

§ 2151b-4. Assistance to combat malaria**(a) Finding**

Congress finds that malaria kills more people annually than any other communicable disease except tuberculosis, that more than 90 percent of all malaria cases are in sub-Saharan Africa, and that children and women are particularly at risk. Congress recognizes that there are cost-effective tools to decrease the spread of malaria and that malaria is a curable disease if promptly diagnosed and adequately treated.

(b) Policy

It is a major objective of the foreign assistance program of the United States to provide assistance for the prevention, control, treatment, and cure of malaria.

(c) Authorization

To carry out this section and consistent with section 2151b(c) of this title, the President is authorized to furnish assistance, on such terms and conditions as the President may determine, for the prevention, treatment, control, and elimination of malaria.

(d) Coordination

In carrying out this section, the President shall coordinate with the World Health Organization, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, the Department of Health and Human Services (the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Institutes of Health), and other organizations with respect to the development and implementation of a comprehensive malaria control program.

(Pub. L. 87-195, pt. I, §104C, as added Pub. L. 108-25, title III, §303(a), May 27, 2003, 117 Stat. 736; amended Pub. L. 110-293, title III, §303(a), July 30, 2008, 122 Stat. 2960.)

Editorial Notes**AMENDMENTS**

2008—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 110-293 inserted “treatment,” after “control.”.

Executive Documents**DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS**

For delegation of functions of President under this section, see Ex. Ord. No. 12163, Sept. 29, 1979, 44 F.R. 56673, as amended, set out as a note under section 2381 of this title.

§ 2151c. Education and human resources development**(a) General authority**

In order to reduce illiteracy, to extend basic education and to increase manpower training in skills related to development, the President is authorized to furnish assistance on such terms and conditions as he may determine, for education, public administration, and human resource development. There are authorized to be appropriated to the President for the purposes of this section, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, \$180,000,000 for fiscal year 1986 and \$180,000,000 for fiscal year 1987, which are authorized to remain available until expended.

(b) Scope of assistance programs

Assistance provided under this section shall be used primarily to expand and strengthen non-formal education methods, especially those designed to improve productive skills of rural families and the urban poor and to provide them with useful information; to increase the relevance of formal education systems to the needs of the poor, especially at the primary level, through reform of curricula, teaching materials, and teaching methods, and improved teacher training; and to strengthen the management capabilities of institutions which enable the poor to participate in development. Assistance under this section shall also be provided for advanced education and training of people of developing countries in such disciplines as are required for planning and implementation of public and private development activities.

(c) Assistance to promote sustainable, quality basic education**(1) Definitions**

In this subsection:

(A) Basic education

The term “basic education” includes—

(i) measurable improvements in literacy, numeracy, and other basic skills development that prepare an individual to be an active, productive member of society and the workforce;

(ii) workforce development, vocational training, and digital literacy informed by real market needs and opportunities and that results in measurable improvements in employment;

(iii) programs and activities designed to demonstrably improve—

(I) early childhood, preprimary education, primary education, and secondary education, which can be delivered in formal or nonformal education settings; and

(II) learning for out-of-school youth and adults; and

(iv) capacity building for teachers, administrators, counselors, and youth workers that results in measurable improvements in student literacy, numeracy, or employment.

(B) Communities of learning

The term “communities of learning” means a holistic approach to education and community engagement in which schools act as the primary resource center for delivery of a service to the community at large, leveraging and maximizing the impact of other development efforts and reducing duplication and waste.

(C) Gender parity in basic education

The term “gender parity in basic education” means that girls and boys have equal access to quality basic education.

(D) Marginalized children and vulnerable groups

The term “marginalized children and vulnerable groups” includes girls, children affected by or emerging from armed conflict or