

Calendar No. 116

115TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H. R. 601

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

January 30, 2017

Received; read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

June 5, 2017

Reported by Mr. CORKER, with amendments
[Omit the part struck through and insert the part printed in italic]

AN ACT

To enhance the transparency and accelerate the impact of assistance provided under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to promote quality basic education in developing countries, to better enable such countries to achieve universal access to quality basic education and improved learning outcomes, to eliminate duplication and waste, 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,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

- 2 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 3 "Reinforcing Education Accountability in Development
- 4 Act" or the "READ Act".
- 5 (b) Table of Contents for
- 6 this Act is as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Definitions.
 - Sec. 3. Assistance to promote sustainable, quality basic education.
 - Sec. 4. Comprehensive integrated United States strategy to promote basic education.
 - Sec. 5. Improving coordination and oversight.
 - Sec. 6. Monitoring and evaluation of programs.
 - Sec. 7. Transparency and reporting to Congress.

7 SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.

- 8 (a) Appropriate Congressional Committees.—
- 9 In this Act, the term "appropriate congressional commit-
- 10 tees" means—
- 11 (1) the Committee on Appropriations of the
- 12 Senate:
- 13 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
- 14 Senate;
- 15 (3) the Committee on Appropriations of the
- 16 House of Representatives; and
- 17 (4) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
- 18 House of Representatives.
- 19 (b) OTHER DEFINITIONS.—In this Act, the terms
- 20 "basic education", "marginalized children and vulnerable
- 21 groups", "national education plan", "partner country",
- 22 and "relevant Executive branch agencies and officials"

1	have the meanings given such terms in section 105(c) of
2	the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as added by section
3	3.
4	SEC. 3. ASSISTANCE TO PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE, QUALITY
5	BASIC EDUCATION.
6	Section 105 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
7	(22 U.S.C. 2151c) is amended by adding at the end the
8	following:
9	"(c) Assistance To Promote Sustainable,
10	QUALITY BASIC EDUCATION.—
11	"(1) Definitions.—In this subsection:
12	"(A) Basic education.—The term 'basic
13	education' includes—
14	"(i) measurable improvements in lit-
15	eracy, numeracy, and other basic skills de-
16	velopment that prepare an individual to be
17	an active, productive member of society
18	and the workforce;
19	"(ii) workforce development, voca-
20	tional training, and digital literacy in-
21	formed by real market needs and opportu-
22	nities and that results in measurable im-
23	provements in employment;
24	"(iii) programs and activities designed
25	to demonstrably improve—

1	"(I) early childhood, preprimary
2	education, primary education, and
3	secondary education, which can be de-
4	livered in formal or nonformal edu-
5	cation settings; and
6	$``(\Pi)$ learning for out-of-school
7	youth and adults; and
8	"(iv) capacity building for teachers,
9	administrators, counselors, and youth
10	workers that results in measurable im-
11	provements in student literacy, numeracy,
12	or employment.
13	"(B) Communities of Learning.—The
14	term 'communities of learning' means a holistic
15	approach to education and community engage-
16	ment in which schools act as the primary re-
17	source center for delivery of a service to the
18	community at large, leveraging and maximizing
19	the impact of other development efforts and re-
20	ducing duplication and waste.
21	"(C) Gender Parity in Basic Edu-
22	CATION.—The term 'gender parity in basic edu-
23	cation' means that girls and boys have equal ac-
24	cess to quality basic education.

"(D) Marginalized children and vulnerable groups' includes girls, children affected by or emerging from armed conflict or humanitarian crises, children with disabilities, children in remote or rural areas (including those who lack access to safe water and sanitation), religious or ethnic minorities, indigenous peoples, orphans and children affected by HIV/AIDS, child laborers, married adolescents, and victims of trafficking.

"(E) NATIONAL EDUCATION PLAN.—The term 'national education plan' means a comprehensive national education plan developed by partner country governments in consultation with other stakeholders as a means for wide-scale improvement of the country's education system, including explicit, credible strategies informed by effective practices and standards to achieve quality universal basic education.

"(F) Nonformal education' means organized educational activities outside the established formal system, whether operating separately or as an important feature of a broader activity, that are

intended to provide students with 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.

- "(G) Partner country.—The term 'partner country' means a developing country that participates in or benefits from basic education programs under this subsection pursuant to the prioritization criteria described in paragraph (4), including level of need, opportunity for impact, and the availability of resources.
- "(H) Relevant executive branch agencies and officials means the Department of State, the United States Agency for International Development, the Department of the Treasury, the Department of Labor, the Department of Education, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Defense, the Chief Executive Officer of the Millennium Challenge Corporation, the National Security Advisor, and the Director of the Peace Corps.

- 1 "(I) Sustainability.—The term 'sustain2 ability' means, with respect to any basic edu3 cation program that receives funding pursuant
 4 to this section, the ability of a service delivery
 5 system, community, partner, or beneficiary to
 6 maintain, over time, such basic education pro7 gram without the use of foreign assistance.
 - "(2) Policy.—In carrying out this section, it shall be the policy of the United States to work with partner countries, as appropriate, other donors, multilateral institutions, the private sector, and non-governmental and civil society organizations, including faith-based organizations and organizations that represent teachers, students, and parents, to promote sustainable, quality basic education through programs and activities that—
 - "(A) take into consideration and help respond to the needs, capacities, and commitment of developing countries to achieve 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;
 - "(B) strengthen educational systems, promote communities of learning, as appropriate,

expand access to safe learning environments, including by breaking down specific barriers to basic education for women and girls, ensure continuity of education, including in conflict settings, measurably improve teacher skills and learning outcomes, and support the engagement of parents in the education of their children to help partner countries ensure that all children, including marginalized children and other vulnerable groups, have access to and benefit from quality basic education;

- "(C) promote education as a foundation for sustained economic growth and development within a comprehensive assistance strategy that places partner countries on a trajectory toward graduation from assistance provided under this section with clearly defined benchmarks of success that are used as requirements for related procurement vehicles, such as grants, contracts, and cooperative agreements; and
- "(D) monitor and evaluate the effectiveness and quality of basic education programs in partner countries.
- "(3) Principles.—In carrying out the policy referred to in paragraph (2), the United States shall

be guided by the following principles of aid effectiveness:

"(A) ALIGNMENT.—Assistance provided under this section to support programs and activities under this subsection shall be aligned with and advance United States foreign policy and economic interests.

"(B) Country ownership.—To the greatest extent practicable, assistance provided under this section to support programs and activities under this subsection should be aligned with and support the national education plans and country development strategies of partner countries, including activities that are appropriate for and meet the needs of local and indigenous cultures.

"(C) COORDINATION.—

"(i) IN GENERAL.—Assistance provided under this section to support programs and activities under this subsection should be coordinated with and leverage the unique capabilities and resources of local and national governments in partner countries, other donors, multilateral institutions, the private sector, and nongovern-

1	mental and civil society organizations, in-
2	cluding faith-based organizations and orga-
3	nizations that represent teachers, students,
4	and parents.
5	"(ii) Multilateral programs and
6	INITIATIVES.—Assistance provided under
7	this section to support programs and ac-
8	tivities under this subsection should be co-
9	ordinated with and support proven multi-
10	lateral education programs and financing
11	mechanisms, which may include the Global
12	Partnership for Education, that dem-
13	onstrate commitment to efficiency, effec-
14	tiveness, transparency, and accountability.
15	"(D) Efficiency.—The President shall
16	seek to improve the efficiency and effectiveness
17	of assistance provided under this section to sup-
18	port programs and activities under this sub-
19	section by coordinating the related efforts of
20	relevant Executive branch agencies and offi-
21	cials.
22	"(E) Effectiveness.—Programs and ac-
23	tivities supported under this subsection—

1	"(i) shall be consistent with the poli-
2	cies and principles set forth in this sub-
3	section;
4	"(ii) shall be designed to achieve spe-
5	cific, measurable goals and objectives that
6	are directly related to the provision of
7	basic education (as defined in this section);
8	and
9	"(iii) shall include appropriate tar-
10	gets, metrics, and indicators that—
11	"(I) move a country along the
12	path to graduation from assistance
13	provided under this subsection; and
14	"(II) can be applied with reason-
15	able consistency across such programs
16	and activities to measure progress and
17	outcomes.
18	"(F) Transparency and account-
19	ABILITY.—Programs and activities supported
20	under this subsection shall be subject to rig-
21	orous monitoring and evaluation, which may in-
22	clude impact evaluations, the results of which
23	shall be made publically available in a fully
24	searchable, electronic format.

1 "(4) Priority and other requirements.— 2 The President shall ensure that assistance provided 3 under this section to support programs and activities 4 under this subsection is aligned with the foreign pol-5 icy and economic interests of the United States and, 6 subject to such alignment, priority is given to devel-7 oping countries in which— "(A) there is the greatest need and oppor-8 9 tunity to expand access to basic education and 10 to improve learning outcomes, including for 11 marginalized and vulnerable groups, particu-12 larly women and girls to ensure gender parity 13 in basic education, or populations affected by 14 conflict or crisis; and "(B) such assistance can produce a sub-15 16 stantial, measurable impact on children and 17 educational systems.". 18 SEC. 4. COMPREHENSIVE INTEGRATED UNITED STATES 19 STRATEGY TO PROMOTE BASIC EDUCATION. (a) Strategy Required.—Not later than October 20 21 1, 2017, the President shall submit to the appropriate con-

21 1, 2017, the President shall submit to the appropriate con22 gressional committees a comprehensive United States
23 strategy to be carried out during fiscal years 2018 through
24 2022 to promote quality basic education in partner coun25 tries by— Not later than one year after the date of the en-

1	actment of this Act, the President shall submit to the appro-
2	priate congressional committees a comprehensive United
3	States strategy to be carried out during the following five
4	fiscal years to promote quality basic education in partner
5	countries by—
6	(1) seeking to equitably expand access to basic
7	education for all children, particularly marginalized
8	children and vulnerable groups; and
9	(2) measurably improving the quality of basic
10	education and learning outcomes.
11	(b) REQUIREMENT TO CONSULT.—In developing the
12	strategy required under subsection (a), the President shall
13	consult with—
14	(1) the appropriate congressional committees;
15	(2) relevant Executive branch agencies and offi-
16	cials;
17	(3) partner country governments; and
18	(4) local and international nongovernmental or-
19	ganizations, including faith-based organizations and
20	organizations representing students, teachers, and
21	parents, and other development partners engaged in
22	basic education assistance programs in developing

countries.

1	(c) Public Comment.—The President shall provide
2	an opportunity for public comment on the strategy re-
3	quired under subsection (a).
4	(d) Elements.—The strategy required under sub-
5	section (a)—
6	(1) shall be developed and implemented con-
7	sistent with the principles set forth in section 105(c)
8	of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as added by
9	section 3; and
10	(2) shall seek—
11	(A) to prioritize assistance provided under
12	this subsection to countries that are partners of
13	the United States and whose populations are
14	most in need of improved basic education, as
15	determined by indicators such as literacy and
16	numeracy rates;
17	(B) to build the capacity of relevant actors
18	in partner countries, including in government
19	and in civil society, to develop and implement
20	national education plans that measurably im-
21	prove basic education;
22	(C) to identify and replicate successful
23	interventions that improve access to and quality
24	of basic education in conflict settings and in
25	partner countries;

- 1 (D) to project general levels of resources 2 needed to achieve stated program objectives;
 - (E) to develop means to track implementation in partner countries and ensure that such countries are expending appropriate domestic resources and instituting any relevant legal, regulatory, or institutional reforms needed to achieve stated program objectives;
 - (F) to leverage United States capabilities, including through technical assistance, training, and research; and
 - (G) to improve coordination and reduce duplication among relevant Executive branch agencies and officials, other donors, multilateral institutions, nongovernmental organizations, and governments in partner countries.

17 SEC. 5. IMPROVING COORDINATION AND OVERSIGHT.

18 (a) Senior Coordinator of United States
19 International Basic Education Assistance.—There
20 is established within the United States Agency for Inter21 national Development a Senior Coordinator of United
22 States International Basic Education Assistance (referred
23 to in this section as the "Senior Coordinator"). The Senior
24 Coordinator shall be appointed by the President, shall be
25 a current USAID employee serving in a career or non-

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1	career position in the Senior Executive Service or at the
2	level of a Deputy Assistant Administrator or higher, and
3	shall serve concurrently as the Senior Coordinator.
4	(b) Duties.—
5	(1) In General.—The Senior Coordinator
6	shall have primary responsibility for the oversight
7	and coordination of all resources and activities of the
8	United States Government relating to the promotion
9	of international basic education programs and activi-
10	ties.
11	(2) Specific duties.—The Senior Coordinator
12	shall—
13	(A) facilitate program and policy coordina-
14	tion of international basic education programs
15	and activities among relevant Executive branch
16	agencies and officials, partner governments,
17	multilateral institutions, the private sector, and
18	nongovernmental and civil society organizations;
19	(B) develop and revise the strategy re-
20	quired under section 4;
21	(C) monitor, evaluate, and report on activi-
22	ties undertaken pursuant to the strategy re-
23	quired under section 4; and
24	(D) establish due diligence criteria for all
25	recipients of funds provided by the United

States to carry out activities under this Act and 1 2 the amendments made by this Act. 3 (c) Offset.—In order to eliminate duplication of ef-4 fort and activities and to offset any costs incurred by the 5 United States Agency for International Development in appointing the Senior Coordinator under subsection (a), 6 the President shall, after consulting with appropriate con-8 gressional committees, eliminate a position within the United States Agency for International Development (unless otherwise authorized or required by law) that the 10 President determines to be necessary to fully offset such 12 costs and eliminate duplication. SEC. 6. MONITORING AND EVALUATION OF PROGRAMS. 14 The President shall seek to ensure that programs car-15 ried out under the strategy required under section 4 shall— 16 17 (1) apply rigorous monitoring and evaluation 18 methodologies to determine if programs and activi-19 ties provided under this subsection accomplish meas-20 urable improvements in literacy, numeracy, or other 21 basic skills development that prepare an individual 22 to be an active, productive member of society and 23 the workforce; 24 (2) include methodological guidance in the im-

plementation plan and support systemic data collec-

- 1 tion using internationally comparable indicators, 2 norms, and methodologies, to the extent practicable 3 and appropriate;
 - (3) disaggregate all data collected and reported by age, gender, marital status, disability, and location, to the extent practicable and appropriate;
 - (4) include funding for both short- and longterm monitoring and evaluation to enable assessment of the sustainability and scalability of assistance programs; and
- 11 (5) support the increased use and public avail-12 ability of education data for improved decision mak-13 ing, program effectiveness, and monitoring of global 14 progress.

15 SEC. 7. TRANSPARENCY AND REPORTING TO CONGRESS.

- (a) Annual Report on the Implementation of 17 STRATEGY.—Not later than each March 31 immediately
- 18 following a fiscal year during which the strategy developed
- pursuant to section 4(a) was carried out, the President 19
- shall— Not later than 180 days after the end of each fiscal 20
- 21 year during which the strategy developed pursuant to sec-
- 22 tion 4(a) is carried out, the President shall—
- 23 (1) submit a report to the appropriate congres-
- 24 sional committees that describes the implementation
- 25 of such strategy; and

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- 1 (2) make the report described in paragraph (1) 2 available to the public.
- 3 (b) Matters To Be Included.—The report re-4 quired under subsection (a) shall include—
- 5 (1) a description of the efforts made by relevant 6 Executive branch agencies and officials to implement 7 the strategy developed pursuant to section 4, with a 8 particular focus on the activities carried out under 9 the strategy;
 - (2) a description of the extent to which each partner country selected to receive assistance for basic education meets the priority criteria specified in section 105(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act, as added by section 3; and
 - (3) a description of the progress achieved over the reporting period toward meeting the goals, objectives, benchmarks, and timeframes specified in the strategy developed pursuant to section 4 at the program level, as developed pursuant to monitoring and evaluation specified in section 6, with particular emphasis on whether there are demonstrable student improvements in literacy, numeracy, or other basic skills development that prepare an individual to be an active, productive member of society and the workforce.

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To enhance the transparency and accelerate the impact of assistance provided under the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to promote quality basic education in developing countries, to better enable such countries to achieve universal access to quality basic education and improved learning outcomes, to eliminate duplication and waste, and for other purposes.

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