

112TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# H. R. 6178

To direct the President to establish an interagency mechanism to coordinate United States development programs and private sector investment activities, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JULY 24, 2012

Mr. CHABOT (for himself, Mr. CARNAHAN, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, Mr. CONNOLLY of Virginia, Mr. POE of Texas, Mr. SMITH of Washington, Mr. McCaul, and Mr. CRENSHAW) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

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## A BILL

To direct the President to establish an interagency mechanism to coordinate United States development programs and private sector investment activities, 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.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “Economic Growth and  
5 Development Act”.

**6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7       Congress finds the following:

1                         (1) The promotion of sustainable economic  
2                         growth is the only long-term solution to lifting peo-  
3                         ple out of poverty and addressing development chal-  
4                         lenges such as infectious disease, food security, edu-  
5                         cation, and access to clean water.

6                         (2) Several of the greatest development success  
7                         stories in the last 50 years demonstrate how private  
8                         sector investment and economic growth are funda-  
9                         mental to lifting populations out of poverty.

10                         (3) There has been a dramatic shift in the com-  
11                         position of capital flows to the developing world.  
12                         Forty years ago more than 70 percent of capital  
13                         flowing to developing countries was public sector for-  
14                         eign assistance, today 87 percent of capital flowing  
15                         to the developing world comes from the private sec-  
16                         tor.

17                         (4) Eleven of the 15 largest importers of  
18                         United States goods and services are countries that  
19                         graduated from United States foreign assistance,  
20                         and 12 of the 15 fastest growing markets for United  
21                         States exports are former United States foreign as-  
22                         sistance recipients.

23                         (5) With 12 departments, 26 agencies, and  
24                         more than 60 Federal Government offices all in-  
25                         volved in the delivery of United States foreign assist-

1       ance, it is extremely difficult for United States busi-  
2       nesses to navigate the bureaucracy in search of op-  
3       portunities to partner with such United States agen-  
4       cies.

5                 (6) Although many United States development  
6       agencies have taken steps to improve their private  
7       sector coordination capabilities in recent years, these  
8       agency-specific strategies remain opaque and must  
9       be integrated into a coherent interagency coordina-  
10      tion structure to engage the private sector.

11                (7) President Obama's 2010 Policy Directive on  
12       Global Development created an Interagency Policy  
13       Committee (IPC) for Global Development. However,  
14       the IPC has not yet established a streamlined, inter-  
15       agency mechanism for coordination with the private  
16       sector.

17                (8) In order to better leverage United States  
18       foreign assistance dollars and to promote sustainable  
19       economic development in partner countries, the pri-  
20       vate sector should be consulted during development  
21       planning and programming processes.

22                (9) Whether it is in the context of country, sec-  
23       tor, or global development strategy, decisions on pro-  
24       gram prioritization and resource allocations would

1 benefit greatly from private sector perspectives and  
2 market data.

3 (10) By consulting with the private sector from  
4 the outset, development programs can be designed to  
5 better attract private sector investment and to pro-  
6 mote public-private partnerships in key development  
7 sectors.

8 (11) The Millennium Challenge Corporation  
9 and the Partnership for Growth both analyze con-  
10 straints to growth as part of their planning proc-  
11 esses, but these analyses need to be included in all  
12 agency country, sector, and global development  
13 strategies to more effectively inform and guide the  
14 full spectrum of United States development pro-  
15 grams.

16 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

17 In this Act:

18 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Adminis-  
19 trator” means the Administrator of the United  
20 States Agency for International Development.

21 (2) UNITED STATES DEVELOPMENT AGEN-  
22 CIES.—The term “United States development agen-  
23 cies” means the Department of State, the United  
24 States Agency for International Development, the  
25 Millennium Challenge Corporation, the Overseas Pri-

1 vate Investment Corporation, the Trade and Develop-  
2 opment Agency, the Inter-American Foundation, and  
3 the African Development Foundation.

4 (3) PRIVATE SECTOR.—The term “private sec-  
5 tor” means for-profit United States businesses.

6 (4) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary” means  
7 the Secretary of State.

8 **SEC. 4. PURPOSE.**

9 The purpose of this Act is to maximize the impact  
10 of United States development programs by—

11 (1) enhancing coordination between United  
12 States development agencies and their programs and  
13 the private sector and its investment activities;

14 (2) integrating the private sector into United  
15 States development agencies planning and program-  
16 ming processes;

17 (3) institutionalizing analyses of constraints to  
18 growth and investment throughout United States de-  
19 velopment agencies planning and programming proc-  
20 esses; and

21 (4) ensuring United States development agen-  
22 cies are accountable for progress toward improving  
23 coordination of United States development programs  
24 and private sector investment activities.

1   **SEC. 5. INTERAGENCY MECHANISM TO COORDINATE**  
2                   **UNITED STATES DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS**  
3                   **AND PRIVATE SECTOR INVESTMENT ACTIVI-**  
4                   **TIES.**

5         (a) IN GENERAL.—The President, in consultation  
6 with the Secretary, the Administrator, the Chief Executive  
7 Officer of the Millennium Challenge Corporation, and the  
8 heads of other United States development agencies, shall  
9 establish an interagency mechanism to improve coordina-  
10 tion of United States development programs with private  
11 sector investment activities.

12         (b) DUTIES.—The mechanism established under sub-  
13 section (a) shall—

14                 (1) streamline and integrate the various private  
15 sector liaison functions of United States develop-  
16 ment agencies;

17                 (2) facilitate the use of various development  
18 and finance tools across United States development  
19 agencies to attract greater private sector participa-  
20 tion in development activities; and

21                 (3) establish a single point of contact for the  
22 private sector for partnership opportunities with  
23 United States development agencies.

1   **SEC. 6. INTEGRATING PRIVATE SECTOR CONSULTATION IN**  
2                   **COUNTRY, SECTOR, AND GLOBAL DEVELOP-**  
3                   **MENT STRATEGIES.**

4       The Secretary and the Administrator shall direct  
5   their respective policy and country teams to include pri-  
6   vate sector consultation in all country, sector, and global  
7   development strategies, including Integrated Country  
8   Strategies, Regional and Functional Strategies, Country  
9   Development Cooperation Strategies, Mission Strategic  
10   Resource Plans, and Global Development Strategies.

11   **SEC. 7. ANALYSIS OF CONSTRAINTS TO GROWTH AND IN-**  
12                   **VESTMENT IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES AND**  
13                   **SECTORS.**

14       (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary and the Adminis-  
15   trator shall ensure that independent constraints to growth  
16   and investment analyses are conducted as a component of  
17   all appropriate country, sector, and global development  
18   strategies.

19       (b) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED.—The analysis re-  
20   quired under subsection (a) shall include, at a minimum,  
21   an identification and analysis of—

22                   (1) constraints posed by the inadequacies of  
23   critical infrastructure, rule of law, tax and invest-  
24   ment codes, and customs and regulatory regimes of  
25   recipient countries, as appropriate; and

(2) particular economic sectors that are central to achieving economic growth, such as agriculture, transportation, energy, and financial services.

4 (c) CONDUCT.—The analysis required under sub-  
5 section (a) shall be conducted by teams composed of rep-  
6 resentatives of United States development agencies, inter-  
7 national organizations, the private sector, including rep-  
8 resentatives from commercial sectors of recipient countries  
9 and other stakeholders.

10 (d) RESULTS.—The results of the analysis required  
11 under subsection (a) shall be incorporated into develop-  
12 ment strategies of United States development agencies  
13 and shall be used to inform and guide resource allocations.

## 14 SEC. 8. REPORT.

15 Not later than one year after the date of the enact-  
16 ment of this Act, the President shall transmit to the Com-  
17 mittee on Foreign Affairs and Committee on Appropria-  
18 tions of the House of Representatives and the Committee  
19 on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropria-  
20 tions of the Senate a report that describes the specific  
21 measures that have been taken to implement this Act and  
22 the outcomes that such measures are intended to produce.

