

International Development (referred to in this Act as ‘USAID’) has awarded more than 6,000 scholarships for young women to receive higher education in Pakistan.

“(15) The Merit and Needs-Based Scholarship Program administered by USAID awards scholarships to academically talented, financially needy Pakistani students from all regions, including female students from rural areas of the country, to pursue bachelor’s or master’s degrees at participating Pakistani universities.

“SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of Congress that—

“(1) every individual should have the opportunity to pursue a full cycle of primary, secondary, and higher education;

“(2) every individual, regardless of gender, socioeconomic status, ethnicity, or religion should have the opportunity to pursue an education without fear of discrimination;

“(3) educational exchanges promote institutional linkages between the United States and Pakistan; and

“(4) recipients of scholarships referred to in section 4 should commit to improving their local communities.

“(b) CONTINUED SUPPORT FOR EDUCATIONAL INITIATIVES IN PAKISTAN.—Congress encourages the Department of State and USAID to continue their support for initiatives led by the Government of Pakistan and civil society that promote education in Pakistan, especially education for women, in accordance with USAID’s 2018 Education Policy.

“SEC. 4. MERIT AND NEEDS-BASED SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The USAID Administrator shall award at least 50 percent of the number of scholarships under the Merit and Needs-Based Scholarship Program (referred to in this Act as the ‘Program’) to women for each of the calendar years 2020 through 2022.

“(b) LIMITATIONS.—

“(1) CRITERIA.—The scholarships available under subsection (a) may only be awarded in accordance with other scholarship eligibility criteria already established by USAID.

“(2) ACADEMIC DISCIPLINES.—Scholarships authorized under subsection (a) shall be awarded for a range of disciplines to improve the employability of graduates and to meet the needs of the scholarship recipients.

“(3) OTHER SCHOLARSHIPS.—The USAID Administrator shall make every effort to award 50 percent of the scholarships available under the Program to Pakistani women.

“(c) LEVERAGING INVESTMENT.—The USAID Administrator shall, to the greatest extent practicable, consult with and leverage investments by the Pakistani private sector and Pakistani diaspora communities in the United States as part of USAID’s greater effort to improve the quality of, expand access to, and ensure sustainability of education programs in Pakistan.

“SEC. 5. ANNUAL CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—The USAID Administrator shall designate appropriate USAID officials to brief the appropriate congressional committees, not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act [Jan. 13, 2021], and annually thereafter for the next 3 years, on the implementation of section 4.

“(b) CONTENTS.—The briefing described in subsection (a) shall include, among other relevant information, for the most recently concluded fiscal year—

“(1) the total number of scholarships that were awarded through the Program, including a breakdown by gender;

“(2) the disciplines of study chosen by the scholarship recipients;

“(3) the percentage of the scholarships that were awarded to students seeking a bachelor’s degree or a master’s degree, respectively;

“(4) the percentage of scholarship recipients who voluntarily dropped out of school or were involuntarily pushed out of the program for failure to meet program requirements; and

“(5) the percentage of scholarship recipients who dropped out of school due to retaliation for seeking an education, to the extent that such information is available.”

**§ 8412. Authorization of appropriations**

**(a) In general**

There are authorized to be appropriated to the President, for the purposes of providing assistance to Pakistan under this subchapter and to provide assistance to Pakistan under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), up to \$1,500,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

**(b) Availability of funds**

**(1) In general**

Of the amounts appropriated in each fiscal year pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a)—

(A) none of the amounts appropriated for assistance to Pakistan may be made available after the date that is 60 days after October 15, 2009, unless the Pakistan Assistance Strategy Report has been submitted to the appropriate congressional committees pursuant to section 8441(a) of this title; and

(B) not more than \$750,000,000 may be made available for assistance to Pakistan unless the President’s Special Representative to Afghanistan and Pakistan submits to the appropriate congressional committees during such fiscal year—

(i) a certification that assistance provided to Pakistan under this subchapter or the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to date has made or is making reasonable progress toward achieving the principal objectives of United States assistance to Pakistan contained in the Pakistan Assistance Strategy Report; and

(ii) a memorandum explaining the reasons justifying the certification described in clause (i).

**(2) Maker of certification**

In the event of a vacancy in, or the termination of, the position of the President’s Special Representative to Afghanistan and Pakistan, the certification and memorandum described under paragraph (1)(B) may be made by the Secretary of State.

**(c) Waiver**

The Secretary of State may waive the limitations in subsection (b) if the Secretary determines, and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees, that it is in the national security interests of the United States to do so.

**(d) Sense of Congress on foreign assistance funds**

It is the sense of Congress that, subject to an improving political and economic climate in Pakistan, there should be authorized to be appropriated up to \$1,500,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2015 through 2019 for the purpose of providing assistance to Pakistan under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 [22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.].

(Pub. L. 111-73, title I, §102, Oct. 15, 2009, 123 Stat. 2068.)

#### Editorial Notes

##### REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, referred to in subsections (a), (b)(1)(B)(i), and (d), is Pub. L. 87-195, Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 424, which is classified principally to chapter 32 (§2151 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2151 of this title and Tables.

#### § 8413. Auditing

##### (a) Assistance authorized

The Inspector General of the Department of State, the Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development, and the inspectors general of other Federal departments and agencies (other than the Inspector General of the Department of Defense) carrying out programs, projects, and activities using amounts appropriated to carry out this subchapter shall audit, investigate, and oversee the obligation and expenditure of such amounts.

##### (b) Authorization for in-country presence

The Inspector General of the Department of State and the Inspector General of the United States Agency for International Development, after consultation with the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, are authorized to establish field offices in Pakistan with sufficient staff from each of the Offices of the Inspector General, respectively, to carry out subsection (a).

##### (c) Authorization of appropriations

###### (1) In general

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated under section 8412 of this title for each of the fiscal years 2010 through 2014, up to \$30,000,000 for each fiscal year is authorized to be made available to carry out this section.

###### (2) Relation to other available funds

Amounts made available under paragraph (1) are in addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes.

(Pub. L. 111-73, title I, §103, Oct. 15, 2009, 123 Stat. 2069.)

#### SUBCHAPTER II—SECURITY ASSISTANCE FOR PAKISTAN

#### § 8421. Purposes of assistance

The purposes of assistance under this subchapter are—

- (1) to support Pakistan's paramount national security need to fight and win the ongoing counterinsurgency within its borders in accordance with its national security interests;
- (2) to work with the Government of Pakistan to improve Pakistan's border security and control and help prevent any Pakistani territory from being used as a base or conduit for terrorist attacks in Pakistan, or elsewhere;
- (3) to work in close cooperation with the Government of Pakistan to coordinate action against extremist and terrorist targets; and

(4) to help strengthen the institutions of democratic governance and promote control of military institutions by a democratically elected civilian government.

(Pub. L. 111-73, title II, §201, Oct. 15, 2009, 123 Stat. 2069.)

#### § 8422. Authorization of assistance

##### (a) International military education and training

###### (1) In general

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2010 through 2014 for assistance under chapter 5 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2347 et seq.; relating to international military education and training) for Pakistan, including expanded international military education and training (commonly known as "E-IMET").

###### (2) Use of funds

It is the sense of Congress that a substantial amount of funds made available to carry out this subsection for a fiscal year should be used to pay for courses of study and training in counterinsurgency and civil-military relations.

##### (b) Foreign Military Financing program

###### (1) In general

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2010 through 2014 for grant assistance under section 2763 of this title (relating to the Foreign Military Financing program) for the purchase of defense articles, defense services, and military education and training for Pakistan.

###### (2) Use of funds

###### (A) In general

A significant portion of the amount made available to carry out this subsection for a fiscal year shall be for the purchase of defense articles, defense services, and military education and training for activities relating to counterinsurgency and counterterrorism operations in Pakistan.

###### (B) Sense of Congress

It is the sense of Congress that a significant majority of funds made available to carry out this subsection for a fiscal year should be used for the purpose described in subparagraph (A).

###### (3) Additional authority

Except as provided in sections 2753 and 2799aa-1 of this title, the second section 620J<sup>1</sup> of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as added by Public Law 110-161) [22 U.S.C. 2378d], and any provision of an Act making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs that restricts assistance to the government of any country whose duly elected head of government is deposed by military coup or decree, and except as otherwise provided in this subchapter,

<sup>1</sup> See References in Text note below.