assistance programs and to the appropriate congressional committees, a report that contains updates to its recommended methodologies and best practices for use in evaluating the effectiveness of United States Government foreign assistance programs.

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

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

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

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

1	(10) to hire or obtain passenger motor vehicles;
2	and
3	(11) to have such other powers as may be nec-
4	essary and incident to carrying out this section.
5	(q) Other Authorities.—Except to the extent in-
6	consistent with the provisions of this section, the adminis-
7	trative authorities contained in the State Department Basic
8	Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a et seq.) and the
9	Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.)
10	shall apply to the implementation of this section to the same
11	extent and in the same manner as such authorities apply
12	to the implementation of such Acts.
13	(r) Applicability of the Government Corpora-
14	TION CONTROL ACT.—
15	(1) In General.—The Council shall be subject to
16	chapter 91 of subtitle VI of title 31, United States
17	Code, except that the Council shall not be authorized
18	to issue obligations or offer obligations to the public.
19	(2) Conforming amendment.—Section 9101(3)
20	of title 31, United States Code, is amended by adding
21	at the end the following:
22	"(S) the Council on Research and Evalua-
23	tion of Foreign Assistance.".
24	(s) Inspector General.—

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

1	SEC. 7. COMPREHENSIVE WORKFORCE AND HUMAN RE-
2	SOURCES STRATEGY FOR THE UNITED
3	STATES AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DE-
4	VELOPMENT.
5	(a) Comprehensive Workforce and Human Re-
6	SOURCES STRATEGY FOR THE UNITED STATES AGENCY
7	FOR International Development.—The Administrator
8	shall develop a comprehensive workforce and human re-
9	sources strategy for the Agency to support the objective of
10	promoting development and reducing global poverty.
11	(b) Scope.—The strategy required under subsection
12	(a) shall be a strategy for modernizing the workforce of the
13	United States Agency for International Development in
14	support of foreign assistance and policy priorities, and
15	shall—
16	(1) determine long-term Agency personnel prior-
17	ities, including priorities over 5- and 10-year time
18	periods;
19	(2) identify career professional development pro-
20	grams for all personnel, including training, language,
21	and education, interagency and intergovernmental ro-
22	tations, and assignment opportunities outside the
23	United States Government;
24	(3) include an assessment of future development
25	and foreign policy priorities and the implications of
26	such priorities for technical and policy expertise, in-

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

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1	(3) examine different personnel and workforce
2	management models from other United States Govern-
3	ment agencies, international organizations, and the
4	private sector and determine the comparative advan-
5	tages the models might offer and whether they would
6	allow the Agency to better structure its workforce to
7	carry out its responsibilities and meet the challenges
8	of a changing environment;
9	(4) examine different bureaucratic and legisla-
10	tive constraints facing the Agency in implementing a
11	comprehensive workforce planning and management
12	system and how these constraints can be addressed,
13	including—

- (A) which limitations, if any, currently exist that prevent the Agency from hiring the right people for the right positions in a timely manner, including mid-level hires and reentry of mid-level professionals into the Agency; and
- (B) how this compares with other organizations, such as the Department of State and the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC), and how the Agency compares to the Department of State and the MCC in its ability to attract and retain high caliber professionals;

l	(5) examine the advantages and disadvantages of
2	the Agency's use of contractors in the last 10 years to
3	carry out its core mission and management respon-
4	sibilities, including through an evaluation of the cost,
5	efficiency, and availability of qualified personnel and
5	the effect of such use of contractors on expertise with-
7	in the Federal Government;

- (6) assess the scope and effectiveness of training, including the availability of language training, for Agency personnel, and the extent to which available trainings support carrying out Agency objectives; and
- (7) present a cost analysis for using a contracting model versus a direct hire model and determine the cost savings and consequences that could result from the elimination of institutional contractors and the hiring of the same professionals as personal services contractors.
- 18 (d) Workforce and Human Resources Task 19 Force.—
- 20 (1) In GENERAL.—The Administrator shall es-21 tablish a workforce and human resources task force 22 that will participate in the development of the work-23 force and human resources strategy required under 24 subsection (b) and will consult with, and provide in-25 formation and advice to, senior management of the

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

1	(4) Termination.—The task force shall termi-
2	nate 2 years after the enactment of this Act.
3	(e) Reports.—
4	(1) Initial report.—Not later than 1 year
5	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Admin-
6	istrator shall submit to the appropriate congressional
7	committees the strategy required under subsection (a).
8	(2) Government accountability office re-
9	PORT.—Not later than 1 year after the submission of
10	the initial strategy under paragraph (1), the Comp-
11	troller General of the United States shall submit to
12	the appropriate congressional committees a report
13	that contains—
14	(A) a review of, and comments addressing,
15	the strategy submitted under paragraph (1); and
16	(B) recommendations relating to any addi-
17	tional actions the Comptroller General rec-
18	ommends to improve the strategy.
19	(3) Subsequent reports.—Not later than 2
20	years after the submission of the initial strategy
21	under paragraph (1), and every 2 years thereafter
22	until 2021, the Administrator shall transmit to the
23	appropriate congressional committees an updated
24	strategy—

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

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

1	ments. The guidelines established under this subsection shall
2	include—
3	"(1) selection;
4	"(2) professional education and training;
5	"(3) types of relevant interagency, intergovern-
6	mental, and international organization assignments;
7	and
8	"(4) such other matters as the Administrator
9	considers appropriate.
10	"(b) Promotions to Senior Ranks.—Not later than
11	2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Ad-
12	ministrator shall establish additional guidelines that con-
13	sider participation by relevant officers in at least 1 inter-
14	agency, intergovernmental, or international organizational
15	rotational assignment of at least 6 months as a factor for
16	promotion into the ranks of the Senior Foreign Service or
17	Senior Executive Service.
18	"(c) Promotion Policy Objectives for Assign-
19	MENTS TO INTERAGENCY, INTERGOVERNMENTAL, AND
20	International Organizations.—
21	$``(1)\ Qualifications.—The\ Administrator\ shall$
22	ensure that promotion precepts and promotion panels
23	do not penalize officers who have been assigned to
24	interagency, intergovernmental or international orga-
25	nizations.

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

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

- 1 "(1) Foreign service officers.—The Admin-2 istrator of the United States Agency for International 3 Development shall establish procedures to ensure that 4 appropriate language training for Foreign Service Officers of the Agency is provided before transferring 5 6 such officers to overseas posts. Foreign Service Offi-7 cers assigned to critical priority posts should receive 8 the highest priority for training.
- 9 "(2) Contractors.—The Administrator shall 10 ensure that all new personal services contractors and 11 new institutional contractors possess appropriate lan-12 guage skills commensurate to their contractual re-13 sponsibilities.
- "(b) Plan.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this section, the Administrator shall submit a 2-year plan to implement the requirements under subsection (a).
- "(c) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts made available to carry out part I and section 667 of the Foreign As20 sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2427) shall be made available to carry out subsection (a)."
- 22 (c) Report.—Not later than 1 year after the date of 23 the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the United 24 States Agency for International Development shall submit 25 a report to the appropriate congressional committees that

1	describes the Agency's efforts to facilitate and promote exter-
2	nal training, language training, and educational opportu-
3	nities for Foreign Service and Civil Service personnel, in-
4	cluding—
5	(1) a description of the internal process of secur-
6	ing such opportunities and the number of officers who
7	have undertaken such external training during the
8	most recent year; and
9	(2) a description of actions the Administrator
10	has taken or plans to take to further expand and fa-
11	cilitate external training, language training, and
12	$educational\ opportunities.$
13	SEC. 9. STRENGTHENING DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION
14	IN THE FIELD.
15	(a) In General.—Section 631(d) of the Foreign As-
16	sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2391) is amended to read
17	as follows:
18	"(d) Coordination of Development Assistance
19	Activities.—Under the overall direction of the chief of the
20	United States diplomatic mission, the chief of each special
21	mission carrying out the purposes of part I in a country

22 shall be responsible for the coordination of all development

23 and humanitarian efforts of the United States Government

24 in such country. Such activities shall include all develop-

1	ment and humanitarian activities from funds made avail-
2	able to carry out the provisions of this or any other Act.".
3	(b) Sense of Congress on Modernizing USAID
4	Missions for the 21st Century.—It is the sense of Con-
5	gress that—
6	(1) the role of the United States Agency for
7	International Development (USAID) and foreign as-
8	sistance continues to evolve to meet emerging chal-
9	lenges, new priorities, changing circumstances, and
10	augmented roles and responsibilities;
11	(2) the environment in which our foreign assist-
12	ance and development agencies operate is dramati-
13	cally different than the Cold War environment in
14	which they were created;
15	(3) despite the new and changing of USAID cir-
16	cumstances, the United States Government has not
17	significantly updated the basic USAID mission struc-
18	ture since it was first established in 1961; and
19	(4) to reflect evolving threats, opportunities and
20	challenges in the 21st century, USAID should under-
21	take a comprehensive examination of the mission
22	structure, with special attention to staffing, authori-
23	ties, the balance between Washington, District of Co-

lumbia, and the field, and management best practices.

1	(c) Report.—Not later than 18 months after the date
2	of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the
3	United States Agency for International Development shall
4	submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report
5	on modernizing USAID missions for the 21st century, in-
6	cluding—
7	(1) whether missions are staffed and well suited
8	for current and emerging roles and responsibilities;
9	(2) whether the management and organizational
10	structure provide the required flexibility while pro-
11	viding effective oversight of programs;
12	(3) whether the level of centralized versus decen-
13	tralized decisionmaking is appropriate for the current
14	and emerging context in which the mission is work-
15	ing;
16	(4) whether there is sufficient flexibility in terms
17	of personnel to address fluctuations in funding for
18	programs, and if not, what type of flexibility would
19	be helpful;
20	(5) whether up-to-date technical expertise and
21	lessons from prior projects are being systematically
22	incorporated into new program design;
23	(6) whether missions of USAID are appro-
24	priately focused on hilateral and multilateral donor

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

- imum extent practicable, have full access to informa tion on United States foreign assistance; and
  - (2) to the extent possible, United States Government agencies, departments, and institutions should undertake preparatory consultations with relevant outside stakeholders in a transparent and full manner in the course of formulating policies and strategies related to foreign assistance and development.

### (b) Public Availability of Information.—

- (1) In General.—The President shall direct all Federal departments and agencies to make publicly available on their Web sites comprehensive, timely, comparable, and accessible information on United States foreign assistance. The information shall be presented on a detailed program-by-program basis and country-by-country basis.
- (2) Content.—To ensure transparency, accountability, and effectiveness of United States foreign assistance, the information on United States foreign assistance published and made available under paragraph (1) shall include annual budget presentations and justifications of any programs or projects that provide foreign assistance by any Federal department or agency. In the event that detailed information is classified, an unclassified summary shall be posted

- and the classified details shall be submitted separately
   to the appropriate congressional committees.
- 3 (3) Timely availability of information.— 4 The President shall direct the head of each Federal de-5 partment and agency providing United States foreign 6 assistance to ensure that the information required 7 under this subsection is made available on no less 8 than an annual basis at the time the President's an-9 nual budget is released. Data that is of a provisional 10 nature shall be updated when actual figures are avail-11 able.
- 12 (c) Sense of Multilateral Efforts.—It is the 13 sense of Congress that, in order to best assess the use and 14 impact of United States foreign assistance in relation to 15 funding provided by other donor nations and recipient 16 countries, the President should fully engage with and par-17 ticipate in the International Aid Transparency Initiative, 18 established on September 4, 2008, at the Accra High Level 19 Forum on Aid Effectiveness.

## 20 (d) Financial Disclosure.—

21 (1) IN GENERAL.—Any organization or business 22 that receives more than 50 percent of its funding from 23 the United States Government under the Foreign As-24 sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) shall 25 submit a report to the United States Agency for

- 1 International Development that contains the names 2 and all forms of compensation paid by the organiza-3 tion or business to the 5 most highly compensated em-4 ployees of the organization or business.
- 5 (2) PUBLIC DISCLOSURE.—The Administrator of 6 the United States Agency for International Develop-7 ment (USAID) shall make the reports submitted 8 under paragraph (1) publicly accessible on the 9 USAID Web site.

### 10 SEC. 11. OPERATING EXPENSES.

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- (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:
- 12 (1) The separate account created by Congress in 13 1976 to authorize and appropriate funds for all oper-14 ating expenses of the United States Agency for Inter-15 national Development has been an important tool to 16 ensure transparency of administrative costs and ac-17 countability of funds.
  - (2) Funding for the operating expenses of the Agency has not kept pace with the growth of the Agency's program funding and the expanded geographic and sectoral demands for economic assistance abroad.
  - (3) As a result, this has caused the Agency in certain cases to fund selected administrative costs out of program funds in order to properly administer,

- oversee, and implement its programs and activities, thus detracting from the goals of increased transparency and accountability that establishment of the separate operating expenses account was intended to foster.
  - (4) A 2003 Government Accountability Office report on the operating expenses of the Agency noted that "USAID's operating expense account does not fully reflect the agency's cost of doing business primarily because the agency pays for some administrative activities done by contractors and other non-direct-hire staff with program funds" and that "Congress has increasingly encouraged the Agency to use program funds to support certain administrative costs".
    - (5) The December 2007 HELP Commission Report on Foreign Assistance Reform—
      - (A) states, "Over time, the effectiveness of a separate OE budget has eroded. During the past 30 years, Congress and the Executive branch have allowed program funds to be used to pay for the costs of activities once funded from the OE account while cutting the OE budget.";

1	(B) recommends "[a]bolish[ing] the OE ac-
2	count and replac[ing] it with a more accurate
3	accounting process,";

- (C) argues that "the USAID OE account no longer serves a useful purpose"; and
- (D) states, "While it might have been constructive in bringing clarity to the cost of doing business in the 1970s, another system should be developed that calculates true administrative and management expenses, including those now funded with program or project funds. This new system needs to allow administrative expenses to be properly managed and monitored and needs to ensure that Congress receives clear, timely and transparent information regarding these expenditures.".
- (6) While Congress concurs with the HELP Commission's recommendation that a major reassessment of the scope and the continued utility of the operating expenses account structure is in order, Congress also believes that the urgency of the issues confronting Agency management in terms of hiring technical expertise and providing the Agency with the capacity to oversee and administer critical foreign assistance programs and functions, justifies providing

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

1	days after the date of the enactment of this Act;
2	and
3	(B) consult with the appropriate congres-
4	sional committees about the use and manage-
5	ment of such funds not later than 60 days after
6	the date of the enactment of this Act.
7	(c) Semiannual Report.—Not later than once every
8	6 months until 2013, the Administrator shall submit a re-
9	port to the appropriate congressional committees that de-
10	tails the purpose and amount of funds obligated under the
11	authority provided pursuant to subsection (b), categorized
12	by bureau and activity.
13	(d) Report on Recommendations for Operating
14	Expense Reform.—Not later than 1 year after the date
15	of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator, in coordi-
16	nation with the workforce and human resources task force
17	established pursuant to section 7(d), shall submit a report
18	to the appropriate congressional committees that con-
19	tains—
20	(1) recommendations and detailed justifications
21	for streamlining and improving the efficiency of how
22	the Agency uses operating expenses, including rec-
23	ommendations for alternative models and approaches;

1	(2) recommendations and detailed justifications
2	for increasing the transparency of Agency operating
3	expenses;
4	(3) an assessment of how the operating expenses
5	account has affected Agency performance in support

of program goals and objectives; and

(4) an assessment of how the operating expenses account has affected human resources and personnel of the Agency, including a discussion of the proliferation of new hiring authorities and increased reliance on contractors to handle the core business of the Agency.

# Calendar No. 268

111TH CONGRESS S. 1524

[Report No. 111-122]

## A BILL

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

February 2, 2010

Reported with an amendment