#### 111TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# S. 3951

To authorize United States participation in, and appropriations for, the United States contribution to the ninth replenishment of the resources of the Asian Development Fund and the United States subscription to the fifth general capital increase of the Asian Development Bank.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

November 17, 2010

Mr. Kerry (for himself and Mr. Cardin) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

## A BILL

To authorize United States participation in, and appropriations for, the United States contribution to the ninth replenishment of the resources of the Asian Development Fund and the United States subscription to the fifth general capital increase of the Asian Development Bank.

- 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. ASIAN DEVELOPMENT FUND.
- 4 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
- 5 ings:
- 6 (1) The Asian Development Bank (referred to
- 7 in this subsection as the "ADB") is dedicated to re-

1	ducing poverty in the Asia and Pacific regions
2	through sustainable economic growth, social develop-
3	ment, and good governance.
4	(2) The United States has successfully worked
5	with the ADB in Pakistan and Afghanistan to di-
6	rectly support the United States' strategic interests
7	in these countries.
8	(3) In a May 10, 2010, letter to the Secretary
9	of the Treasury, General Petraeus and General
10	McNabb noted that—
11	(A) the United States' efforts to achieve
12	long term security in these countries is directly
13	tied to the critical work the Asian Development
14	Bank is doing to promote growth and develop-
15	ment; and
16	(B) the Asian Development Bank—
17	(i) is a major supporter of infrastruc-
18	ture and other programs and projects in
19	Pakistan and Afghanistan; and
20	(ii) plays a critical role in donor co-
21	ordination and consultations in those coun-
22	tries.
23	(4) Since the founding of the ADB in 1966,
24	United States companies have received approxi-

1	mately \$1.45 in procurement contracting for every
2	\$1 that the United States has paid into the ADB.
3	(5) Between January 1, 1968, and December
4	31, 2009, contractors and suppliers from the United
5	States were involved in 5,973 contracts for ADB
6	loan projects with a total value of \$6,240,000,000.
7	(6) Among donor countries, firms from the
8	United States, including small consulting firms and
9	large conglomerates, have been the largest recipients
10	of procurement from ADB projects during the 5-
11	year period ending on the date of the enactment of
12	this Act.
13	(7) The United States and Japan are the 2
14	largest shareholders in the ADB.
15	(8) The capital increase authorized under sub-
16	section (b) will—
17	(A) maintain the United States ownership
18	at 15.57 percent; and
19	(B) maintain the United States voting
20	share at 12.7 percent.
21	(9) Failure to authorize a capital increase
22	would—
23	(A) significantly reduce the number of
24	shares held by the United States and its influ-
25	ence on the ADB; and

- 1 (B) allow other countries to purchase ADB
- 2 shares not purchased by the United States.
- 3 (b) Amendments.—The Asian Development Bank
- 4 Act (22 U.S.C. 285 et seq.) is amended by adding at the
- 5 end the following:
- 6 "SEC. 33. NINTH REPLENISHMENT.
- 7 "(a) Contribution Authorized.—The United
- 8 States Governor of the Bank is authorized to contribute
- 9 \$461,000,000 on behalf of the United States to the ninth
- 10 replenishment of the resources of the Fund, to the extent
- 11 such amounts are made available in advance through ap-
- 12 propriations Acts.
- 13 "(b) Authorization of Appropriations.—In
- 14 order to pay for the United States contribution under sub-
- 15 section (a), there are authorized to be appropriated, with-
- 16 out fiscal year limitation, \$461,000,000 for payment by
- 17 the Secretary of the Treasury.
- 18 "SEC. 34. FIFTH CAPITAL INCREASE.
- 19 "(a) Subscription Authorized.—(1) The United
- 20 States Governor of the Bank may subscribe on behalf of
- 21 the United States to 1,104,420 additional shares of the
- 22 capital stock of the Bank.
- 23 "(2) Any subscription by the United States to the
- 24 capital stock of the Bank shall be effective only to such

- 1 extent and in such amounts as are made available in ad-
- 2 vance through appropriations Acts.
- 3 "(b) Limitations on Authorization of Appro-
- 4 PRIATIONS.—(1) In order to pay for the increase in the
- 5 United States subscription to the Bank under subsection
- 6 (a), there are authorized to be appropriated, without fiscal
- 7 year limitation, \$13,323,173,083 for payment by the Sec-
- 8 retary of the Treasury.
- 9 "(2) Of the amount authorized to be appropriated
- 10 under paragraph (1)—
- 11 "(A) \$532,929,240 shall be for paid in shares
- of the Bank; and
- 13 "(B) \$12,790,243,843 shall be for callable
- shares of the Bank.".
- 15 SEC. 2. REPORT ON REFORMS.
- 16 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
- 17 ings:
- 18 (1) At the Group of Twenty (G-20) Summit,
- which took place in Pittsburgh in September 2009,
- 20 G-20 leaders agreed that additional capital re-
- 21 sources for the multilateral development banks must
- be joined to key institutional reforms to ensure ef-
- fectiveness.
- 24 (2) The Asian Development Bank agreed to un-
- 25 dertake institutional reforms as part of its nego-

tiated agreement with shareholders in order to receive an increase in capital resources in the Fifth General Capital Increase (referred to in this section as the "GCIV").

### (b) Reporting Requirement.—

- (1) Initial Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit a report to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate, the Committee on Financial Services of the House of Representatives, and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives describing the extent to which the Asian Development Bank successfully implemented—
  - (A) the Pittsburgh G–20 reforms agreed to for future capital increases at the multilateral development banks, as referred to in the Pittsburgh Communiqué; and
  - (B) the reforms agreed to in the context of the GCIV, as referred to in the report of the Board of Directors entitled "Review of Asian Development Bank's Resource Position and Proposal for a Fifth General Capital Increase" and endorsed by Governors under Resolution

1	No. 336, consistent with the principles reflected
2	in the Leaders' Statement issued at the Pitts-
3	burgh G–20 summit in September 2009.
4	(2) Second Report.—Not later than 18
5	months after the date of the enactment of this Act,
6	the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit an up-
7	date of the report submitted under paragraph (1) to
8	the congressional committees set forth in paragraph
9	(1).
10	SEC. 3. ENHANCING THE ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL EF-
11	FECTIVENESS OF ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS IN
12	THE MEKONG RIVER BASIN.
13	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
14	ings:
15	(1) The Mekong River Basin—
16	(A) is home to the world's largest inland
17	fishery;
18	(B) is one of the most productive regions
19	of wet rice cultivation;
20	(C) serves as a main and, in the near
21	term, irreplaceable source of animal protein and
22	caloric intake for more than 60,000,000 people;
23	and
24	(D) faces increased vulnerability to the im-
25	pacts of global climate change, including sea-

1	level rise, saltwater intrusion, changes in rain-
2	fall patterns and increased severity of extreme
3	weather.
4	(2) Hydro power development, including dams
5	built upstream, is occurring in the Mekong River
6	Basin without sufficient regional and national stra-
7	tegic development plans for water usage and food se-
8	curity.
9	(3) Individual projects require more robust as-
10	sessments of environmental, socioeconomic, and so-
11	ciopolitical impacts, including cumulative and
12	transboundary impacts.
13	(4) Without appropriate study, planning, and
14	coordination, ongoing and future hydro power activi-
15	ties pose serious environmental, social, and regional
16	political consequences.
17	(5) The consequences referred to in paragraph
18	(4)—
19	(A) will generate a food, livelihood, and
20	human security gap, especially for the most vul-
21	nerable populations, which will be felt years be-
22	fore any benefits from increased energy produc-
23	tion; and
24	(B) may set back the region's hard-won
25	peace and stability.

1	(b) Coordination and Consideration of Envi-
2	RONMENTAL AND SOCIAL IMPACTS.—The Secretary of the
3	Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Direc-
4	tor of the Asian Development Bank—
5	(1) to advocate for the Asian Development
6	Bank to encourage best practices in the areas of cli-
7	mate change adaptation, flood and drought manage-
8	ment, hydro power impact assessments, water re-
9	source management, aquatic and terrestrial systems
10	management, food security, and livelihood;
11	(2) to promote the incorporation of cooperative,
12	sustainable and equitable transboundary water man-
13	agement into the activities of the Asian Development
14	Bank;
15	(3) to encourage the Asian Development Bank
16	to enhance its coordination with other multilateral
17	and bilateral assistance programs in the Mekong
18	River Basin to reduce risks to the region's environ-
19	ment, economy, and food security, including through
20	financial and policy support to the Secretariat of the
21	4-country Mekong River Commission (MRC), which
22	will transition from international to regional leader-
23	ship in 2011;
24	(4) to foster Asian Development Bank and bi-

lateral donor support to, and coordination with, the

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1	U.S. Lower Mekong Initiative (LMI), particularly in
2	the areas of the environment and infrastructure de-
3	velopment, which may include—
4	(A) technology transfers to monitor water
5	flows and water quality on a basin-wide and
6	real-time basis;
7	(B) participatory scenario-building, inter-
8	active workshops, and simulations involving
9	government officials, nongovernmental organi-
10	zations, and research organizations to build
11	technical capacity; and
12	(C) the establishment of subregional cen-
13	ters of excellence for education, training, and
14	research on environmental, energy, socio-
15	economic, and regional cooperation related to
16	national and transboundary water management
17	(5) to support studies to assess—
18	(A) the interaction between climate change
19	and proposed water infrastructure projects on
20	the Mekong River and its major tributaries, es-
21	pecially hydropower, water transfer, and irriga-
22	tion projects;
23	(B) the impact of such projects on the
24	Mekong River's critical environmental services
25	and

1	(C) the viability of the Mekong Delta after
2	upstream water development and rising sea lev-
3	els.
4	SEC. 4. CONFLICT SENSITIVITY.
5	(a) FINDINGS.—Multilateral development bank ac-
6	tivities in conflict or post-conflict countries may inadvert-
7	ently—
8	(1) fuel existing internal tensions and perceived
9	grievances; and
10	(2) further strain a borrowing country's social
11	fabric.
12	(b) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the
13	United States to advocate and support the creation and
14	adoption of formal policies and practices—
15	(1) that ensure conflict sensitivity in lending;
16	(2) that enhance development effectiveness by
17	ensuring that multilateral development banks pur-
18	sue, to the maximum extent practicable, opportuni-
19	ties for addressing causes and consequences of the
20	country's conflict; and
21	(3) that ensure that—
22	(A) benefits from projects are trans-
23	parently and appropriately distributed;

1	(B) potential tensions are mitigated
2	through broad consultations and appropriate re-
3	dress mechanisms;
4	(C) project implementation is sufficiently
5	conflict-sensitive;
6	(D) conflict-generated needs are ade-
7	quately identified and addressed in projects;
8	and
9	(E) opportunities to strengthen reconcili-
10	ation and awareness have been adequately iden-
11	tified.
12	(c) Promotion of United States Policy.—The
13	Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States
14	Executive Director of each international financial institu-
15	tion to use the voice and vote of the United States to pro-
16	mote the policies and practices described in subsection (b).
17	SEC. 5. POWER GUIDELINES.
18	(a) Declaration of Policy.—It is the policy of the
19	United States to discourage multilateral development
20	banks from providing financing for coal-fired power plants
21	unless—
22	(1) the multilateral development bank has pro-
23	vided, as necessary, financing or technical assistance
24	to develop the institutional and technical capacity of
25	the borrower country to examine supply and demand

1	side alternatives to new coal-fired power plants, in-
2	cluding the borrower's capacity to compare alter-
3	natives based on a full-cost accounting of projects,
4	taking into account their social, health, and environ-
5	mental costs;
6	(2) the multilateral development bank has ana-
7	lyzed—
8	(A) the technical and economic feasibility
9	of no-carbon and low-carbon alternatives;
10	(B) the financial resources available for
11	such alternatives;
12	(C) the possible deployment of such re-
13	sources in selecting a no-carbon or low-carbon
14	alternative; and
15	(D) the degree to which the project sup-
16	ports efforts to provide electricity access to the
17	poor;
18	(3) after completing the analysis described in
19	paragraph (2), the multilateral development bank
20	has determined that a viable alternative to the new
21	coal-fired power plant does not exist;
22	(4) the project uses best available technology
23	(for the size and duty cycle of the plant) for reduc-
24	ing greenhouse gas emissions, except, for countries
25	eligible for resources from the International Develop-

- 1 ment Association and not eligible for loans from the
  2 International Bank for Reconstruction and Develop3 ment, if the project—
  4 (A) addresses critical national security en-
  - (B) responds to national short-term emergencies; or

ergy needs that cannot otherwise be met;

- (C) overcomes substantial constraints on national economic development when no viable alternatives exist; and
- (5) projects in countries eligible for resources from the International Development Association and loans from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development or in countries eligible only for loans from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development are accompanied by concrete, well-developed plans, including financing options, to the extent possible, that, in the aggregate, will offset the greenhouse gas emissions from the coal-fired power plants once the plans are fully implemented.
- 22 (b) Effect of Noncompliance.—If the relevant 23 multilateral development bank considering a coal-fired 24 power generation project in a country that is other than 25 a country eligible for resources from the International De-

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- 1 velopment Association and not eligible for loans from the
- 2 International Bank for Reconstruction and Development
- 3 has not met the conditions described in paragraphs (1)
- 4 through (5) of subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treas-
- 5 ury shall instruct the United States Executive Director to
- 6 that multilateral development bank to vote against the ex-
- 7 tension by that institution of any loan or other financial
- 8 assistance for such coal-fired power generation project.
- 9 (c) Effect of Partial Compliance.—Notwith-
- 10 standing subsection (b), if the relevant multilateral devel-
- 11 opment bank described in subsection (b) has fully consid-
- 12 ered and met some, but not all, of the conditions described
- 13 in paragraphs (1) through (5) of subsection (a) and the
- 14 Secretary of the Treasury determines that substantial and
- 15 significant steps have been taken to address the remaining
- 16 unmet conditions, the Secretary of the Treasury shall in-
- 17 struct the United States Executive Director to that multi-
- 18 lateral development bank to vote against or abstain from
- 19 voting for the extension by that institution of any loan
- 20 or other financial assistance for such coal-fired power gen-
- 21 eration project.
- 22 (d) Annual Report.—In each of the 4 years fol-
- 23 lowing the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary
- 24 of the Treasury shall submit a report to the appropriate
- 25 congressional committees that includes—

1	(1) a description and assessment of the coal-
2	fired power generation project approved at each mul-
3	tilateral development bank in the previous 2 years,
4	the financial assistance extended by each multilat-
5	eral development bank, and the level of financing
6	and implementation of plans described in subsection
7	(a)(5);
8	(2) a list of the voting positions taken by the
9	United States Executive Director for all relevant
10	votes;
11	(3) a determination and analysis of the degree
12	to which each condition described in subsection (a)
13	has been met; and
14	(4) if the United States Executive Director
15	voted to abstain on a loan or other financial assist-
16	ance pursuant to subsection (e)—
17	(A) a description of efforts undertaken by
18	the multilateral development bank or borrower
19	to meet the standards under subsection (a); and
20	(B) an assessment of additional reasonable
21	efforts that could have been undertaken, but
22	did not take place.
23	(e) 5-Year Report.—Not later than 5 years after
24	the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of

1	the Treasury shall submit a report to the appropriate con-
2	gressional committees that includes—
3	(1) an analysis of the impact of the policies set
4	forth in this section; and
5	(2) an analysis of the continued relevance of
6	such policies and recommended changes after taking
7	into account the impact of the polices and other
8	changes in multilateral development bank energy
9	sector lending.
10	SEC. 6. ENERGY SUBSIDIES AND GLOBAL CLIMATE
11	CHANGE.
12	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
13	ings:
14	(1) Inefficient fossil fuel subsides—
15	(A) encourage wasteful consumption;
16	(B) distort markets;
17	(C) reduce the Nation's energy security;
18	(D) impede investment in advanced and
19	cleaner energy sources; and
20	(E) undermine efforts to deal with the
21	threat of climate change.
22	(2) According to the International Energy
23	Agency, the costs of fossil fuel consumption sub-
24	sidies are approximately \$557,000,000,000 per year.
25	(3) The poorest countries are often—

1	(A) the most exposed to the impacts of cli-
2	mate change; and
3	(B) the least able to protect their vulner-
4	able populations and communities.
5	(4) Multilateral development banks are in a po-
6	sition to work with a range of stakeholders in devel-
7	oping countries, including other donors—
8	(A) to pursue low-carbon growth opportu-
9	nities; and
10	(B) to support efforts to boost climate
11	change resiliency that also support poverty alle-
12	viation.
13	(b) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the
14	United States—
15	(1) to promote the phasing out and rationaliza-
16	tion of inefficient fossil fuel subsidies;
17	(2) to encourage all nations to adopt policies
18	that will phase out such subsidies worldwide, while
19	striving to alleviate adverse impact on the poorest
20	individuals;
21	(3) to provide public financial assistance to sup-
22	port the deployment of sustainable clean energy in
23	developing countries; and
24	(4) to support efforts to increase the resiliency
25	of developing countries, populations, and commu-

- 1 nities most vulnerable to the impacts of climate
- 2 change.
- 3 (c) Promotion of United States Policy.—The
- 4 Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States
- 5 Executive Director of each international financial institu-
- 6 tion to use the voice and vote of the United States to pro-
- 7 mote the policy described in subsection (b) with a focus
- 8 on the poorest countries and countries that are most vul-
- 9 nerable to the impacts of climate change.

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