# Calendar No. 694

114TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

# S. 2201

To promote international trade, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

OCTOBER 22, 2015

Mr. CORKER (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, and Mr. COONS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

**DECEMBER 1, 2016** 

Reported by Mr. Corker, with an amendment

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

# A BILL

To promote international trade, 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 "Global Gateways Trade
- 5 Capacity Act of 2015".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 Congress makes the following findings:

- (1) The expansion of international trade is vital to the economic growth and national security of the United States.
  - (2) Stable trading relationships promote security and prosperity, and leadership by the United States in international trade fosters the expansion of open markets and democracy.
  - (3) United States aid to developing countries for trade capacity building can have other positive side effects such as promoting best practices, promoting good governance, combating corruption, and reforming legal regimes.
  - (4) Private sector-led trade and investment are fundamental components of sustainable economic development and growth. United States trade capacity assistance should facilitate the reduction or elimination of non-tariff trade barriers that inhibit the ability of developing countries to implement trade agreements and participate in the global economy.
  - (5) Reducing trade transaction costs through trade capacity improvements and trade facilitation reforms will assist United States exporters and small and medium-size enterprises reach new customers in the developing world. Reducing these costs through trade facilitation reforms will assist developing coun-

- try businesses to trade and invest with each other and enter into and take advantage of global supply and value chains.
  - (6) According to the United States Trade Representative, "the United States is the largest single-country provider of trade-related assistance" (also called trade capacity building assistance or "Aid for Trade").
  - Organization in Bali, Indonesia, in December 2013, the 159 members of the World Trade Organization (WTO) concluded the Trade Facilitation Agreement (TFA), the first global World Trade Organization trade agreement in 20 years. The Members of the WTO amended the WTO agreement to include the Trade Facilitation Agreement on November 27, 2014, and opened it for acceptance by members.
  - (8) The Trade Facilitation Agreement includes measures and obligations designed to streamline customs procedures, increase customs transparency, and speed the flow of goods across borders.
  - (9) According to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, full implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement could reduce trade costs by as much as an estimated 16.5 percent

of low income countries, 17 percent for lower-middle income countries, 14.6 percent for upper-middle income countries, and 11.8 percent for OECD countries.

(10) The Trade Facilitation Agreement contains commitments by all World Trade Organization members to implement commitments on trade facilitation under a timetable. The TFA includes commitments by developed countries to assist developing countries come into compliance with the obligations of the TFA.

(11) According to the Government Accountability Office, in 2012, the United States Government spent nearly \$1,000,000,000 in trade capacity building efforts in 120 countries, which were implemented by 20 United States Government departments and agencies.

(12) According to testimony provided by the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, there is no single coordinating agency for trade capacity building activities in the United States Government. Each agency has its own processes for ensuring proper and effective programming of its appropriated funds.

1	(13) To enhance the effort to eliminate non-tar-
2	iff barriers, a clear, whole-of-government strategy
3	with appropriate coordination is needed to leverage
4	limited trade capacity funds to achieve the ambitious
5	goals laid out in the Trade Facilitation Agreement.
6	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
7	In this Act:
8	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
9	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
10	mittees" means—
11	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations,
12	the Committee on Finance, and the Committee
13	on Appropriations of the Senate; and
14	(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
15	Committee on Ways and Means, and the Com-
16	mittee on Appropriations of the House of Rep-
17	resentatives.
18	(2) Private sector.—The term "private sec-
19	tor" means for-profit United States businesses.
20	(3) TRADE FACILITATION.—The term "trade
21	facilitation" means United States bilateral, regional,
22	or multilateral assistance, the primary purpose of
23	which is to support the following activities:
24	(A) Implementation by developing coun-
25	tries of the World Trade Overnization Trade

Facilitation Agreement agreed to at the 9th Ministerial of the World Trade Organization held in Bali in December 2013, including the establishment or maintenance of a national committee on trade facilitation.

(B) Assistance to reduce non-tariff barriers to trade at national borders in developing countries, including technical assistance to reform and modernize customs operations and procedures and to expedite the movement, release, and clearance of goods, including goods in transit.

(4) TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING ASSISTANCE.—
The term "trade capacity building assistance" means United States bilateral, regional, or multilateral assistance, the primary purpose of which is to support the following activities:

(A) Technical assistance to assist developing countries in acceding, implementing, and adhering to international trade agreements, including trade policy development, trade negotiations assistance, administrative management of trade obligations, regulatory reform related to trade agreements, and trade-related education.

1	(B) Technical assistance to improve gov-
2	ernance and transparency in developing coun-
3	tries with respect to imports, exports, and inter-
4	national investment, including improvement of
5	the investment climate and investor protections.
6	(C) Technical assistance to establish and
7	implement internationally recognized standards
8	in developing countries.
9	(D) Assistance that will contribute directly
10	and substantially to facilitating trade flows in a
11	recipient country.
12	SEC. 4. STATEMENT OF POLICY.
13	It is the policy of the United States—
14	(1) to identify developing country and regional
15	barriers to international trade and investment, set
16	priorities for the efficient use of limited United
17	States trade-related assistance, and focus on build-
18	ing local self-sustaining institutional capacity for ex-
19	panding international trade in developing countries;
20	and
21	(2) to further the national interests of the
22	United States by—
23	(A) expanding prosperity through the
24	elimination of foreign barriers to trade and in-
25	<del>vestment;</del>

1	(B) assisting developing country trading
2	partners to identify and reduce barriers to the
3	movement of goods in international commerce
4	and to investment; and
5	(C) assisting developing country trading
6	partners in undertaking reforms that will en-
7	courage economic engagement and sustainable
8	development.
9	SEC. 5. TRADE CAPACITY ASSISTANCE, WHOLE-OF-GOVERN-
10	MENT COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION.
11	(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall have
12	primary responsibility for coordinating a whole-of-govern-
13	ment effort to expand the United States efforts in trade
14	capacity building. The Secretary may delegate responsibil-
15	ities under this Act to a senior Senate confirmed State
16	Department official.
17	(b) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Secretary shall—
18	(1) chair the interagency coordinating com-
19	mittee established under subsection (e);
20	(2) develop and implement the joint strategie
21	plan required under subsection (e)(4) for all United
22	States trade-related and trade capacity building and
23	related technical assistance programs;
24	(3) advise the departments and agencies des-
25	ignated by the President to participate in the inter-

- agency coordinating committee under this section in identifying trade capacity needs and in the implementation of the joint strategic plan required under subsection (e)(4);
  - (4) consult with the private sector in the development of governmentwide trade capacity building plans, including establishing a point of contact and lead office within the Department of State to receive private sector recommendations and comments concerning trade capacity assistance, coordination, consultations, and country-specific issues;
  - (5) consult with the Office of Management and Budget regarding the administrative and human resources needs that may be required to implement the provisions of this Act; and
  - (6) report to Congress on trade capacity building programs and make recommendations, as appropriate, to Congress for improvements in trade capacity building efforts.

## 20 (c) Interagency Coordinating Committee.—

- (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President shall establish an interagency coordinating committee to coordinate and earry out the purposes of this Act.
- (2) LEADERSHIP.—The interagency coordinating committee shall be chaired by the Secretary

- of State and the vice-chairs shall be the United States Trade Representative and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development. The Secretary, United States Trade Representative, and the Administrator may delegate responsibilities under this Act to an appropriate senior Senate-confirmed official.
  - (3) MEMBERSHIP.—The President may appoint to the interagency coordinating committee senior officials from the Department of Commerce, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Homeland Security, including at least one such senior official from U.S. Customs and Border Protection, and any such other relevant executive branch department or agency as the President determines to be substantially involved in trade capacity building and related assistance efforts in developing countries.
    - (4) DEVELOPMENT OF JOINT STRATEGIC PLAN.—The interagency coordinating committee shall develop the joint strategic plan for all United States capacity building and technical assistance programs described under section 6.
  - (5) BUDGET REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATION
    AUTHORITY.—The interagency coordinating com-

1	mittee, under the leadership of the Secretary of
2	State, shall, in coordination with the Director of the
3	Office of Management and Budget—
4	(A) review the expenditures of each of the
5	relevant executive branch departments and
6	agencies with respect to trade capacity building
7	assistance and trade facilitation assistance, in
8	consultation with the head each such depart-
9	ment or agency;
10	(B) evaluate the consistency of such ex-
11	penditures with the policies and plans set forth
12	by the Secretary and the interagency coordi-
13	nating committee under this Act; and
14	(C) report and make recommendations to
15	the President, through the Director of the Of-
16	fice of Management and Budget, on appropriate
17	budget allocations to each such agency with re-
18	spect to trade capacity building assistance and
19	trade facilitation assistance.
20	(6) Report to congress on trade capacity
21	DEFINITION.—Not later than 180 days after the
22	date of the enactment of this Act, the interagency
23	coordinating committee shall recommend to Con-
24	gress a common definition of trade capacity building

assistance for the purpose of prioritizing, coordi-

nating, and categorizing United States Government-wide trade capacity building assistance programs and funding. Based upon the trade capacity building definition required by this paragraph, not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the interagency coordinating committee shall provide Congress recommendations as to prioritizing trade capacity building foreign assistance programs based on their respective measurable effectiveness to facilitate trade in recipient countries.

#### (d) Trade Capacity Advisory Committee.—

of State shall establish a trade capacity advisory committee with selected representatives of the private sector and other organizations with direct and relevant operational experience in importing from and exporting into developing countries, as appropriate, to provide comment and advice on priorities for trade capacity initiatives. The Secretary may also appoint representatives from select nonprofit organizations to the advisory committee if those representatives can demonstrate both a presence in and relevant operational or programmatic experience with trade capacity building efforts in developing countries.

(2) MEETINGS.—The trade capacity advise	<del>)ry</del>
committee shall convene at least twice annually	or
more often as necessary at the call of the Secreta	<del>ry.</del>

- (3) STRATEGIC PLANNING ADVICE.—The trade capacity advisory committee shall advise the Secretary of State on the trade capacity building priorities of the private sector, including assisting the Secretary in soliciting private sector advice, including in support of the development of the trade capacity component of country plans, the selection of developing countries for the trade facilitation pilot program described in section 7, implementation of strategic planning, and advancing the overall mission and goals of United States trade capacity assistance.
- (4) APPLICABILITY OF THE FEDERAL ADVISORY
  COMMITTEE ACT TO THE TRADE CAPACITY ADVISORY
  COMMITTEE.—The provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall apply to the trade capacity advisory committee, except as follows:
- 21 (A) Subsections (a) and (b) of section 10
  22 of such Act (relating to open meetings and
  23 availability of information) shall not apply.

1	(B) Section 11 of such Act (relating to the
2	availability of transcripts of meetings) shall not
3	apply.
4	(C) Section 14(a)(2) of such Act (relating
5	to termination) shall be applied by striking
6	"two-year period" and inserting "four-year pe-
7	<del>riod''.</del>
8	SEC. 6. BIENNIAL JOINT STRATEGIC PLAN FOR TRADE CA-
9	PACITY BUILDING.
10	(a) Joint Strategic Plan.—The interagency co-
11	ordinating committee created under section 5(a)(3), tak-
12	ing into account the embassy mission strategic plan re-
13	ports and recommendations on trade capacity building as-
14	sistance and trade facilitation assistance, as appropriate,
15	shall develop a biennial governmentwide joint strategie
16	plan for trade capacity building in developing countries
17	that establishes detailed and clear objectives, common
18	metries, and specific goals for the efficient delivery of
19	United States trade-related assistance, including—
20	(1) improving the effectiveness and efficiency of
21	capacity building and related technical assistance by
22	improving coordination among—
23	(A) the various United States Government
24	agencies providing assistance, including em-
25	bassy teams; and

1	(B) international trade capacity building
2	and technical assistance donors, including ef-
3	forts to promote the best use of resources and
4	avoid duplication, to share best practices, and
5	to pursue regional solutions and common ap-
6	<del>proaches, as appropriate;</del>
7	(2) improving consultation with the private sec-
8	tor to incorporate its operational expertise and expe-
9	rience navigating the full range of trade barriers in
10	recipient foreign countries and with respect to set-
11	ting priorities and target particular barriers for re-
12	<del>form;</del>
13	(3) identifying and addressing structural weak-
14	nesses, systemic flaws, or other impediments to the
15	effectiveness of United States capacity building and
16	related technical assistance across the Federal agen-
17	cies and departments with recommendations for ac-
18	<del>tion;</del>
19	(4) setting priorities for trade capacity building
20	to focus resources on developing countries where as-
21	sistance can deliver the best value in identifying and

(5) developing appropriate performance measures and establishing yearly targets to monitor and

eliminating barriers to trade and investment in par-

ticipating foreign countries;

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1	assess progress towards such targets, including
2	measures to terminate unsuccessful programs; and
3	(6) providing estimates of the resources nee
4	essary to fulfill the priorities identified by the com
5	mittee.
6	(b) Submission of Plan.—Not later than one year
7	after the date of the enactment of this Act, and biennially
8	thereafter, the interagency coordinating committee shall
9	submit the joint strategic plan to the President, the appro
10	priate congressional committees, and cleared advisors or
11	the Trade Capacity Advisory Committee.
12	(c) Report to Congress.—The Secretary shall
13	submit the joint strategic plan required under this section
14	to the appropriate congressional committees and to cleared
15	advisors on the trade capacity advisory committee with
16	any appropriate recommendations on changes to trade ca
17	pacity assistance priorities or funding.
18	SEC. 7. TRADE FACILITATION PILOT PROGRAM.
19	(a) In General.—The Secretary of State shall es
20	tablish a pilot program—
21	(1) to coordinate a whole-of-government effor
22	to expand United States efforts in trade facilitation
23	assistance for developing countries, consistent with

the policies set forth in section 4; and

1 (2) to direct the expenditure of funding author-2 ized to be appropriated under this section to trade 3 facilitation assistance programs in countries des-4 ignated under this section. In determining which re-5 cipient countries should receive trade facilitation 6 funding, the Secretary shall take into account the 7 recommendations of the United States Trade Rep-8 resentative with respect to recipient country progress 9 in, and commitment to, implementing the commit-10 ments under the World Trade Organization Trade 11 Facilitation Agreement, including the establishment 12 and maintenance of a national committee on trade 13 facilitation and other relevant trade obligations and 14 commitments.

15 (b) Mission Trade Facilitation Assistance
16 Planning.—

(1) In GENERAL.—United States embassies in trade facilitation pilot countries, as designated by the Secretary of State pursuant to subsection (c), shall, on a biennial basis, develop a specific trade facilitation assistance component for their mission plan and shall provide such component to the chair of the interagency coordinating committee as established under section 5(c).

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(2) Specific requirements.—The trade facilitation component of mission plans required by this subsection shall include recommendations for priority areas for trade capacity assistance to be provided based on, among other things, an assessment of the relative costs of addressing barriers to trade and the anticipated benefits of assistance to remove such barriers.

#### (c) Eligible Countries.

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State is authorized to designate trade facilitation pilot developing countries to participate in the trade facilitation assistance pilot program established under this section.
- (2) SELECTION CRITERIA.—In designating countries pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary shall prioritize countries recommended by chiefs of mission and determined by the Secretary, taking into account comments from the Trade Capacity Advisory Committee and recommendations from the interagency coordinating committee, to be able to substantially benefit from expanded United States trade capacity assistance and to have demonstrated the political will to effectively and sustainably implement such assistance.

#### (3) Minimum number.—

(A) In GENERAL.—The Secretary shall designate not fewer than five eligible developing countries to participate in the trade facilitation pilot program established under this section within the first year after the date of the enactment of this Act and not fewer than 15 pilot countries within the five-year term of the program.

(B) Consultation.—The Secretary shall consult with the interagency coordinating committee and the trade capacity advisory committee to inform the designation of trade facilitation pilot developing countries to participate in the priority trade capacity building pilot program established under this section.

### (d) Trade Facilitation Assistance.—

(1) Use of funds.—Funds authorized to be appropriated under this section may be used to expand and improve trade facilitation measures related to import, export, or transit formalities and procedures, including increasing the throughput rate of imports and exports and reforming and modernizing customs operations and procedures, as well as implementing commitments made under the World Trade

- Organization Trade Facilitation Agreement in pilot countries, as determined by the the Secretary of State.
  - (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
    There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2021 to carry out activities under this section.
    - (3) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in paragraph (2) are authorized to remain available until expended.
    - (4) Report.—Not later than halfway through the five-year term of the pilot program established under this section, the Secretary shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report to summarize how funding has been prioritized, summarize the trade facilitation projects in each of the designated countries, provide metrics of the progress made to date, and highlight additional trade facilitation assistance programs that will be funded in additional countries through the remainder of the pilot program. The Secretary shall prepare a similar report six months before the expiration of the pilot program and provide Congress with recommenda-

1	tions as to whether the pilot program should be con-
2	tinued and how it could be improved.
3	(5) TERMINATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—The
4	pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate
5	on the date that is five years after the date of the
6	enactment of this Act.
7	SEC. 8. MISSION RESPONSIBILITIES FOR TRADE CAPACITY
8	BUILDING.
9	Section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22
10	U.S.C. 3927) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
11	lowing new section:
12	"(d) Trade Capacity Assistance.—
13	"(1) COORDINATION AND SUPERVISION RE-
14	SPONSIBILITY.—The chief of mission shall have re-
15	sponsibility for coordinating and supervising the im-
16	plementation of all United States trade-related and
17	trade capacity assistance among all United States
18	Government departments and agencies present in
19	that country (except for assistance under the control
20	of a United States area military commander).
21	"(2) Authority over spending.—Consistent
22	with the purposes of the Global Gateways Trade Ca-
23	pacity Act of 2014 and except as provided in para-
24	graph (4), no funds appropriated or otherwise made

available to any department or agency of the United

1	States Government for trade capacity building as
2	sistance, as defined by section 3 of such Act, may
3	be spent outside the United States without author
4	ization from the relevant chief of mission (except for
5	assistance under the control of a United States area
6	military commander).
7	"(3) Delegation.—The chief of mission may
8	delegate express authorization under this subsection
9	to senior mission staff, as appropriate and nee
10	essary, to achieve the purposes of the Global Gate
11	ways Trade Capacity Act of 2015.
12	"(4) DE MINIMIS EXCEPTION. The chief of
13	mission is authorized to set a de minimis level, not
14	to exceed \$25,000, for expenditures not requiring
15	the approval of the chief of mission.
16	"(5) Trade capacity mission team.—The
17	chief of mission shall form a trade capacity mission
18	team made up of appropriate embassy staff with re-
19	sponsibility for developing—
20	"(A) a country trade capacity building as
21	sistance survey of local country barriers to
22	trade and investment; and
23	"(B) recommendations for prioritizing and
24	coordinating effective use of trade capacity as
25	sistance within that country.".

#### SEC. 9. PRIVATE SECTOR CONSULTATION AND COORDINA-

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<i>1</i> .	TION.

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3 (a) Consultation With Private Sector by Em4 Bassy.—In developing the trade capacity embassy mission
5 plans on trade capacity, the trade capacity mission team
6 shall convene local representatives of the United States
7 private sector to consult on issues affecting trade capacity
8 at the borders of participating countries and take into ac9 count the private sector's operational expertise and experi10 ence confronting the trade barriers in each country as well

as its recommendations for reform and best practices.

- 13 Mission Plans.—Written comments from local United
  14 States private sector representatives shall be included in
  15 the trade capacity component of mission plans submitted
  16 by the chief of mission to the Secretary of State, with rec17 ommendations and comments from the capacity mission
  18 team for the purpose of informing the development of the
  19 joint strategic plan on trade capacity priorities and rec20 ommended funding.
- 21 (e) DESIGNATED EMBASSY POINT OF CONTACT FOR
  22 PRIVATE SECTOR CONSULTATION.—The chief of mission
  23 shall designate an appropriate point of contact within the
  24 embassy who shall receive recommendations from appro25 priate private sector representatives regarding the imple26 mentation of the strategic plan required under section 6

- 1 and ongoing trade barriers negatively impacting priority
- 2 trade capacity assistance programs. The chief of mission
- 3 shall ensure that the designated point of contact shall be
- 4 made reasonably available for consultations with and to
- 5 receive complaints from appropriate private sector rep-
- 6 resentatives and to receive recommendations with respect
- 7 to country-specific issues that may arise that will
- 8 foreseeably disrupt trade.
- 9 (d) Public Hearings With Interested Par-
- 10 THES.—For the purposes of developing the joint strategic
- 11 plan, the Secretary of State shall hold public meetings
- 12 from time to time for the purpose of obtaining input from
- 13 interested parties.
- 14 (e) REQUIREMENT TO PROTECT BUSINESS CON-
- 15 FIDENTIAL INFORMATION.—
- 16 (1) In General.—The Secretary of State shall
- 17 protect from disclosure any proprietary information
- submitted by the private sector representative and
- 19 marked as business confidential information unless
- 20 the party submitting the confidential business infor-
- 21 mation had notice, at the time of submission, that
- such information would be released by the Secretary,
- or such party subsequently consents to the release of
- 24 the information. To the extent business confidential
- 25 information is provided, a nonconfidential version of

- the information shall also be provided, in which the business confidential information is summarized or, if necessary, deleted.
- 4 (2) Treatment as trade secrets.—Propri-5 etary information submitted by a private party in 6 accordance with this Act shall be considered to be a 7 matter falling within the meaning of trade secrets 8 and commercial or financial information exemption 9 under section 552(b)(4) of title 5, United States 10 Code, and shall be exempt from disclosure without 11 the express approval of the private party.

#### 12 SEC. 10. LIMITATIONS AND CONFORMING MEASURES.

- 13 (a) Rule of Construction.—The President shall
  14 implement this Act in a manner consistent with the duties
- 15 and responsibilities of the Office of the United States
- 16 Trade Representative as the agency with primary respon-
- 17 sibility for developing, and for coordinating the implemen-
- 18 tation of, United States international trade policy under
- 19 section 141 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2171).
- 20 (b) Exception, Qualification.—Section 660(b) of
- 21 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2420(b))
- 22 is amended—
- 23 (1) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at
- 24 the end and inserting "; or"; and

1	(2) by adding at the end the following new
2	<del>paragraph:</del>
3	"(8) with respect to trade facilitation assist-
4	ance, including training and technical assistance,
5	provided under section 7 of the Global Gateways
6	Trade Capacity Act of 2015 to customs and trans-
7	portation authorities and personnel in recipient
8	countries to implement priority trade capacity build-
9	ing assistance as defined by the Global Gateways
10	Trade Capacity Act of 2015.".
11	SEC. 11. PROGRESS REPORT.
12	Not later than 2 years and 4 years after the date
13	of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit
14	to the appropriate committees and cleared advisors of the
15	trade capacity advisory committee a report on progress
16	made in implementing the provisions of this Act that in-
17	eludes the following:
18	(1) A description of implementation of the stra-
19	tegic plans required under section 6.
20	(2) A description of progress by recipient coun-
21	tries receiving priority trade building assistance in
22	implementing the World Trade Organization Trade
23	Facilitation Agreement.
24	(3) A description of progress made in working

with foreign countries to coordinate trade capacity

- building donor activities to ensure the effectiveness and reduce duplication of capacity building and technical assistance.
  - (4) Recommendations for statutory, regulatory, and funding changes to improve the effectiveness of the whole-of-government approach to prioritizing and delivering trade capacity building assistance.
  - (5) An analysis of efforts made to improve eoordination among the relevant departments and agencies with respect to sharing information and to improve performance metrics on planning and delivering trade capacity and trade facilitation assistance.
  - (6) A description of efforts to improve consultation, coordination, and information sharing between the relevant departments and agencies and the private sector on improving performance metrics, coordination, and effectiveness of trade capacity and trade facilitation assistance.
  - (7) An assessment of the successes and short-comings of the efforts of the Federal Government to focus resources and programming with respect to trade capacity and facilitation assistance.
  - (8) Recommendations, if any and as appropriate, for any changes in statutes, regulations, or funding levels that the interagency advisory com-

- mittee considers would significantly improve the performance metrics, coordination, effectiveness, or efficiency of the efforts of the Federal Government to deliver trade capacity building and trade facilitation assistance, including through the elimination or consolidation of duplicative programs or initiatives.
  - (9) A description of the progress made in strengthening the rule of law, including the capacity of recipient countries to implement, comply with, and enforce trade agreements.
  - (10) A description of the successes and challenges in sharing with donor and recipient countries information and best practices relating to trade capacity building and trade facilitation assistance.
  - (11) A description of the progress made in minimizing duplicative efforts, materials, facilities, and procedures of the Federal agencies and departments responsible for the delivery of trade capacity building and trade facilitation assistance.
  - (12) Recommendations, if any and as appropriate, on how to enhance the efficiency and consistency with which Federal funds and resources are expended to deliver trade capacity building and trade facilitation assistance, including the extent to which

1	agencies and departments have utilized existing per-
2	sonnel, materials, technologies, and facilities.
3	(13) An explanation of methods developed to
4	measure performance, results, coordination, duplica-
5	tion, and sustainability of trade capacity and trade
6	facilitation assistance programs across agencies and
7	how best practices are shared across agencies.
8	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
9	This Act may be cited as the "Global Gateways Trade
10	Capacity Act of 2016".
11	SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
12	Congress makes the following findings:
13	(1) Productive international trading relation-
14	ships are vital to the economic growth and national
15	security of the United States.
16	(2) Stable trading relationships promote security
17	and prosperity, and leadership by the United States
18	in international trade fosters the expansion of open
19	markets and democracy and can help level the play-
20	ing field for United States businesses, workers, and
21	consumers in the global marketplace.
22	(3) United States aid to developing countries for
23	trade capacity building can have other positive side

effects such as promoting best practices, promoting

- good governance, combating corruption, promoting
   human rights, and reforming legal regimes.
  - (4) Private sector-led trade and investment are fundamental components of sustainable economic development and growth. United States trade capacity assistance should facilitate the reduction or elimination of non-tariff trade barriers that inhibit the ability of developing countries to implement trade agreements and participate in the global economy.
  - (5) Reducing trade transaction costs through trade capacity improvements and trade facilitation reforms will assist United States exporters and small and medium size enterprises reach new customers in the developing world. Reducing these costs through trade facilitation reforms will assist developing country businesses to trade and invest with each other and enter into and take advantage of global supply and value chains.
  - (6) According to the United States Trade Representative, "the United States is one of the largest single-country providers of trade-related assistance" (also called trade capacity building assistance or "Aid for Trade").
  - (7) At the 9th Ministerial of the World Trade Organization in Bali, Indonesia, in December 2013.

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  Trade Facilitation Agreement on November 27, 2014,

  and opened it for acceptance by members.
  - (8) The Trade Facilitation Agreement includes measures and obligations designed to streamline customs procedures, increase customs transparency, and speed the flow of goods across borders.
  - (9) According to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), full implementation of the Trade Facilitation Agreement could reduce trade costs by as much as an estimated 16.5 percent of low income countries, 17 percent for lower-middle income countries, 14.6 percent for upper-middle income countries, and 11.8 percent for OECD countries.
  - (10) The OECD has noted that trade barriers created by ineffective policies and burdensome rules and procedures can constitute an important incentive to engage in corrupt behavior, and therefore all relevant stakeholders have an interest in elaborating and promoting mutually supportive trade integrity and

- facilitation policies that would remove ineffective
   trade barriers while maintaining effective checks and
   balances on fraud and corruption.
  - (11) The Trade Facilitation Agreement contains commitments by all World Trade Organization members to implement commitments on trade facilitation under a timetable. The TFA includes commitments by developed countries to assist developing countries come into compliance with the obligations of the TFA.
  - (12) According to the Government Accountability Office, in 2012, the United States Government spent nearly \$1,000,000,000 in trade capacity building efforts in 120 countries, which were implemented by 20 United States Government departments and agencies.
  - (13) According to testimony provided by the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, there is no single coordinating agency for trade capacity building activities in the United States Government. Each agency has its own processes for ensuring proper and effective programming of its appropriated funds.
  - (14) To enhance the effort to eliminate non-tariff barriers, a clear, whole-of-government strategy with appropriate coordination is needed to leverage limited trade capacity funds to achieve the ambitious goals

1	laid out in the Trade Facilitation Agreement and to
2	realize the potential benefits of productive inter-
3	national trading relationships for United States busi-
4	nesses, workers, consumers, and foreign trading part-
5	ners.
6	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
7	In this Act:
8	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
9	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-
10	tees" means—
11	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the
12	Committee on Finance, and the Committee on
13	Appropriations of the Senate; and
14	(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
15	Committee on Ways and Means, and the Com-
16	mittee on Appropriations of the House of Rep-
17	resentatives.
18	(2) Private sector.—The term "private sec-
19	tor" means for-profit United States businesses.
20	(3) Trade facilitation assistance.—The
21	term "trade facilitation assistance" means United
22	States bilateral, regional, or multilateral assistance,
23	the primary purpose of which is to support the fol-
24	lowing activities:

- 1 (A) Implementation by developing countries
  2 of the World Trade Organization Trade Facilita3 tion Agreement agreed to at the 9th Ministerial
  4 of the World Trade Organization held in Bali in
  5 December 2013, including the establishment or
  6 maintenance of a national committee on trade
  7 facilitation.
  - (B) Assistance to reduce non-tariff barriers to trade at national borders in developing countries, including technical assistance to reform and modernize customs operations and procedures and to expedite the movement, release, and clearance of goods, including goods in transit.
  - (4) TRADE CAPACITY BUILDING ASSISTANCE.—
    The term "trade capacity building assistance" means
    United States bilateral, regional, or multilateral assistance, the primary purpose of which is to support
    the following activities:
    - (A) Technical assistance to assist developing countries in acceding, implementing, and adhering to international trade agreements, including trade policy development, trade negotiations assistance, administrative management of trade obligations, regulatory reform related to trade agreements, and trade-related education.

1	(B) Technical assistance to improve govern-
2	ance and transparency in developing countries
3	with respect to imports, exports, and inter-
4	national investment, including improvement of
5	the investment climate and investor protections.
6	(C) Technical assistance to enable devel-
7	oping country micro-, small-, and medium-size
8	enterprises to trade more efficiently.
9	(D) Technical assistance to establish and
10	$implement \ \ of \ \ internationally\text{-}recognized \ \ stand\text{-}$
11	ards in developing countries.
12	(E) Assistance that will contribute directly
13	and substantially to facilitating trade flows in a
14	recipient country
15	SEC. 4. STATEMENT OF POLICY.
16	It is the policy of the United States—
17	(1) to identify developing country and regional
18	barriers to international trade and investment, set
19	priorities for the efficient use of limited United States
20	trade-related assistance, and focus on building self-
21	sustaining institutional capacity for expanding inter-
22	national trade in developing countries, consistent
23	with international obligations and commitments; and
24	(2) further the national interests of the United
25	States by—

1	(A) expanding prosperity through the elimi-
2	nation of foreign barriers to trade and invest-
3	ment;
4	(B) assisting developing country trading
5	partners to identify and reduce barriers to the
6	movement of goods in international commerce
7	and to investment;
8	(C) assisting developing country trading
9	partners in undertaking reforms that will en-
10	courage economic engagement and sustainable
11	development; and
12	(D) assisting private sector participants in
13	developing countries engage in reform efforts and
14	integrate into global supply chains.
15	SEC. 5. TRADE CAPACITY ASSISTANCE, WHOLE-OF-GOVERN-
16	MENT COORDINATION AND CONSULTATION.
17	(a) In General.—The Secretary of State, in consulta-
18	tion with the Administrator of the United States Agency
19	$for\ International\ Development\ and\ the\ United\ States\ Trade$
20	Representative, shall have primary responsibility for co-
21	ordinating a whole-of-government effort to expand United
22	States efforts in trade capacity building, provided such ef-
23	forts support existing trade and economic development poli-
24	cies. The Secretary may delegate responsibilities under this
25	Act to a senior Senate confirmed State Department official.

1	(6) 2.2.62 2.3622.2.36. 2.36 3.262.2.36 9 2.366.						
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3	established under subsection (c);						
4	(2) develop and implement the joint strategic						

- (2) develop and implement the joint strategic plan required under subsection (c)(4) for all United States trade-related and trade capacity building and related technical assistance programs, in consultation with the coordinating committee established under subsection (c):
- (3) advise the departments and agencies designated by the President to participate in the interagency coordinating committee under this section in identifying trade capacity needs and in the implementation of the joint strategic plan required under subsection (c)(4)
- (4) consult with the private sector in the development of government-wide trade capacity building plans, including establishing a point of contact and lead office within the Department of State to receive private sector recommendations and comments concerning trade capacity assistance, coordination, consultations, and country-specific issues;
- (5) consult with the Office of Management and Budget regarding the administrative and human re-

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- 1 sources needs that may be required to implement the 2 provisions of this Act; and
- (6) report to Congress on trade capacity building
   programs and make recommendations, as appropriate, to Congress for improvements in trade capacity building efforts.

## (c) Interagency Coordinating Committee.—

- (1) Establishment.—The President shall establish an interagency coordinating committee to coordinate and carry out the purposes of this Act.
- (2) Leadership.—The interagency coordinating committee shall be chaired by the Secretary of State and the vice-chairs shall be the United States Trade Representative and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development. The Secretary, United States Trade Representative, and the Administrator may delegate responsibilities under this Act to an appropriate senior Senate-confirmed official.
- (3) Membership.—The President may appoint to the interagency coordinating committee senior officials from the Department of Commerce, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Homeland Security, including at least one such senior official from U.S. Customs and

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- Border Protection, and any such other relevant executive branch department or agency as the President determines to be substantially involved in trade capacity building and related assistance efforts in developing countries.
  - (4) Development of joint strategic plan.—
    The interagency coordinating committee shall develop
    the joint strategic plan for all United States capacity
    building and technical assistance programs described
    under section 6.
  - (5) BUDGET REVIEW AND RECOMMENDATION AU-THORITY.—The interagency coordinating committee, under the leadership of Chair and Vice-Chairs of the Interagency Coordinating Committee, should, in coordination with the Director of the Office of Management and Budget—
    - (A) review the expenditures of each of the relevant executive branch departments and agencies with respect to trade capacity building assistance and trade facilitation assistance, in consultation with the head each such department or agency;
  - (B) evaluate the consistency of such expenditures with the policies and plans set forth by the

interagency coordinating committee under this
 Act; and

(C) report and make recommendations to the President, through the Director of the Office of Management and Budget, on appropriate budget allocations to each such agency with respect to trade capacity building assistance and trade facilitation assistance.

# (d) Trade Capacity Advisory Committee.—

(1) Establishment of teac.—The Chair and Vice-Chairs of the Interagency Coordinating Committee shall establish a trade capacity advisory committee with selected representatives of the United States private sector and other organizations with direct and relevant operational experience in importing from and exporting into developing countries, as appropriate, to provide comment and advice on priorities for trade capacity initiatives. The Chair and Vice-Chairs may also appoint representatives from select non-profit organizations to the advisory committee if those representatives can demonstrate both a presence in and relevant operational or programmatic experience with trade capacity building efforts in developing countries.

- 1 (2) MEETINGS.—The trade capacity advisory
  2 committee shall convene at least twice annually or
  3 more often as necessary at the call of the Chair and
  4 Vice-Chairs of the Interagency Coordinating Committee.
  5 mittee.
  - capacity advisory committee shall advise the Chair and Vice-Chairs of the Interagency Coordinating Committee on the trade capacity building priorities of the private sector, including assisting the Chair and Vice-Chairs in soliciting private sector advice, including in support of the development of the trade capacity component of country plans, the selection of developing countries for the trade facilitation pilot program described in section 7, implementation of strategic planning, and advancing the overall mission and goals of United States trade capacity assistance.
  - (4) Applicability of the federal advisory Committee act to the trade capacity advisory Committee.—The provisions of the Federal Advisory Committee Act (5 U.S.C. App.) shall apply to the trade capacity advisory committee, except as follows:
    - (A) Subsections (a) and (b) of section 10 of such Act (relating to open meetings and availability of information) shall not apply.

1	(B) Section 11 of such Act (relating to the
2	availability of transcripts of meetings) shall not
3	apply.
4	(C) Section 14(a)(2) of such Act (relating to
5	termination) shall be applied by striking "two-
6	year period" and inserting "four-year period".
7	SEC. 6. BIENNIAL JOINT STRATEGIC PLAN FOR TRADE CA-
8	PACITY BUILDING.
9	(a) Joint Strategic Plan.—The interagency coordi-
10	nating committee created under section 5(a)(3), taking into
11	account the embassy mission strategic plan reports and rec-
12	ommendations on trade capacity building assistance and
13	trade facilitation assistance, as appropriate, shall develop
14	a biennial government-wide joint strategic plan for trade
15	capacity building in developing countries that establishes
16	detailed and clear objectives, common metrics, and specific
17	goals for the efficient delivery of United States trade-related
18	assistance, including—
19	(1) improving the effectiveness and efficiency of
20	capacity building and related technical assistance by
21	improving coordination among—
22	(A) the various United States Government
23	agencies overseeing trade policy and providing
24	assistance, including embassy teams; and

- 1 (B) international trade capacity building 2 and technical assistance donors, including efforts 3 to promote the best use of resources and avoid 4 duplication, to share best practices, and to pur-5 sue regional solutions and common approaches, 6 as appropriate;
  - (2) improving consultation with the private sector to incorporate its operational expertise and experience navigating the full range of trade barriers in recipient foreign countries and with respect to setting priorities and target particular barriers for reform;
  - (3) identifying and addressing structural weaknesses, systemic flaws, or other impediments to the effectiveness of United States capacity building and related technical assistance across the Federal agencies and departments with recommendations for action;
  - (4) setting priorities for trade capacity building to focus resources on developing countries where assistance can deliver the best value in identifying and eliminating barriers to trade and investment in participating foreign countries, including by fostering adherence to international trade obligations;
  - (5) developing appropriate performance measures and establishing yearly targets to monitor and

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1	assess progress towards such targets, including meas-
2	ures to terminate unsuccessful programs; and
3	(6) providing estimates of the resources necessary
4	to fulfill the priorities identified by the committee.
5	(b) Submission of Plan and Report to Con-
6	GRESS.—Not later than one year after the date of the enact-
7	ment of this Act, and biennially thereafter, the Secretary
8	shall submit the joint strategic plan required under this sec-
9	tion to the President, the appropriate congressional com-
10	mittees, and cleared advisors on the Trade Capacity Advi-
11	sory Committee with any appropriate recommendations on
12	changes to trade capacity assistance and trade facilitation
13	assistance priorities on funding.
14	(c) Consistency With Other Trade Obliga-
15	TIONS.—The Interagency Coordinating Committee shall en-
16	sure that the joint strategic plan is consistent with the
17	international trade obligations of the United States.
18	SEC. 7. TRADE FACILITATION PILOT PROGRAM.
19	(a) In General.—The Secretary of State shall estab-
20	lish a pilot program—
21	(1) to coordinate a whole-of-government effort to
22	expand United States efforts in trade facilitation as-
23	sistance for developing countries, consistent with the
24	policies set forth in section 4; and

1	(2) to direct the expenditure of funding author-					
2	ized to be appropriated under this section to trade fa-					
3	cilitation assistance programs in countries designated					
4	under this section. In determining which recipient					
5	countries should receive trade facilitation funding, the					
6	Secretary, in concurrence with the United States					
7	Trade Representative and the Administrator of the					
8	United States Agency for International Development,					
9	shall take into account—					
10	(A) recipient country progress in, and com-					
11	mitment to, implementing the commitments					
12	under the World Trade Organization Trade Fa-					
13	cilitation Agreement, including the establishment					
14	and maintenance of a national committee on					
15	trade facilitation and other relevant trade obli-					
16	gations and commitments; and					
17	(B) the capacity and willingness of the re-					
18	cipient country to implement reforms and to en-					
19	gage the private sector in the reform process.					
20	(b) Mission Trade Facilitation Assistance Plan-					
21	NING.—					
22	(1) In general.—United States embassies in					
23	trade facilitation pilot countries, as designated by the					
24	Secretary of State, in concurrence with the United					
25	States Trade Representative and the Administrator of					

- the United States Agency for International Development, pursuant to subsection (c), shall, on a biennial basis, develop a specific trade facilitation assistance component for their mission plan and shall provide such component to the chair of the interagency coordinating committee as established under section 5(c).
  - (2) Specific requirements.—The trade facilitation component of mission plans required by this subsection shall include recommendations for priority areas for trade capacity assistance to be provided based on, among other things, an assessment of the relative costs of addressing barriers to trade and the anticipated benefits of assistance to remove such barriers.

### (c) Eligible Countries.—

- (1) In General.—The Secretary of State, in concurrence with the United States Trade Representative and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, is authorized to designate trade facilitation pilot developing countries to participate in the trade facilitation assistance pilot program established under this section.
- (2) Selection Criteria.—In designating countries pursuant to paragraph (1), the Secretary, in concurrence with the United States Trade Representa-

cy for International Development, shall prioritize countries recommended by chiefs of mission, taking into account comments from the Trade Capacity Advisory Committee and recommendations from the interagency coordinating committee, to be able to substantially benefit from expanded United States trade capacity assistance and to have demonstrated the political will to effectively and sustainably implement such assistance.

### (3) Minimum number.—

(A) In General.—The Secretary, in concurrence with the United States Trade Representative and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall designate not fewer than five eligible developing countries to participate in the trade facilitation pilot program established under this section within the first year after the date of the enactment of this Act and not fewer than 15 pilot countries within the five-year term of the program.

(B) Consultation.—The Secretary, with the United States Trade Representative and the Administrator of the United States Agency for

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International Development, shall consult with the interagency coordinating committee and the trade capacity advisory committee to inform the designation of trade facilitation pilot developing countries to participate in the priority trade capacity building pilot program established under this section.

# (d) Trade Facilitation Assistance.—

(1) Use of funds.—Funds authorized to be appropriated under this section may be used to expand and improve trade facilitation measures related to import, export, or transit formalities and procedures, including increasing the throughput rate of imports and exports and reforming and modernizing customs operations and procedures, as well as implementing commitments made under the World Trade Organization Trade Facilitation Agreement in pilot countries, as determined by the Secretary of State, in concurrence with the United States Trade Representative and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development. In determining the use of funds authorized by this section, the Secretary, the United States Trade Representative, and the Administrator should take into account the views of in-

- terested private sector stakeholders and the recipient
   government.
  - (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
    There is authorized to be appropriated to the Secretary of State \$50,000,000 for each of fiscal years 2016 through 2021 to carry out activities under this section.
    - (3) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in paragraph (2) are authorized to remain available until expended.
    - (4) REPORT.—Not later than half-way through the five-year term of the pilot program established under this section, the Secretary, in consultation with the United States Trade Representative and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report to summarize how funding has been prioritized, summarize the trade facilitation projects in each of the designated countries, provide metrics of the progress made to date, and highlight additional trade facilitation assistance programs that will be funded in additional countries through the remainder of the pilot program. The Secretary, in consultation with the United States

- Trade Representative and the Administrator of the
  United States Agency for International Development,
  shall prepare a similar report six months before the
  expiration of the pilot program and provide Congress
  with recommendations as to whether the pilot program should be continued and how it could be improved.
- 8 (5) TERMINATION OF PILOT PROGRAM.—The
  9 pilot program under subsection (a) shall terminate on
  10 the date that is five years after the date of the enact11 ment of this Act.
- 12 SEC. 8. MISSION RESPONSIBILITIES FOR TRADE CAPACITY
- 13 **BUILDING.**
- 14 Section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22
- 15 U.S.C. 3927) is amended by adding at the end the following
- 16 new section:
- 17 "(d) Trade Capacity Assistance.—
- 18 "(1) Coordination and Supervision respon-
- 19 Sibility.—The chief of mission shall have responsi-
- 20 bility for coordinating and supervising the implemen-
- 21 tation of all United States trade-related and trade ca-
- 22 pacity assistance among all United States Govern-
- 23 ment departments and agencies present in that coun-
- 24 try (except for assistance under the control of a
- 25 United States area military commander).

- 1 "(2) Authority over spending.—Consistent 2 with the purposes of the Global Gateways Trade Ca-3 pacity Act of 2014 and except as provided in para-4 graph (4), no funds appropriated or otherwise made 5 available to any department or agency of the United 6 States Government for trade capacity building assist-7 ance, as defined by section 3 of such Act, may be 8 spent outside the United States without authorization 9 from the relevant chief of mission (except for assist-10 ance under the control of a United States area military commander).
  - "(3) Delegation.—The chief of mission may delegate express authorization under this subsection to senior mission staff, as appropriate and necessary, to achieve the purposes of the Global Gateways Trade Capacity Act of 2016.
  - "(4) DE MINIMUS EXCEPTION.—The chief of mission is authorized to set a de minimus level, not to exceed \$25,000, for expenditures not requiring the approval of the chief of mission.
  - "(5) Trade capacity mission team.—The chief of mission shall form a trade capacity mission team made up of appropriate embassy staff with responsibility for developing—

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1	"(A) a country trade capacity building as-
2	sistance survey of local country barriers to trade
3	and investment; and
4	"(B) recommendations for prioritizing and
5	coordinating effective use of trade capacity as-
6	sistance within that country.".
7	SEC. 9. PRIVATE SECTOR CONSULTATION AND COORDINA-
8	TION.
9	(a) Consultation With Private Sector by Em-
10	BASSY.—In developing the trade capacity embassy mission
11	plans on trade capacity, the trade capacity mission team
12	shall convene local representatives of the United States pri-
13	vate sector and the private sector of the recipient country
14	to consult on issues affecting trade capacity at the borders
15	of participating countries and take into account the private
16	sector's operational expertise and experience confronting the
17	trade barriers in each country as well as its recommenda-
18	tions for reform and best practices.
19	(b) Inclusion of Private Sector Comments in
20	Mission Plans.—Written comments from local United
21	States private sector representatives shall be included in the
22	trade capacity component of mission plans submitted by
23	the chief of mission to the Secretary of State, with rec-
24	ommendations and comments from the capacity mission
25	team for the purpose of informing the development of the

- 1 joint strategic plan on trade capacity priorities and rec-
- 2 ommended funding.
- 3 (c) Designated Embassy Point of Contact for
- 4 Private Sector Consultation.—The chief of mission
- 5 shall designate an appropriate point of contact within the
- 6 embassy who shall receive recommendations from appro-
- 7 priate private sector representatives regarding the imple-
- 8 mentation of the strategic plan required under section 6 and
- 9 ongoing trade barriers negatively impacting priority trade
- 10 capacity assistance programs. The chief of mission shall en-
- 11 sure that the designated point of contact shall be made rea-
- 12 sonably available for consultations with and to receive com-
- 13 plaints from appropriate private sector representatives and
- 14 to receive recommendations with respect to country-specific
- 15 issues that may arise that will foreseeably disrupt trade.
- 16 (d) Public Hearings With Interested Parties.—
- 17 For the purposes of developing the joint strategic plan, the
- 18 Secretary of State shall hold public meetings from time to
- 19 time for the purpose of obtaining input from interested par-
- 20 ties.
- 21 (e) Requirement to Protect Business Confiden-
- 22 TIAL INFORMATION.—
- 23 (1) In General.—The Secretary of State, the
- 24 United States Trade Representative, the Adminis-
- 25 trator of the United States Agency for International

Development, and the heads of all other agencies involved in the Interagency Coordinating Committee established under section 5(c) shall protect from disclosure any proprietary information submitted by the private sector representative and marked as business confidential information unless the party submitting the confidential business information had notice, at the time of submission, that such information would be released by the Secretary, or such party subsequently consents to the release of the information. To the extent business confidential information is provided, a non-confidential version of the information shall also be provided, in which the business confidential information is summarized or, if necessary, deleted.

(2) TREATMENT AS TRADE SECRETS.—Proprietary information submitted by a private party in accordance with this Act shall be considered to be a matter falling within the meaning of trade secrets and commercial or financial information exemption under section 552(b)(4) of title 5, United States Code, and shall be exempt from disclosure without the express approval of the private party.

### 1 SEC. 10. LIMITATIONS AND CONFORMING MEASURES.

- 2 (a) Rule of Construction.—The President shall
- 3 implement this Act in a manner consistent with the duties
- 4 and responsibilities of the Office of the United States Trade
- 5 Representative as the agency with primary responsibility
- 6 for developing, and for coordinating the implementation of,
- 7 United States international trade policy under section 141
- 8 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2171).
- 9 (b) Exception, Qualification.—Section 660(b) of
- 10 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2420(b)) is
- 11 amended—
- 12 (1) in paragraph (7), by striking the period at
- the end and inserting "; or"; and
- 14 (2) by adding at the end the following new para-
- 15 graph:
- 16 "(8) with respect to trade facilitation assistance,
- including training and technical assistance, provided
- 18 under section 7 of the Global Gateways Trade Capac-
- 19 ity Act of 2015 to customs and transportation au-
- 20 thorities and personnel in recipient countries to im-
- 21 plement priority trade capacity building assistance
- 22 as defined by the Global Gateways Trade Capacity
- 23 Act of 2015.".
- 24 SEC. 11. PROGRESS REPORT.
- Not later than 2 years and 4 years after the date of
- 26 the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to the

- 1 appropriate committees and cleared advisors of the trade
- 2 capacity advisory committee a report on progress made in
- 3 implementing the provisions of this Act that includes the
- 4 following:

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- 5 (1) A description of implementation of the stra-6 tegic plans required under section 6.
  - (2) A description of progress by recipient countries receiving priority trade building assistance in implementing the World Trade Organization Trade Facilitation Agreement.
    - (3) A description of progress made in working with foreign countries to coordinate trade capacity building donor activities to ensure the effectiveness and reduce duplication of capacity building and technical assistance.
    - (4) Recommendations for statutory, regulatory, and funding changes to improve the effectiveness of the whole-of-government approach to prioritizing and delivering trade capacity building assistance.
    - (5) An analysis of efforts made to improve coordination among the relevant departments and agencies with respect to sharing information and to improve performance metrics on planning and delivering trade capacity and trade facilitation assistance.

- 1 (6) A description of efforts to improve consulta-2 tion, coordination, and information sharing between 3 the relevant departments and agencies and the private 4 sector on improving performance metrics, coordina-5 tion, and effectiveness of trade capacity and trade fa-6 cilitation assistance.
  - (7) An assessment of the successes and shortcomings of the efforts of the Federal Government to focus resources and programming with respect to trade capacity and facilitation assistance.
  - (8) Recommendations, if any and as appropriate, for any changes in statutes, regulations, or funding levels that the interagency advisory committee considers would significantly improve the performance metrics, coordination, effectiveness, or efficiency of the efforts of the Federal Government to deliver trade capacity building and trade facilitation assistance, including through the elimination or consolidation of duplicative programs or initiatives.
  - (9) A description of the progress made in strengthening the rule of law, including the capacity of recipient countries to implement, comply with, and enforce trade agreements.
  - (10) A description of the successes and challenges in sharing with donor and recipient countries infor-

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- mation and best practices relating to trade capacity
  building and trade facilitation assistance.
  - (11) A description of the progress made in minimizing duplicative efforts, materials, facilities, and procedures of the Federal agencies and departments responsible for the delivery of trade capacity building and trade facilitation assistance.
    - (12) Recommendations, if any and as appropriate, on how to enhance the efficiency and consistency with which Federal funds and resources are expended to deliver trade capacity building and trade facilitation assistance, including the extent to which agencies and departments have utilized existing personnel, materials, technologies, and facilities.
    - (13) An explanation of methods developed to measure performance, results, coordination, duplication, and sustainability of trade capacity and trade facilitation assistance programs across agencies and how best practices are shared across agencies.

# Calendar No. 694

114TH CONGRESS S. 2201

# A BILL

To promote international trade, and for other purposes.

DECEMBER 1, 2016
Reported with an amendment