#### Calendar No. 60

111TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION S. 384

[Report No. 111-19]

To authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2010 through 2014 to provide assistance to foreign countries to promote food security, to stimulate rural economies, and to improve emergency response to food crises, to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

February 5, 2009

Mr. Lugar (for himself, Mr. Casey, Mr. Durbin, Mr. Harkin, Ms. Collins, Mr. Kerry, and Mr. Begich) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

May 13, 2009

Reported by Mr. KERRY, with amendments

[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

#### A BILL

To authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2010 through 2014 to provide assistance to foreign countries to promote food security, to stimulate rural economies, and to improve emergency response to food crises, to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "Global Food Security Act of 2009".
- 6 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents for
- 7 this Act is as follows:
  - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
  - Sec. 2. Findings.
  - Sec. 3. Definitions.

#### TITLE I—POLICY OBJECTIVES, PLANNING AND COORDINATION

- Sec. 101. Statement of policy.
- Sec. 102. Comprehensive food security strategy.
- Sec. 103. Reports.

#### TITLE II—BILATERAL PROGRAMS

- Sec. 201. Agriculture, rural development, and nutrition.
- Sec. 202. Agricultural research.

#### TITLE III—UNIVERSITY PARTNERSHIPS FOR AGRICULTURE

Sec. 301. Amendments to Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

#### TITLE IV—EMERGENCY RAPID RESPONSE TO FOOD CRISES

- Sec. 401. Emergency food assistance account Emergency rapid response to food crises account.
- Sec. 402. Authorization of appropriations.

#### 8 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 9 Congress makes the following findings:
- 10 (1) Nearly 1,000,000,000 people worldwide suf-
- 11 fer from food insecurity, defined as a lack of access
- to sufficient food to meet dietary needs for an active
- and healthy life.

- 1 (2) The number of food insecure increased from 2 849,000,000 in 2006 to 982,000,000 in 2007, ac-3 cording to the Department of Agriculture.
  - (3) The World Food Programme reports that 25,000 people die each day from malnutrition-related causes.
  - (4) The food security situation of lower income countries is projected to continue to deteriorate over the next decade.
  - (5) Nearly half of the world's food insecure live in Sub-Saharan Africa.
  - (6) The agricultural sector comprises large portions of the total labor force in many developing countries, as high as 70 to 80 percent in Sub-Saharan Africa, where it also contributes about 35 percent of the total gross national product (GNP).
  - (7) Agriculture has been shown to be an efficient engine of economic growth in developing countries, with the benefit of promoting income for the poorest, equity, and social justice.
  - (8) A diverse and secure food supply has health benefits, including increasing child survival, improving cognitive and physical development of children, especially those under two years of age, increasing

- immune system function including resistance to
   HIV/AIDS, and improving human performance.
  - (9) Rapid increases in global food costs since 2007in 2007 and 2008 and downturns in the global economy threaten to significantly undermine gains achieved in poverty reduction and health programs over the past decade.
    - (10) The poor in developing countries spend as much as 50 to 70 percent of their incomes on food.
    - (11) Three out of five of those suffering from hunger are rural small-scale agriculturalists. One out of five is a rural landless laborer, and another one-fifth are urban poor, according to the United Nations Hunger Task Force.
  - (12) Women, who are often heads of households, comprise a large proportion of small holders and face unique challenges and heightened vulnerability to food insecurity. Studies show that increasing the incomes and access to food for women benefits the entire household as they are more likely to share these resources with family members.
  - (13) A comprehensive approach to long-term food security should encompass improvements in nutrition, education, agricultural infrastructure and productivity, finance and markets, safety net pro-

- grams, job creation, household incomes, research and technology, and the environment.
- 3 (14) A comprehensive food security strategy 4 should include expertise of private voluntary organi-5 zations and cooperatives, many of which have experi-6 ence in working with the rural poor, community-7 based organizations, and local administrators to im-8 prove agriculture, businesses, and infrastructure and 9 to address nutrition and food security needs at the 10 household and community level.

#### 11 SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.

12 In this Act:

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- 13 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Adminis-14 trator" means the Administrator of the United 15 States Agency for International Development.
  - (2) AGRICULTURAL ASSISTANCE.—The term "agricultural assistance" means assistance that has the objective of improving agriculture and rural development through such strategies as raising agricultural productivity, strengthening infrastructure, enhancing human and institutional capacity at educational institutions, including those of higher education, creating markets and a conducive business environment, improving health and nutrition, particularly for vul-

1	nerable groups, and expanding access to technology
2	through extension and related programs.
3	(2)(3) Appropriate congressional commit-
4	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
5	mittees" means—
6	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations
7	and the Committee on Appropriations of the
8	Senate; and
9	(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and
10	the Committee on Appropriations of the House
11	of Representatives.
12	(3)(4) CHRONIC FOOD INSECURITY.—The term
13	"chronic food insecurity" means ongoing and per-
14	sistent lack of access to sufficient food to meet die-
15	tary needs for an active and healthy life.
16	(4)(5) Extreme Poverty.—The term "ex-
17	treme poverty" means income of less than half of
18	the poverty level as defined by the International
19	Bank for Reconstruction and Development for the
20	relevant year.
21	(5)(6) Institution of higher education.—
22	The term "institution of higher education" means
23	educational institutions providing post-secondary
24	education and training.

### TITLE I—POLICY OBJECTIVES, PLANNING AND COORDINATION

3	SEC. 101. STATEMENT OF POLICY.
4	It is the policy of the United States to promote global
5	food security, to eradicate hunger and malnutrition, to al-
6	leviate poverty, to improve agricultural productivity and
7	rural development, to support the development of institu-
8	tions of higher learning that will enhance human capacity,
9	entrepreneurial skills and job creation, agricultural re-
10	search and technology, and the dissemination of farming
11	techniques to all parts of the agriculture sector, and to
12	support sustainable farming methods.
13	SEC. 102. COMPREHENSIVE FOOD SECURITY STRATEGY.
14	(a) Special Coordinator.—The President shall
15	designate an individual to serve in the Executive Office
16	of the President as the Special Coordinator for Food Secu-
17	rity. The coordinator shall assist the President by—
18	(1) advising the President on international food
19	security issues;
20	(2) taking such actions as are necessary to en-
21	sure the coordination of the food security efforts and
22	programs of the United States, including the activi-
23	ties of Federal agencies; and

(3) overseeing the development and implemen-

tation of the strategy described in subsection (b).

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1	(b) Content of Strategy.—The strategy referred
2	to in subsection (a)(3) is a comprehensive food security
3	strategy that—
4	(1) includes specific and measurable goals,
5	benchmarks and time frames, and a plan of action
6	to achieve the objectives described in section 101;
7	(2) seeks, to the greatest extent possible, to en-
8	courage the leverage of—
9	(A) resources of private sector providers of
10	agriculture inputs, processors, and marketers,
11	including through the Global Development Alli-
12	ances of the United States Agency for Inter-
13	national Development and other measures;
14	(B) consultation with the academic and re-
15	search community, private voluntary organiza-
16	tions, and, cooperatives, and other program im-
17	plementers;
18	(C) the coordination of United States food
19	security efforts with similar efforts of inter-
20	national organizations, international financial
21	institutions, the governments of developing and
22	developed countries, and United States and
23	international nongovernmental organizations;
24	and

- 1 (D) the incorporation of approaches di-2 rected at reaching women living in poverty.
  - (3) provides appropriate linkages with United States international health programs, such as the President's Emergency Plan for HIV/AIDS Relief;
- 6 (4) reflects a whole-of-government approach 7 that incorporates and encompasses the programs of 8 relevant Federal departments and agencies that en-9 gage in some aspect of food security, including the 10 Department of State, the United States Agency for 11 International Development, the Department of Agri-12 culture, the Department of Defense, the Millennium 13 Challenge Corporation, the Department of the 14 Treasury, the Office of the United States Trade 15 Representative, and the Department of Health and 16 Human Services; and
  - (5) provides annual monitoring and evaluation of the program addressing progress toward improving access to food, availability of food, utilization of food, and risk factors associated with food insecure populations.
- 22 (c) IMPLEMENTATION.—The United States Agency 23 for International Development shall be the lead agency in 24 implementing the strategy described in subsection (b).

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#### **SEC. 103. REPORTS.**

2	(a) Annual Reports.—
3	(1) In general.—Not later than one year
4	after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not
5	later than December 31 of each year thereafter
6	through 2014, the President shall submit to the ap-
7	propriate congressional committees a report on the
8	implementation of the strategy described in section
9	102(b).
10	(2) Content.—The report required under
11	paragraph (1) shall include—
12	(A) a copy of the strategy and an indica-
13	tion of any changes made in the strategy during
14	the preceding calendar year;
15	(B) an assessment of progress made dur-
16	ing the preceding calendar year toward meeting
17	the objectives described in section 101 and the
18	specific goals, benchmarks, and time frames
19	specified in the strategy described in section
20	102(b);
21	(C) a description of United States Govern-
22	ment programs contributing to the achievement
23	of the objectives described in section 101, in-
24	cluding the amounts expended on such pro-
25	grams during the preceding fiscal year; and

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1	(D) an assessment of United States efforts
2	to encourage and leverage business and philan-
3	thropic participation in United States food se-
4	curity programs and to coordinate such pro-
5	grams with similar efforts of international orga-
6	nizations, international financial institutions,
7	the governments of developing and developed
8	countries, and United States and international
9	nongovernmental organizations.
10	(3) Government accountability office re-
11	PORT.—Not later than 270 days after the submis-
12	sion of each report under paragraph (1), the Comp-
13	troller General of the United States shall submit to

(A) a review of, and comments addressing, the report submitted under paragraph (1); and

the appropriate congressional committees a report

(B) recommendations relating to any additional actions the Comptroller General determines to be necessary believes are important to improve a global food security strategy and its implementation.

#### 23 (b) Program Review.—

that contains—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 4 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President

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1	shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
2	mittees a report containing—
3	(A) an assessment of progress made dur-
4	ing the preceding four years toward meeting the
5	objectives described in section 101 and the spe-
6	cific goals, benchmarks, and time frames speci-
7	fied in the strategy described in section 102(b);
8	and
9	(B) an evaluation of the impact during the
10	preceding four years of United States food se-
11	curity programs on food security, health, and
12	economic growth in countries suffering from
13	chronic food insecurity.
14	(2) Basis for report.—The report required
15	under paragraph (1) shall be based on assessments
16	and impact evaluations utilizing sound quantitative
17	and qualitative methodologies and techniques used in
18	the behavioral sciences.
19	TITLE II—BILATERAL
20	PROGRAMS
21	SEC. 201. AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AND NU-
22	TRITION.
23	(a) Authority.—Section 103(a)(1) of the Foreign
24	Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151a(a)(1)) is amend-
25	ed—

1	(1) in subparagraph (B), by striking "; and"
2	and inserting a semicolon;
3	(2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period
4	at the end and inserting "; and; and
5	(3) by adding at the end the following new sub-
6	paragraphs:
7	"(D) to expand the economic participation of
8	people living in extreme poverty and those who lack
9	access to agriculturally productive land, including
10	through productive safety net programs and health
11	and nutrition programs, and to integrate those living
12	in extreme poverty into the economy;
13	"(E) to support conservation farming and other
14	sustainable agricultural techniques to respond to
15	changing climatic conditions and water shortages;
16	and
17	"(F) to improve nutrition of vulnerable popu-
18	lations, such as children under the age of two years
19	old, and pregnant or lactating women.".
20	(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
21	authorized to be appropriated to the President to provide
22	assistance under section 103 of the Foreign Assistance
23	Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151a) for the purpose of carrying
24	out activities under this section, in addition to funds oth-
25	erwise available for such purpose—

1	(1) \$750,000,000 for fiscal year 2010;
2	(2) \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2011;
3	(3) \$1,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2012;
4	(4) \$2,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2013; and
5	(5) \$2,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2014.
6	SEC. 202. AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH.
7	Section 103A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
8	(22 U.S.C. 2151a-1) is amended in the first sentence—
9	(1) by striking ", and (3) make" and inserting
10	", (3) make"; and
11	(2) by striking the period at the end and insert-
12	ing ", and (4) include research on biotechnological
13	advances appropriate to local ecological conditions
14	including genetically modified technology.".
15	TITLE III—UNIVERSITY PART-
16	NERSHIPS FOR AGRI-
17	CULTURE
18	SEC. 301. AMENDMENT TO FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF
19	1961.
20	Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
21	U.S.C. 2220a et seq.) is amended to read as follows:

#### XII—UNIVERSITY "TITLE PART-1 **NERSHIPS FOR AGRI-**2 **CULTURE** 3 4 "SEC. 296. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE. "(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-5 ings: 6 7 "(1) Agriculture has been a driver of economic 8 growth as the foundation of industry and commerce 9 in developed countries. "(2) Institutions of higher education, including 10 11 vocational education, can promote a robust agri-12 culture sector through the dissemination of knowl-13 edge, the building of human capital, research and 14 technology, and extension. "(3) According to a World Bank study, higher 15 16 education contributes to national productivity, raises 17 living standards, and improves the ability of a coun-18 try to compete globally. 19 "(4) Enrollment rates in higher education are 5 20 percent in Africa, 10 percent in South Asia, 19 per-21 cent in East Asia, and 23 percent in North Africa 22 and the Middle East.

24 history of serving as engines of development.

"(5) Universities in the United States have a

- "(6) Many universities in the United States have experience in partnering with foreign universities on faculty and student exchanges, curriculum development, joint research projects, and extension.
- "(7) Land-grant universities and other universities in the United States have demonstrated their ability to cooperate with international agencies, educational and research institutions institutions, and national and international research institutions in other countries, the private sector, and nongovernmental organizations worldwide in expanding global agricultural production, processing, business and trade, and promoting better management of agricultural and natural resources, including adaptation to the effects of climate change, to the benefit of aid recipient countries and the United States.
  - "(8) Population growth will exert pressures on food supplies and prices and require investments in increased agricultural productivity, processing, marketing, trade, research, extension, and technology in order to provide food security, ensure health, and build the basis for economic growth.
- "(9) United States foreign assistance support for higher education has declined from the 1990s.

- 1 "(10) Global food security is in the interest of 2 the United States because it promotes stability and 3 economic growth, increases trade opportunities, and 4 alleviates hunger and poverty.
- alleviates hunger and poverty.

  "(b) Purpose.—The purpose of this title is to authorize United States assistance that promotes food security, agriculture productivity, rural development, poverty
  and malnutrition alleviation, and environmental sustainbility by engaging the expertise of United States institutions of higher education in collaboration with public and

private institutions in developing countries.

- 12 **"SEC. 297. DEFINITIONS.**
- "In this title:
- "(1) 14 UNITED UNIVERSITIES.—The STATES 15 terms 'United States universities' and 'United States 16 institutions of higher education' mean those colleges 17 or universities in each State, territory, or possession 18 of the United States, or the District of Columbia— 19 "(A) now receiving, or which may hereafter 20 receive, benefits under the Act of July 2, 1862

receive, benefits under the Act of July 2, 1862
(commonly known as the First Morrill Act) (7
U.S.C. 301 et seq.), or the Act of August 30,
1890 (known as the Second Morrill Act) (7
U.S.C. 321 et seq.), which are commonly known
as 'land-grant' universities;

1	"(B) institutions now designated or which
2	may hereafter be designated as sea-grant col-
3	leges under the National Sea Grant College and
4	Program Act (33 U.S.C. 1121 et seq.), which
5	are commonly known as sea-grant colleges;
6	"(C) Native American land-grant colleges
7	as authorized under the Equity in Educational
8	Land-Grant Status Act of 1994 (Public Law
9	103–382; 7 U.S.C. 301 note); and
10	"(D) other United States colleges and uni-
11	versities that colleges, universities, and other edu-
12	cational institutions that—
13	"(i) have demonstrable capacity in
14	teaching, research, and extension (includ-
15	ing outreach) activities in the agricultural
16	sciences; and
17	"(ii) can contribute effectively to the
18	attainment of the objective of this title.
19	"(2) Administrator.—The term 'Adminis-
20	trator' means the Administrator of the United
21	States Agency for International Development.
22	"(3) Public and private partners of uni-
23	VERSITIES.—The term 'public and private partners
24	of universities' includes entities that have coopera-
25	tive or contractual agreements with universities,

1 which may include formal or informal associations of 2 universities, other education institutions, national 3 and international agriculture research institutions, 4 United States Government and State agencies, pri-5 vate voluntary organizations, nongovernmental orga-6 nizations, firms operated for profit, nonprofit organi-7 zations, multinational banks, and, as designated by 8 the Administrator, any organizations, institutions, or 9 agencies incorporated in foreign countries.

"(4) AGRICULTURE.—The term 'agriculture' means the science and practice of activities related to food, feed, livestock, or fiber production, processing, marketing, distribution, utilization, and trade, and encompasses the study and practice of family and consumer sciences, nutrition, food sciences, forestry, wildlife, fisheries, aquaculture, floraculture, livestock management, veterinary medicine, and other environmental and natural resource sciences.

#### 20 "SEC. 298. AUTHORITY.

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"(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to eradicate hunger and malnutrition, establish global food security, promote growth in agricultural productivity, trade expansion, and the sustainable use of natural resources, and alleviate poverty, the President is authorized to provide assistance on

- 1 such terms and conditions as he may determine to imple-
- 2 ment program components through United States land-
- 3 grant universities, other eligible universities, and public
- 4 and private partners of universities in the United States
- 5 and other countries, consistent with sections 103 and
- 6 103A of this Act, for the following purposes:
- 7 "(1) Research on problems affecting food, agri-8 culture, forestry, livestock, and fisheries.
- 9 "(2) Improved human capacity and institutional 10 capacity for the global application of agricultural 11 and related environmental sciences.
- "(3) Agricultural development and trade research and extension services to support the access of rural populations to national and global markets.
- "(4) The application of agricultural sciences to solving food, health, nutrition, rural income, and environmental problems, especially among chronically food insecure populations.
- "(b) Types of Support.—Assistance provided pur-suant to this section may include support for—
- "(1) continued efforts by international agricultural research centers and other international research entities to provide a global network, including United States universities and foreign universities, for international scientific collaboration on crops,

- livestock, forests, fisheries, farming resources, sustainable agricultural and land management technology, and food systems of global importance;
  - "(2) long-term collaborative research support programs between United States and foreign institutions of higher education including the training of students, teachers, extension specialists, and researchers;
  - "(3) broad dissemination of agricultural research through extension, cooperatively with existing public or private extension systems;
  - "(4) the participation of universities and public and private partners of universities in programs of multilateral banks and agencies that receive United States assistance;
  - "(5) an expansion of learning opportunities about agriculture for students, teachers, school administrators, community leaders, entrepreneurs, and the general public through international internships and exchanges, graduate assistantships, faculty positions, and other means of education and extension;
  - "(6) competitive grants to United States universities, public and private partners of universities, and universities in other countries for research, institution and policy development, extension, training,

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and other programs for global agricultural develop-
ment, trade and the responsible management of nat-
ural resources; and
"(7) support for developing and strengthening
national agricultural research systems in developing
countries.
"(c) Objectives.—Programs under this title shall
be carried out so as to utilize the capabilities of United
States universities to assist—
"(1) in developing institutional capacity in re-
cipient countries for classroom teaching in agri-
culture, plant and animal sciences, human nutrition
vocational training, extension services, and business
training;
"(2) in agricultural research conducted in re-
cipient countries, at international agricultural re-
search centers, or in the United States;
"(3) in the planning, initiation, and develop-
ment of extension services through which informa-
tion concerning agriculture, farming techniques, en-
vironment, nutrition, and related subjects will be
made available to farmers and farming communities

in recipient countries; and

- 1 "(4) in the exchange of educators, students,
- 2 and scientists for the purpose of assisting in success-
- 3 ful development in recipient countries.
- 4 "(d) Role of Administrator.—The President
- 5 shall exercise his authority under this title through the
- 6 Administrator.
- 7 "(e) Collaborative Research Support Pro-
- 8 GRAM.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated
- 9 under section 201(b) of the Global Food Security Act of
- 10 2009, up to \$45,000,000 may be made available annually
- 11 for the Collaborative Research Support Program for fiscal
- 12 years 2010 through 2014.
- 13 "(f) Consultative Group on International Ag-
- 14 RICULTURAL RESEARCH.—Of the amounts authorized to
- 15 be appropriated under section 201(b) of the Global Food
- 16 Security Act of 2009, up to \$50,000,000 may be made
- 17 available annually for core long-term research for the Con-
- 18 sultative Group on International Agricultural Research for
- 19 fiscal years 2010 through 2014.
- 20 "(g) Board for Higher Education Collabora-
- 21 TION FOR TECHNOLOGY, AGRICULTURE, RESEARCH, AND
- 22 Extension.—
- 23 "(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator
- shall establish a permanent Board for Higher Edu-
- 25 cation Collaboration for Technology, Agriculture,

1	Research, and Extension (referred to as 'Board') for
2	purposes of assisting the Administrator in the ad-
3	ministration of the HECTARE Program, the Col-
4	laborative Research Support Program, and all other
5	manner of university engagement authorized under
6	this title.
7	"(2) Membership.—The Board shall consist of
8	at least 7 members, of whom—
9	"(A) not less than 4 shall be selected from
10	United States universities; and
11	"(B) not less than 3 shall be selected from
12	representatives of nongovernmental organiza-
13	tions or international education consortia de-
14	voted to agriculture research and education.
15	"(3) Duties.—The duties of the Board shall
16	include the following:
17	"(A) Responsibility for advising the Ad-
18	ministrator on issues related to the planning,
19	implementation, and monitoring of activities de-
20	scribed in this title.
21	"(B) Advising the Administrator on the
22	formulation of basic policy, program design,
23	procedures, and criteria for the HECTARE
24	Program.

1	"(C) Advising the Administrator on the
2	qualifications of interested institutions of higher
3	education based on—
4	"(i) their ability to work collabo-
5	ratively to improve agricultural production,
6	scientific research, and the dissemination
7	of sustainable agricultural technologies;
8	"(ii) their commitment to expanding
9	and applying their academic, teaching, re-
10	search, and outreach capacities; and
11	"(iii) their commitment to partner
12	with private organizations, civil society,
13	other universities, and government entities.
14	"(D) Advising the Administrator on which
15	countries could benefit from programs carried
16	out under section 299 and have an interest in
17	establishing or developing agricultural institu-
18	tions that engage in teaching, research, or ex-
19	tension services.
20	"(E) Making recommendations to the Ad-
21	ministrator on the means to improve the effec-
22	tiveness of activities authorized by this title and
23	undertaken by universities and public and pri-
24	vate partners of universities.

- "(F) Assessing the impact of programs carried out under this title in solving agricul-tural problems, improving global food security, addressing natural resource issues, and strengthening institutional capacity at foreign university partners in developing countries.
  - "(G) Reviewing issues concerning implementation of this title as requested by universities and making recommendations to the Administrator on their resolution.
  - "(H) Advising the Administrator on any and all issues as requested.
  - "(4) Review of Collaborative Research Support Program.—Not later than 1 year after the appointment of the members of the Board, the Board shall conduct a review of the Collaborative Research Support Program (CRSP) with regard to the research focus of existing CRSP activities and their relevance to addressing hunger, malnutrition, agricultural productivity, and poverty alleviation, and shall make recommendations to the Administrator to strengthen the CRSP program.
  - "(5) Subordinate units.—The Administrator may authorize the Board to create such subordinate

- units as may be necessary for the performance of its duties.
- 3 "(6) Annual report consultation.—The
  4 Board shall be consulted in the preparation of the
  5 annual report required by section 299A and on other
  6 agricultural development activities related to pro7 grams under this title.
- 8 "(7) TERM.—The terms of members shall be 9 set by the Administrator at the time they are ap-10 pointed.
- 11 "(8) REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES.—Mem12 bers of the Board shall be entitled to such reim13 bursement of expenses incurred in the performance
  14 of their duties (including per diem in lieu of subsist15 ence while away from their homes or regular place
  16 of business) as the Administrator deems appropriate
  17 on a case-by-case basis.
- 18 "SEC. 299. HIGHER EDUCATION COLLABORATION FOR
  19 TECHNOLOGY, AGRICULTURE, RESEARCH
  20 AND EXTENSION.
- "(a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to provide United States assistance for the development of higher educational capacity in the field of agriculture in a manner that builds and strengthens institutional and human capacity of developing countries in the field of agri-

- 1 culture and related sciences, promotes entrepreneurship
- 2 and economic growth in rural areas, increases agricultural
- 3 productivity and sustainable agriculture, alleviates poverty
- 4 and malnutrition, promotes nutritional diversity, and pro-
- 5 motes good government through the participation of
- 6 United States institutions of higher education.
- 7 "(b) Establishment of Program.—Not later than
- 8 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
- 9 Administrator shall establish a program to be known as
- 10 the Higher Education Collaboration for Technology, Agri-
- 11 culture, Research, and Extension (in this section referred
- 12 to as the 'Program' or 'HECTARE') for the purpose of
- 13 providing assistance in support of policies and programs
- 14 in eligible countries that advance hunger alleviation by in-
- 15 creasing agricultural productivity and rural development
- 16 through partnerships with institutions of higher education.
- 17 "(c) Definitions.—In this section:
- 18 "(1) Assistance Plan.—The term 'assistance
- 19 plan' means a multi-year plan developed by the
- 20 United States Agency for International Development
- in coordination with a foreign government or univer-
- sity to provide assistance for agricultural education
- programs at a country or regional level.

- "(2) BOARD.—The term 'Board' means the 1 2 Board for Higher Education Collaboration for Tech-3 nology, Agriculture, Research, and Extension. "(3) Hectare school.—The term 'HEC-4 5 TARE school' means an institution of higher edu-6 cation in an eligible country that is designated as 7 the lead educational institution for purposes of a 8 country or regional assistance plan. 9 "(4) Eligible Country.—The term 'eligible 10 country' means a country that meets the require-11 ments of subsection (g). 12 "(d) FORM OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance may be provided under this section in the form of grants, cooperative 14 agreements, or contracts to or with eligible entities de-15 scribed in subsection (h) and shall be provided pursuant to assistance plans as described in subsection (f). Assist-16 17 ance may not be provided under this section in the form of loans. 18 19 "(e) Use of Funds.—Assistance provided under
- this section may be used to provide support to HECTARE schools or, where appropriate, other institutions of higher education in eligible countries for the following purposes:
- "(1) Academic exchange programs for students,
   faculty members, extension educators, and school administrators with HECTARE schools, other institu-

- tions of higher education, and United States universities.
  - "(2) Strengthening agricultural sciences curricula, including vocational training.
- 5 "(3) Increasing research capacity, output, and 6 quality.
  - "(4) Improving the dissemination of information and technology to farmers and others engaged in agriculture.
    - "(5) Identifying leading educational institutions uniquely able to serve as regional hubs to promote the purposes specified in paragraphs (1) through (4) and promoting cooperation between such institutions and other educational institutions through regional networks.

#### "(f) Assistance Plans.—

- "(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall provide assistance under this section pursuant to an assistance plan developed in coordination with an eligible country that establishes a multi-year plan for significantly improving agricultural productivity and investing in rural economies through the strengthening of agricultural programs at institutions of higher education.
- 25 "(2) Elements.—An assistance plan should—

1	"(A) take into account the national devel-
2	opment strategy of the eligible country or the
3	participation of the eligible country in a re-
4	gional development strategy;
5	"(B) identify an institution of higher edu-
6	cation for designation as a HECTARE school
7	that has programs in agricultural sciences;
8	"(C) identify the partnership between the
9	HECTARE school and other institutions of
10	higher education that may include schools or re-
11	search institutions in the United States and
12	foreign countries, government agencies, includ-
13	ing local and regional governments, private
14	business, and civil society;
15	"(D) identify appropriate channels for dis-
16	semination of farming techniques to the field;
17	and
18	"(E) identify the plans of the HECTARE
19	school for—
20	"(i) conducting agricultural research
21	and technology transfer and extension;
22	"(ii) strengthening the teaching of ag-
23	riculture science, including programs
24	aimed at curriculum, faculty, and students;

1	"(iii) improving university administra-
2	tion; and
3	"(iv) establishing methods by which to
4	engage with other institutions of higher
5	education to fulfill the purposes of the Pro-
6	gram.
7	"(g) Eligible Countries.—
8	"(1) Criteria.—The Administrator shall, in
9	consultation with the Board, identify eligible coun-
10	tries for purposes of this section. Such determina-
11	tion shall be based, to the maximum extent possible,
12	upon objective and quantifiable indicators of a coun-
13	try's demonstrated commitment to the following:
14	"(A) Investments in, and support for, rural
15	economies, including the protection of private
16	property rights, the promotion of private sector
17	growth and sustainable management of natural
18	resources, the rights of women, and the well-
19	being of women and children.
20	"(B) Raising agricultural productivity of
21	small- and medium-sized farms.
22	"(C) Alleviating poverty and hunger
23	among the entire population

1	"(D) Strengthening the system of higher
2	education with regard to agricultural sciences,
3	teaching, research, and technology.
4	"(E) The wide dissemination of farming
5	techniques, especially to small- and medium-
6	sized farmers.
7	"(F) Good governance, transparency, and
8	anti-corruption policies.
9	"(2) Additional factors.—The Adminis-
10	trator, in selecting eligible countries, shall con-
11	sider—
12	"(A) the extent to which the country clear-
13	ly meets or exceeds the eligibility criteria;
14	"(B) the opportunity to increase agricul-
15	tural productivity, enhance human and institu-
16	tional capacity, and reduce hunger in the coun-
17	try;
18	"(C) the availability of funds to carry out
19	this section;
20	"(D) the percentage of the country's popu-
21	lation that faces chronic food insecurity; and
22	"(E) the existence of an institution of
23	higher education in a food secure country that
24	can serve as a regional hub for assistance to

1 other schools in need of assistance in countries 2 experiencing chronic food insecurity. 3 "(h) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—Entities eligible for assistance under this section are the following: 5 "(1) United States universities working in part-6 nership with HECTARE schools in eligible coun-7 tries. 8 "(2) HECTARE schools and other institutions 9 of higher education in eligible countries. 10 "(3) Nongovernmental organizations or private 11 entities. 12 "(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of the amounts authorized pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under section 201(b) of the Global Food Se-14 15 curity Act of 2009, there is authorized There is authorized to be appropriated to the President for the purpose of car-16 17 rying out activities under this section— 18 "(1) \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2010; "(2) \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 2011; 19 20 "(3) \$300,000,000 for fiscal year 2012; 21 "(4) \$400,000,000 for fiscal year 2013; and "(5) \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2014. 22 "(j) 23 DISCLOSURE of Funding Received Universities.—The Administrator United STATES shall prescribe regulations providing for the utilization by

- 1 United States universities of alternative sources of public
- 2 and private funding to carry out the purposes of this title
- 3 and requiring the disclosure, not less than annually, of all
- 4 such alternative funding, both prospective and received.

#### 5 "SEC. 299A. ANNUAL REPORT.

- 6 "Not later than October 1, 2010, and annually there-
- 7 after, the President shall submit to Congress a report de-
- 8 tailing the activities carried out under this title during the
- 9 preceding fiscal year and containing a projection of pro-
- 10 grams and activities to be conducted in the following
- 11 year.".

#### 12 TITLE IV—EMERGENCY RAPID

#### 13 RESPONSE TO FOOD CRISES

- 14 SEC. 401. EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE AC-
- 15 COUNTEMERGENCY RAPID RESPONSE TO
- 16 FOOD CRISES ACCOUNT.
- 17 (a) Authority.—Whenever the President deter-
- 18 mines it to be important to the national interest, the Presi-
- 19 dent may furnish on such terms and conditions as he may
- 20 determine appropriate assistance under this Act or the
- 21 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.)
- 22 for the purpose of meeting unexpected urgent food assist-
- 23 ance needs, notwithstanding any provision of law which
- 24 restricts assistance to foreign countries.
- 25 (b) Establishment of Account.—

- 1 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a
  2 United States Emergency Food Assistance
  3 FundUnited States Emergency Rapid Response to
  4 Food Crises Fund to carry out the purposes of this
  5 section (in this section referred to as the "Fund").
  - There are authorized Subject to the limitations in this title, and notwithstanding any other provision of this or any other Act, there are authorized to be appropriated to the President from time to time such sums as may be necessary for the Fund to carry out the purposes of this section, except that no amount of funds may be appropriated which, when added to amounts previously appropriated but not yet obligated for such purpose, would cause the total of such appropriated amounts to exceed \$500,000,000.
  - (3) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to this section shall remain available until expended.
- 20 (c) USE OF FUNDS.—Assistance provided under this 21 section may include—
- (1) the local and regional purchase and distribution of food; and
- 24 (2) the provision of emergency non-food assist-25 ance, including vouchers or cash transfers, safety

- 1 net programs, or other appropriate non-food assist-
- 2 ance.
- 3 (d) Limited Delegation of Authority.—The au-
- 4 thority under subsection (a) may be delegated to the Ad-
- 5 ministrator, provided that not more than \$100,000,000
- 6 may be made available in any fiscal year pursuant to de-
- 7 terminations made by the Administrator pursuant to the
- 8 delegation of such authority.
- 9 (e) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Administra-
- 10 tion shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional
- 11 committees not later than 5 days before providing assist-
- 12 ance pursuant to a determination made under this section.
- 13 The report shall indicate the unexpected urgent food needs
- 14 to be addressed by the assistance and the amount of as-
- 15 sistance to be provided.
- 16 SEC. 402. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.
- 17 There is authorized to be appropriated \$500,000,000
- 18 for fiscal year 2010 for the purpose of carrying out this
- 19 title.

# Calendar No. 60

111 TH CONGRESS S. 384

[Report No. 111-19]

## A BILL

To authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2010 through 2014 to provide assistance to foreign countries to promote food security, to stimulate rural economies, and to improve emergency response to food crises, to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes.

May 13, 2009

Reported with amendments