

**[DISCUSSION DRAFT]**

APRIL 30, 2007

110TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION**H. R.** \_\_\_\_\_

To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to provide assistance for developing countries to promote quality basic education and to establish the achievement of universal basic education in all developing countries as an objective of United States foreign assistance policy, and for other purposes.

---

**IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Mrs. LOWEY introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

---

**A BILL**

To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to provide assistance for developing countries to promote quality basic education and to establish the achievement of universal basic education in all developing countries as an objective of United States foreign assistance policy, 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,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Education for All Act  
3 of 2007”.

4 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

5 Congress finds the following:

6 (1) Throughout the world, an alarming number  
7 of children are not receiving primary education. At  
8 least 77 million children of primary school age are  
9 not in school and 3/5 of such children are girls.  
10 Worldwide, half of school-age children who start pri-  
11 mary school drop out. Hundreds of millions more  
12 children are denied a secondary school education.

13 (2) Of the approximately 77 million children of  
14 primary school age who are not in school, more than  
15 half live in countries that are considered fragile or  
16 have been affected by conflict and 40 percent live in  
17 Africa. A significant number of such children have  
18 been orphaned or otherwise negatively affected by  
19 HIV/AIDS. Other such children have been victims of  
20 child labor or human trafficking. Without access to  
21 education, such children will not have the skills to  
22 contribute to reconstruction and stabilization of  
23 their countries.

24 (2) The final report of the National Commis-  
25 sion on Terrorist Attacks Upon the United States  
26 (hereafter in this section referred to as the “Re-

1 port”) concluded that education that teaches toler-  
2 ance, the dignity and value of each individual, and  
3 respect for different beliefs must be a key element  
4 in any global strategy to eliminate terrorism.

5 (3) Extending the vision of educational oppor-  
6 tunity described in the Report to all developing  
7 countries, including countries affected by armed con-  
8 flict, is critical to achieve the United Nations Millen-  
9 nium Development Goals and prevent the rise of vio-  
10 lent extremism worldwide.

11 (4) The Report concluded that the United  
12 States Government must offer an example of moral  
13 leadership in the world and offer parents and their  
14 children a vision of the future that emphasizes indi-  
15 vidual educational and economic opportunity.

16 (5) At the World Education Forum held in  
17 Dakar, Senegal in 2000, the United States joined  
18 more than 180 other countries in committing to the  
19 goal of universal basic education by 2015. Universal  
20 completion of primary school and eliminating gender  
21 disparity in all levels of education not later than  
22 2015 are part of the United Nations Millennium De-  
23 velopment Goals. Currently, at least 70 countries are  
24 unlikely to achieve the goal of 100 percent of chil-

1       dren completing primary school by not later than  
2       2015.

3           (6) The Report noted that the United Nations  
4       has rightly equated “literacy as freedom” and that  
5       the international community is moving toward set-  
6       ting a goal of reducing by half the illiteracy rate in  
7       the Middle East by 2010, through the implementa-  
8       tion of education programs targeting women and  
9       girls and supporting programs for adult literacy.

10          (7) The Report concluded that ensuring edu-  
11       cational opportunity is essential to the efforts of the  
12       United States to defeat global terrorism and rec-  
13       ommended that the United States Government  
14       “should offer to join with other nations in gener-  
15       ously supporting [spending funds] . . . directly on  
16       building and operating primary and secondary  
17       schools in those Muslim states that commit to sen-  
18       sibly investing financial resources in public edu-  
19       cation”.

20          (8) Basic education has been demonstrated to  
21       be fundamental to development. No country has  
22       reached sustained economic growth without achiev-  
23       ing near universal primary education. Education re-  
24       duces poverty and inequality, and lays the founda-

1       tion for sound governance, civic participation, and  
2       strong institutions.

3           (9) Investing in girls' education delivers sub-  
4       stantial returns not only in educational attainment  
5       but also in increasing women's incomes, delaying the  
6       start of sexual activity, reducing infant mortality, in-  
7       creasing women's political participation, and spur-  
8       ring economic growth.

9           (10) Education is one of the best ways to pro-  
10      tect children in conflict situations from physical  
11      harm, exploitation, and sexual abuse, as well as to  
12      avoid the recruitment of children into armed groups,  
13      and to promote good governance and poverty reduc-  
14      tion.

15          (11) According to progress reports from the  
16      Education for All Fast-Track Initiative, since the  
17      World Education Forum was held in 2000, the num-  
18      ber of children out of school has decreased at an av-  
19      erage rate of 4 million children per year. Despite  
20      this progress, the goal of achieving universal basic  
21      education by 2015 will not be met unless the num-  
22      ber of children out of school decreases at an average  
23      rate of approximately 7 million children per year.

24          (12) Credible estimates indicate that at least an  
25      additional \$7 billion to \$10 billion per year of exter-



1           “(2) to assist nongovernmental and multilateral  
2           organizations working in developing countries to pro-  
3           vide all children with a quality basic education.

4           “(c) PRINCIPLES.—In developing the global commit-  
5           ment referred to in subsection (b), the policy of the United  
6           States shall be guided by the following principles:

7           “(1) UNITED STATES RESOURCES.—To lead a  
8           global commitment to achieving universal basic edu-  
9           cation in developing countries, including in devel-  
10          oping countries affected by armed conflict, emerging  
11          from armed conflict, and affected by humanitarian  
12          crises, the United States shall commit substantial  
13          new resources for education in developing countries  
14          to expand access to educational opportunity and in-  
15          spire confidence in such countries that efforts to re-  
16          form education in such countries will receive ade-  
17          quate resources.

18          “(2) OTHER MAJOR DONORS.—The United  
19          States Government shall encourage other donors to  
20          contribute commensurate amounts to support such a  
21          global commitment.

22          “(3) PRIVATE SECTOR AND NONGOVERN-  
23          MENTAL PARTICIPATION AND CONTRIBUTIONS.—  
24          United States efforts in leading such a global com-  
25          mitment shall include explicit strategies to encourage

1 and integrate contributions of strategic direction and  
2 financial resources from indigenous and inter-  
3 national private sector and civil society organizations  
4 interested in supporting quality universal basic edu-  
5 cation efforts.

6 “(4) SCHOOL ACCESS, QUALITY, AND COMPLE-  
7 TION.—United States assistance for basic education  
8 in developing countries shall seek to expand access  
9 to school for all children, including children in devel-  
10 oping countries that are affected by armed conflict,  
11 emerging from armed conflict, and affected by hu-  
12 manitarian crises, and to improve the quality of edu-  
13 cation in order to increase the number of children  
14 completing a basic education.

15 “(5) COORDINATION WITHIN THE UNITED  
16 STATES GOVERNMENT.—The United States Govern-  
17 ment shall establish a comprehensive strategy to im-  
18 prove coordination and collaboration among all de-  
19 partments and agencies of the United States Gov-  
20 ernment involved in providing assistance for basic  
21 education to developing countries to ensure efficient  
22 and effective use of the resources of the United  
23 States. The comprehensive strategy shall recognize  
24 the importance of providing assistance for basic edu-  
25 cation, including the importance of providing such

1 assistance in humanitarian and other emergency sit-  
2 uations and the importance in providing such assist-  
3 ance as a component of development assistance. The  
4 comprehensive strategy shall ensure the provision of  
5 assistance for basic education throughout the transi-  
6 tion from emergency situations to reconstruction and  
7 development.

8 “(6) COORDINATION BETWEEN EDUCATION AND  
9 HIV/AIDS PREVENTION EFFORTS.—United States as-  
10 sistance shall support efforts to improve coordina-  
11 tion between global health and education initiatives  
12 in United States Government programs and inter-  
13 nationally to reduce the adverse impact of HIV/  
14 AIDS on education systems, teacher workforce, and  
15 orphans and other vulnerable children in developing  
16 countries.

17 “(7) COORDINATION WITH NATIONAL EDU-  
18 CATION PLANS.—United States assistance for basic  
19 education in developing countries shall be provided  
20 in collaboration and coordination with the national  
21 education plans of such countries to the maximum  
22 extent practicable.

23 “(8) INTEGRATION OF EDUCATION PLANS  
24 WITHIN OVERALL NATIONAL ECONOMIC STRATE-  
25 GIES.—United States policies and programs shall

1 encourage developing countries to ensure that efforts  
2 are developed within an overall strategy of economic  
3 and market reforms to reduce poverty and spur sus-  
4 tained economic growth.

5 “(d) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

6 “(1) AIDS.—The term ‘AIDS’ has the meaning  
7 given that term in section 104A(g).

8 “(2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-  
9 TEES.—The term ‘appropriate congressional com-  
10 mittees’ means—

11 “(A) the Committee on Appropriations and  
12 the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Sen-  
13 ate; and

14 “(B) the Committee on Appropriations and  
15 the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House  
16 of Representatives.

17 “(3) BASIC EDUCATION.—The term ‘basic edu-  
18 cation’—

19 “(A) means an education, generally con-  
20 sisting of completion of 9–10 years of schooling,  
21 including efforts to improve early childhood de-  
22 velopment, primary education, secondary edu-  
23 cation, literacy and numeracy training, and life  
24 skills training; and

1 “(B) includes efforts to facilitate and sup-  
2 port the activities described in subparagraph  
3 (A), including efforts to—

4 “(i) build the institutional capacity of  
5 a country to manage basic education sys-  
6 tems and measure results;

7 “(ii) construct and rehabilitate  
8 schools;

9 “(iii) train teachers;

10 “(iv) increase parent and community  
11 involvement in schools;

12 “(v) provide learning materials; and

13 “(vi) develop curricula.

14 “(4) EDUCATION FOR ALL FAST-TRACK INITIA-  
15 TIVE.—The term ‘Education for All Fast-Track Ini-  
16 tiative’ means the Fast-Track Initiative launched in  
17 2002 to mobilize donor resources and accelerate  
18 progress toward the achievement of the United Na-  
19 tions Millennium Development Goal of Education for  
20 All by 2015, an international commitment to bring  
21 the benefits of basic education to every individual.

22 “(5) HIV.—The term ‘HIV’ has the meaning  
23 given that term in section 104A(g).

24 “(6) HIV/AIDS.—The term ‘HIV/AIDS’ has  
25 the meaning given that term in section 104A(g).

1           “(7) MEMBER STATES OF THE GROUP OF  
2 EIGHT.—The term ‘member states of the Group of  
3 Eight’ means the countries of Canada, France, Ger-  
4 many, Italy, Japan, Russia, the United Kingdom,  
5 and the United States.

6           “(8) NATIONAL EDUCATION PLAN.—The term  
7 ‘national education plan’ means a comprehensive na-  
8 tional education plan that—

9           “(A) is developed in accordance with the  
10 provisions of the Education For All Fast-Track  
11 Initiative; and

12           “(B) includes explicit, credible strategies to  
13 achieve universal basic education, including  
14 strategies to—

15           “(i) address key constraints to achiev-  
16 ing universal basic education in the areas  
17 of policy, data, capacity, and financing;  
18 and

19           “(ii) coordinate priorities of basic edu-  
20 cation with priorities for early childhood  
21 development, secondary education, higher  
22 education, and non-formal education.

23           “(9) PSYCHOSOCIAL SUPPORT.—The term ‘psy-  
24 chosocial support’ has the meaning given that term  
25 in section 135.

1           “(10) RELEVANT EXECUTIVE BRANCH AGEN-  
2           CIES AND OFFICIALS.—The term ‘relevant executive  
3           branch agencies and officials’ means—

4                   “(A) the Department of State, the United  
5                   States Agency for International Development,  
6                   the Department of the Treasury, the Depart-  
7                   ment of Labor, the Department of Education,  
8                   the Department of Health and Human Services,  
9                   the Department of Agriculture, and the Depart-  
10                  ment of Defense;

11                   “(B) the Chief Executive Officer of the  
12                   Millennium Challenge Corporation, the Coordi-  
13                   nator of United States Government Activities to  
14                   Combat HIV/AIDS Globally, the National Secu-  
15                   rity Advisor, and the National Economic Advi-  
16                   sor; and

17                   “(C) any other department, agency, or offi-  
18                   cial of the United States Government that par-  
19                   ticipates in activities to promote universal basic  
20                   education pursuant to the authorities of such  
21                   department, agency, or official or pursuant to  
22                   this Act.

23           “(e) DEVELOPMENT AND IMPLEMENTATION OF A  
24           COMPREHENSIVE UNITED STATES STRATEGY ON EDU-  
25           CATION FOR ALL.—

1           “(1) STRATEGY REQUIRED.—The President  
2 shall develop a comprehensive integrated strategy of  
3 the United States to promote universal basic edu-  
4 cation by 2015.

5           “(2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required by  
6 subsection (a) shall—

7           “(A) include specific objectives, indicators,  
8 including to measure learning outcomes, and  
9 approaches to increase access and quality of  
10 basic education in developing countries;

11           “(B) outline how the United States Gov-  
12 ernment will ensure a transition and continuity  
13 of educational activities in countries affected by  
14 armed conflict, emerging from armed conflict,  
15 and affected by humanitarian crises;

16           “(C) assign priorities to relevant executive  
17 branch agencies and officials;

18           “(D) improve coordination and reduce du-  
19 plication among relevant executive branch agen-  
20 cies and officials, foreign donor governments,  
21 and international organizations;

22           “(E) project general levels of resources  
23 needed to achieve the stated objectives;

24           “(F) expand public-private partnerships  
25 and the leveraging of resources;

1           “(G) target the activities of the United  
2 States to leverage contributions from member  
3 states of the Group of Eight and other donors  
4 to provide universal basic education;

5           “(H) target the assistance provided by the  
6 United States to leverage contributions from  
7 the private sector and civil society organizations  
8 to achieve universal basic education;

9           “(I) increase efforts of the United States  
10 to coordinate with other donors to reduce ineffi-  
11 ciency and waste at the global and country lev-  
12 els and ensure efficient coordination among rel-  
13 evant executive branch agencies and officials;

14           “(J) support efforts of the United States  
15 in helping children to overcome challenges to  
16 achieving universal basic education, including  
17 strategies to target hard-to-reach populations,  
18 including those impacted by AIDS, orphans,  
19 and other vulnerable populations, and to sup-  
20 port efforts to reduce the adverse impact of  
21 HIV/AIDS on education systems; and

22           “(K) maximize United States capabilities  
23 in the areas of technical assistance and train-  
24 ing.

1           “(3) REQUIREMENT TO CONSULT.—In devel-  
2           oping the strategy required by subsection (a), the  
3           President shall consult with—

4                   “(A) relevant executive branch agencies  
5                   and officials; and

6                   “(B) nongovernmental organizations and  
7                   individuals who are involved in the promotion  
8                   and implementation of education assistance pro-  
9                   grams in developing countries.

10           “(4) PUBLIC COMMENT.—The President shall  
11           provide an opportunity for public comment on the  
12           strategy required by subsection (a).

13           “(5) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 270  
14           days after the date of the enactment of the Edu-  
15           cation for All Act of 2007, the President shall trans-  
16           mit to the appropriate congressional committees a  
17           report setting forth the strategy required by sub-  
18           section (a) and make the report available to the pub-  
19           lic.

20           “(f) ASSISTANCE TO DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT NA-  
21           TIONAL EDUCATION PLANS.—

22                   “(1) ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—The President  
23                   is authorized to provide funds and other assistance  
24                   to assist foreign countries described in paragraph  
25                   (2) to create the policies, processes, and infrastruc-

1       ture to develop and implement national education  
2       plans to allow all children of such countries to access  
3       and complete basic education.

4           “(2) FOREIGN COUNTRIES DESCRIBED.—The  
5       foreign countries described in this paragraph are—

6           “(A) foreign countries that have dem-  
7       onstrated a strong commitment to delivering  
8       universal basic education, as evidenced by the  
9       establishment of a national education plan or  
10      the willingness to develop a national education  
11      plan; and

12          “(B) foreign countries that have not dem-  
13      onstrated a strong commitment to delivering  
14      universal basic education, as evidenced by the  
15      failure to establish a national education plan  
16      and the lack of opportunity or capacity to work  
17      with a committed national government.

18          “(3) PRIORITY AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS.—

19            【“(A) PRIORITY.—In providing assistance  
20      under this subsection, the President shall give  
21      priority to foreign countries in which there is  
22      the greatest need, as evidenced in part by the  
23      percentage of children out of school, in which  
24      there is the greatest opportunity to expand uni-  
25      versal access and to improve the quality of basic

1 education, and in which the assistance can  
2 produce a substantial, measurable impact on  
3 children and educational systems.】

4 “(B) REQUIREMENT RELATING TO COUN-  
5 TRIES WITHOUT A STRONG COMMITMENT TO  
6 DELIVERING UNIVERSAL BASIC EDUCATION.—  
7 Assistance provided under this subsection to  
8 foreign countries described in paragraph (2)(B)  
9 shall, to the maximum extent practicable, be  
10 provided in coordination with committed local  
11 governments and civil society organizations.

12 “(C) REQUIREMENT RELATING TO COUN-  
13 TRIES AFFECTED BY CONFLICT OR CRISES.—  
14 Assistance provided under this subsection to  
15 foreign countries or those parts of the terri-  
16 tories of foreign countries that are affected by  
17 armed conflict, emerging from armed conflict,  
18 or affected by a humanitarian crisis shall be  
19 provided in such a manner so as to ensure a  
20 continuity of educational activities throughout  
21 the conflict or crisis and during the transition  
22 from conflict or crisis to reconstruction and de-  
23 velopment.

24 “(4) ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED.—Assistance pro-  
25 vided under this subsection may be used to support

1 efforts to expand access and to improve the quality  
2 of basic education, including efforts—

3 “(A) to ensure an adequate supply of  
4 trained teachers;

5 “(B) to promote programs that expand  
6 training and implementation of effective cur-  
7 ricula;

8 “(C) to provide adequate infrastructure;

9 “(D) to build systems to provide con-  
10 tinuing support, training, and professional de-  
11 velopment for all educators;

12 “(E) to eliminate fees for educational serv-  
13 ices, including fees for tuition, uniforms, and  
14 materials, and provide access to education with-  
15 out additional costs to families through sim-  
16 plified multilateral mechanisms;

17 “(F) to identify and replicate successful  
18 interventions that improve access to education  
19 and the quality of education, such as scholar-  
20 ships, school lunch, and school health programs;

21 “(G) to build systems to ensure continuing  
22 information collection, monitoring, and evalua-  
23 tion of education services and financing;

24 “(H) to ensure that schools are not incu-  
25 bators for violent extremism;

1           “(I) to provide human rights and conflict-  
2 resolution education;

3           “(J) to promote programs that teach civic  
4 education and life skills;

5           “(K) to support other initiatives that have  
6 demonstrated success in increasing access, im-  
7 proving learning outcomes and increasing edu-  
8 cational opportunities for the most disadvan-  
9 taged populations, such as children in remote or  
10 rural areas, religious or ethnic minorities, or-  
11 phans and children impacted by HIV/AIDS,  
12 child laborers or victims of trafficking, children  
13 affected by conflict, and children living with dis-  
14 abilities;

15           “(L) to increase the number of comprehen-  
16 sive schools; and

17           “(M) to carry out other activities to fur-  
18 ther the goals of the Education for All Fast-  
19 Track Initiative.

20           “(5) ADDITIONAL ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED FOR  
21 COUNTRIES AFFECTED BY CONFLICT OR CRISES.—In  
22 addition to the activities supported under paragraph  
23 (4), assistance provided under this subsection to for-  
24 eign countries or those parts of the territories of for-  
25 eign countries that are affected by armed conflict,

1 emerging from armed conflict, and affected by a hu-  
2 manitarian crisis may be used to support efforts—

3 “(A) to ensure a continuity of educational  
4 activities for all children;

5 “(B) wherever possible, to reestablish for-  
6 mal education services, or to compliment serv-  
7 ices that are available with the establishment of  
8 well-managed school spaces, to protect children  
9 from physical harm, psychological and social  
10 distress, recruitment into armed groups, family  
11 separation, and abuses related to their displace-  
12 ment;

13 “(C) to promote the creation of out-of-  
14 school programs and flexible-hour schooling in  
15 areas in which security prevents students from  
16 attending regular schools;

17 “(D) to provide safe spaces, with such fa-  
18 cilities providing access to water, sanitation,  
19 health-related education, psychosocial support  
20 and landmine awareness;

21 “(E) to provide temporary facility con-  
22 struction and minor rehabilitation of edu-  
23 cational structures;

24 “(F) to provide essential educational mate-  
25 rials that assist in building systems to support,

1 train, and provide professional development for  
2 educators; and

3 “(G) to promote efforts to ensure the re-  
4 integration of teachers and students in conflict  
5 and refugee situations into educational systems,  
6 including regional approaches to coordinate and  
7 recognize the educational efforts of these teach-  
8 ers and students and other school systems.

9 “(6) SUSPENSION OF ASSISTANCE.—

10 “(A) IN GENERAL.—The President may  
11 suspend the provision of all or part of the as-  
12 sistance provided under this subsection for a  
13 foreign country if there is substantial evidence  
14 that the country—

15 “(i) is significantly failing to meet the  
16 criteria specified in its national education  
17 plan; or

18 “(ii)(I)(aa) is not tracking and moni-  
19 toring the use of foreign and domestic as-  
20 sistance to develop or implement its na-  
21 tional education plan and making such  
22 tracking and monitoring information avail-  
23 able to the public; or

24 “(bb) is using such assistance for un-  
25 authorized purposes; and

1                   “(II) fails to come forward with an  
2                   immediate plan to address a deficiency de-  
3                   scribed in item (aa) or (bb) of subclause  
4                   (I).

5                   “(B) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 30  
6                   days after exercising the authority of subpara-  
7                   graph (A) to suspend the provision of all or  
8                   part of the assistance provided under this sub-  
9                   section for a foreign country, the President  
10                  shall submit to the appropriate congressional  
11                  committees a notification of such suspension,  
12                  including the reasons for the suspension.

13                  “(g) UNIVERSAL BASIC EDUCATION FELLOWSHIP  
14 PROGRAM.—

15                  “(1) AUTHORITY.—The Administrator of the  
16                  United States Agency for International Development  
17                  is authorized to establish an education fellowship  
18                  program at the United States Agency for Inter-  
19                  national Development to increase the expertise of  
20                  the personnel of the Agency in promoting universal  
21                  basic education and to carry out the provisions of  
22                  this section.

23                  “(2) TERM OF FELLOWSHIP.—An individual  
24                  may participate in a fellowship under this subsection  
25                  for a term of not more than 3 years.

1           “(3) QUALIFICATIONS.—An individual is quali-  
2           fied to participate in a fellowship under this sub-  
3           section if such individual has the specific expertise  
4           required—

5                   “(A) to develop and implement the policies  
6                   and programs of this section; and

7                   “(B) to promote the exchange of knowl-  
8                   edge and experience among the Agency, the  
9                   education service delivery community, private  
10                  business, and the academic and research com-  
11                  munities.

12          “(h) ANNUAL REPORT.—

13                  “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 31  
14                  of each year, the President shall transmit to the ap-  
15                  propriate congressional committees a report on the  
16                  implementation of this section for the prior fiscal  
17                  year and make the report available to the public.

18                  “(2) REPORT ELEMENTS.—The report required  
19                  by paragraph (1) shall include—

20                          “(A) a description of efforts made by rel-  
21                          evant executive branch agencies and officials to  
22                          implement the strategy developed pursuant to  
23                          subsection (e), with a particular focus on the  
24                          activities carried out under this section;

1           “(B) a description of the programs estab-  
2           lished by each foreign country receiving assist-  
3           ance pursuant to subsection (f) that provides a  
4           detailed explanation of the extent to which the  
5           strategy developed pursuant to subsection (e)  
6           and the assistance provided pursuant to sub-  
7           section (f) are contributing to the goal of uni-  
8           versal basic education in the foreign country;  
9           and

10           “(C) a description of the extent to which  
11           each foreign country selected to receive assist-  
12           ance pursuant to subsection (f) meets the pri-  
13           ority criteria specified in subsection (f)(3)(A).

14           “(i) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.—The Presi-  
15           dent shall exercise the authority provided in this section  
16           in accordance with other applicable law.

17           “(j) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

18           “(1) IN GENERAL.—To carry out this section,  
19           there are authorized to be appropriated to the Presi-  
20           dent—

21           “(A) \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2008;

22           “(B) \$1,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2009;

23           “(C) \$2,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2010;

24           “(D) \$2,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2011;

25           and

1           “(E) \$3,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2012.

2           “(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts made  
3           available under paragraph (1) are authorized to re-  
4           main available until expended and are in addition to  
5           amounts otherwise available for such purposes.”.

6           (b) TECHNICAL AMENDMENT.—Chapter 1 of part I  
7           of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended by  
8           subsection (a), is further amended by redesignating the  
9           second section 135 (as added by section 5(a) of the Sen-  
10          ator Paul Simon Water for the Poor Act of 2005 (Public  
11          Law 109–121; 119 Stat. 2536)) as section 136.

12   **SEC. 4. COORDINATOR OF UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT**  
13                   **ACTIVITIES TO PROVIDE EDUCATION FOR**  
14                   **ALL IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.**

15          (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITION.—Section 1 of the  
16          State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.  
17          C. 2651a) is amended—

18               (1) by redesignating subsection (g) as sub-  
19               section (h); and

20               (2) by inserting after subsection (f) the fol-  
21               lowing new subsection:

22               “(g) EDUCATION FOR ALL COORDINATOR.—

23                   “(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—

24                       “(A) IN GENERAL.—There shall be estab-  
25                       lished within the Department of State in the

1 immediate office of the Secretary of State a Co-  
2 ordinator of United States Government Activi-  
3 ties to Provide Education for All in Developing  
4 Countries (hereinafter in this subsection re-  
5 ferred to as the ‘Coordinator’), who shall be ap-  
6 pointed by the President, by and with the ad-  
7 vice and consent of the Senate. The Coordi-  
8 nator shall report directly to the Secretary.

9 “(B) CONCURRENT GOVERNMENT POSI-  
10 TION PROHIBITED.— The individual serving as  
11 the Coordinator may not hold any other posi-  
12 tion in the Federal Government during the indi-  
13 vidual’s time of service as Coordinator.

14 “(2) GENERAL AUTHORITIES.—The Coordi-  
15 nator, acting through such nongovernmental organi-  
16 zations (including faith-based and community based  
17 organizations) and relevant executive branch agen-  
18 cies and officials as may be necessary and appro-  
19 priate to effect the purposes of this section, is au-  
20 thorized—

21 “(A) to operate internationally to carry out  
22 activities to promote universal basic education;

23 “(B) to transfer and allocate funds to rel-  
24 evant executive branch agencies and officials;  
25 and

1           “(C) to provide grants to, and enter into  
2 contracts with nongovernmental organizations  
3 (including faith-based and community-based or-  
4 ganizations) to carry out the purposes of this  
5 subsection.

6           “(3) DUTIES.—

7           “(A) IN GENERAL.—The Coordinator shall  
8 have primary responsibility for the oversight  
9 and coordination of all resources and inter-  
10 national activities of the United States Govern-  
11 ment to promote universal basic education  
12 under section 105A of the Foreign Assistance  
13 Act of 1961 or any other provision of law.

14           “(B) SPECIFIC DUTIES.—The duties of the  
15 Coordinator shall specifically include the fol-  
16 lowing:

17           “(i) Ensuring program and policy co-  
18 ordination among relevant executive  
19 branch agencies and officials and non-  
20 governmental organizations, including au-  
21 diting, monitoring, and evaluation of all  
22 such programs.

23           “(ii) Ensuring that relevant executive  
24 branch agencies and officials undertake  
25 programs primarily in those areas in which

1 the agencies and officials have the greatest  
2 expertise, technical capabilities, and poten-  
3 tial for success.

4 “(iii) Avoiding duplication of effort.

5 “(iv) Ensuring coordination of activi-  
6 ties of relevant executive branch agencies  
7 and officials in the field.

8 “(v) Pursuing coordination with other  
9 countries and international organizations.

10 “(vi) Resolving policy, program, and  
11 funding disputes among relevant executive  
12 branch agencies and officials.

13 “(vii) Directly approving all activities  
14 to promote universal basic education under  
15 section 105A of the Foreign Assistance Act  
16 of 1961 or any other provision of law.

17 “(viii) Establishing due diligence cri-  
18 teria for all recipients of funds to promote  
19 universal basic education under section  
20 105A of the Foreign Assistance Act of  
21 1961 or any other provision of law, and all  
22 activities carried out with such funds, sub-  
23 ject to the coordination and appropriate  
24 monitoring, evaluation, and audits carried

1 out by the Coordinator necessary to assess  
2 the measurable outcomes of such activities.

3 “(ix) Annually convening a meeting of  
4 relevant executive branch agencies and of-  
5 ficials to evaluate progress in carrying out  
6 the United States strategy developed pur-  
7 suant to section 105A(e) of the Foreign  
8 Assistance Act of 1961 and recommend fu-  
9 ture changes to the strategy based upon  
10 such evaluation.

11 “(x) Annually submit to the President  
12 a report outlining the progress made in  
13 carrying out the United States strategy de-  
14 veloped pursuant to section 105A(e) of the  
15 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and con-  
16 taining the evaluation of the strategy and  
17 recommendations for future changes to the  
18 strategy developed at the meeting of rel-  
19 evant executive branch agencies and offi-  
20 cials pursuant to clause (ix).

21 “(4) REPORT TO CONGRESS.—Not later than  
22 30 days after receiving the report required by para-  
23 graph (3)(B)(x), the President shall transmit the re-  
24 port and a response to the contents of the report to  
25 the appropriate congressional committees and make

1 the report and the response to the report available  
2 to the public.

3 “(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

4 “(A) AIDS.—The term ‘AIDS’ has the  
5 meaning given that term in subsection  
6 (f)(2)(C).

7 “(B) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COM-  
8 MITTEES.—The term ‘appropriate congressional  
9 committees’ means—

10 “(i) the Committee on Appropriations  
11 and the Committee on Foreign Relations  
12 of the Senate; and

13 “(ii) the Committee on Appropriations  
14 and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of  
15 the House of Representatives.

16 “(C) BASIC EDUCATION.—The term ‘basic  
17 education’ has the meaning given that term in  
18 section 105A(d)(3) of the Foreign Assistance  
19 Act of 1961.

20 “(D) HIV.—The term ‘HIV’ has the  
21 meaning given that term in subsection  
22 (f)(2)(C).

23 “(E) HIV/AIDS.—The term ‘HIV/AIDS’  
24 has the meaning given that term in subsection  
25 (f)(2)(C).

1                   “(F) RELEVANT EXECUTIVE BRANCH  
2                   AGENCIES AND OFFICIALS.—The term ‘relevant  
3                   executive branch agencies and officials’ has the  
4                   meaning given that term in section 105A(d)(10)  
5                   of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.”.

6           (b) SPECIFICATION OF RESOURCES OF COORDI-  
7   NATOR.—Not later than 90 days after the date of enact-  
8   ment of this Act, the President shall specify the necessary  
9   financial and personnel resources, including detailees,  
10   from funds appropriated pursuant to the authorization of  
11   appropriations under subsection (j) of section 105A of the  
12   Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as added by section 3  
13   of this Act), that shall be assigned to and under the direct  
14   control of the Coordinator of United States Government  
15   Activities to Provide Education for All in Developing  
16   Countries (as established by subsection (g) of section 1  
17   of the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956  
18   (as added by subsection (a) of this section)) to establish  
19   and maintain the duties and supporting activities assigned  
20   to the Coordinator by section 1(g) of the State Depart-  
21   ment Basic Authorities Act of 1956.