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115TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

S. 1580

To enhance the transparency, improve the coordination, and intensify the impact of assistance to support access to primary and secondary education for displaced children and persons, including women and girls, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 19, 2017

Mr. Rubio (for himself, Mr. Menendez, Mr. Manchin, Ms. Warren, Ms. Baldwin, Mr. Markey, Mr. Coons, Mr. Boozman, Mr. Merkley, Mr. Van Hollen, Mr. Wyden, Mr. Whitehouse, Ms. Collins, Mr. Reed, Mr. Blumenthal, Mr. Cardin, Mr. Casey, Mr. Murphy, and Mr. Booker) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

Percented by Mr. Congress	(legislative day,)),
Reported by Mr. Corker, with an amendment	Reported by Mr. Corker, with an amendment	

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

A BILL

To enhance the transparency, improve the coordination, and intensify the impact of assistance to support access to primary and secondary education for displaced children and persons, including women and girls, and for other purposes.

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I Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE. 4 This Act may be cited as the "Protecting Girls' Ac-5 eess to Education in Vulnerable Settings Act". 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS. 7 Congress finds the following: 8 (1) At the start of 2017, more than 65,000,000 9 people have been displaced by disasters and conflicts 10 around the world, the highest number recorded since 11 the end of World War II, of which more than 12 21,000,000 people are refugees. 13. (2) More than half of the population of dis-14 placed people are children and, according to the 15 United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, nearly 4,000,000 school-aged displaced children lack 16 17 access to primary education. 18 (3) Education offers socioeconomic opportuni-19 ties, psychological stability, and physical protection 20 for displaced people, particularly for women and 21 girls, who might otherwise be valuerable to severe 22 forms of trafficking in persons (as such term is de-23 fined in section 103(9) of the Trafficking Victims 24 Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102(9))), child 25 marriage, sexual exploitation, or economic disenfranDAV18E79 S.L.C. 3

1	chisement, and contributes to long-term recovery
2	and economic opportunities for displaced people and
.3	for the communities hosting them.
4	(4) Displaced children face considerable bar-
5	riers to accessing educational services and, because
6	the duration of such displacement is, on average, 20
7	years, such children may spend the entirety of their
8	childhood without access to such services.
9	(5) Despite the rising need for such services,
10	less than two percent of global emergency aid was
11	directed toward educational services in 2016.
12	SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
13	It is the sense of Congress that—
13 14	It is the sense of Congress that— (1) it is critical to ensure that children, particu-
	····
14	(1) it is critical to ensure that children, particu-
14 15	(1) it is critical to ensure that children, particularly girls, displaced by conflicts overseas are able to
14 15 16	(1) it is critical to ensure that children, particularly girls, displaced by conflicts overseas are able to access educational services because such access can
14 15 16 17	(1) it is critical to ensure that children, particularly girls, displaced by conflicts overseas are able to access educational services because such access can combat extremism and reduce exploitation and pov-
14 15 16 17 18	(1) it is critical to ensure that children, particularly girls, displaced by conflicts overseas are able to access educational services because such access can combat extremism and reduce exploitation and poverty; and
14 15 16 17 18	(1) it is critical to ensure that children, particularly girls, displaced by conflicts overseas are able to access educational services because such access can combat extremism and reduce exploitation and poverty; and (2) the educational needs of vulnerable women
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	(1) it is critical to ensure that children, particularly girls, displaced by conflicts overseas are able to access educational services because such access can combat extremism and reduce exploitation and poverty; and (2) the educational needs of vulnerable women and girls should be considered in the design, imple-
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(1) it is critical to ensure that children, particularly girls, displaced by conflicts overseas are able to access educational services because such access can combat extremism and reduce exploitation and poverty; and (2) the educational needs of vulnerable women and girls should be considered in the design, implementation, and evaluation of related United States

23

1	(1) partner with and encourage other countries,
2:	public and private multilateral institutions, and non-
3	governmental and civil society organizations, includ-
4	ing faith-based organizations and organizations rep-
5	resenting parents and children, to support efforts to
6.	ensure that displaced children have access to safe.
7	primary and secondary education;
.8	(2) work with donors to enhance training and
9	capacity building for the governments of countries
10	hosting significant numbers of displaced people to
11	design, implement, and monitor programs to effec-
12	tively address barriers to such education;
13	(3) incorporate into the design and implementa-
14	tion of such programs measures to evaluate the im-
15	pact of the programs on girls, with respect to the re-
16	duction of child marriage, gender-based violence, and
17	severe forms of trafficking in persons (as such term
18	is defined in section 103(9) of the Trafficking Vie-
19	tims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102(9)));
20	and
21	(4) coordinate with the governments of coun-

1	(A) promote the melusion of displaced chil-
2	dren into the educational systems of such coun-
3	tries; and
4	(B) develop innovative approaches to pro-
5	viding safe primary and secondary educational
6	opportunities in circumstances in which such in-
7	clusion is not possible or appropriate, such as
8	schools that permit more children to be edu-
9	cated by extending the hours of schooling and
10	expanding the number of teachers.
11	SEC. 5. UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE TO SUPPORT EDU-
12	CATIONAL SERVICES FOR DISPLACED CHIL-
13	DREN.
14	(a) IN GENERAL. The Secretary of State and the
15	Administrator of the United States Agency for Inter-
16	national Development are authorized to prioritize and ad-
17	vance origoing efforts to support programs that
18	(1) provide safe primary and secondary edu-
19	cation for displaced children;
20	(2) build the capacity of institutions in coun-
21	tries hosting displaced people to prevent discrimina-
22	tion against displaced children; especially displaced
23	girls, who seek access to such education; and
24	(3) help increase the access of displaced chil-
25	dren, especially displaced girls, to educational, eco-

- 1 nomic, and entrepreneurial opportunities, including 2 through the governmental authorities responsible for 3 educational or youth services in such host countries. 4 (b) COORDINATION WITH MULTILATERAL ORGANI-5 ZATIONS.—The Secretary and the Administrator are authorized to coordinate with the World Bank, appropriate agencies of the United Nations, and other relevant multi-8 lateral organizations to work with governments in other countries to collect relevant data, disaggregated by age 10 and gender, on the ability of displaced people to access education and participate in economic activity, in order to improve the targeting, monitoring, and evaluation of related assistance efforts. 14 (c) COORDINATION WITH PRIVATE SECTOR AND CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary and the Administrator are authorized to work with private sector and civil society organizations to promote safe primary and secondary education for displaced children. 19 SEC. 6. REPORT.
- 20 During the five year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary and the Adminis-22 trator shall include in any report or evaluation submitted 23 to Congress relating to a foreign assistance program for
- 24 natural or manmade disaster relief or response the fol-

1	lowing information (to the extent practicable and appro-
2	priate):
3.	(1) A breakdown of the beneficiaries of such
4	program by location, age, gender, marital status,
5	and school enrollment status.
6.	(2) A description of how such program benefits
7	displaced people.
8	(3) A description of any primary or secondary
9	educational services supported by such program that
10	specifically address the needs of displaced girls.
11	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
12	This Act may be cited as the "Protecting Girls' Access
13	to Education in Vulnerable Settings Act".
14	SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
15	Congress finds the following:
16	(1) As of June 2018, more than 68,000,000 peo-
17	ple have been displaced by disasters and conflicts
18	around the world, the highest number recorded since
19	the end of World War II, of which more than
20	25,000,000 people are refugees.
21	(2) More than half of the population of refugees
22	are children and, according to the United Nations
23	High Commissioner for Refugees, nearly 4,000,000
24	school-aged refugee children lack access to primary
25	education.

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1	(3) Education offers socioeconomic opportunities,
2	psychological stability, and physical protection for
3	displaced people, particularly for women and girls,
4	who might otherwise be vulnerable to severe forms of
5	trafficking in persons (as such term is defined in sec-
6	tion 103(9) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act
7	of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102(9)), child marriage, sexual
8	exploitation, or economic disenfranchisement.
9	(4) Displaced children face considerable barriers
10	to accessing educational services and, because the du-
11	ration of such displacement is, on average, 26 years,
12	such children may spend the entirety of their child-
13	hood without access to such services.
14	(5) Despite the rising need for educational serv-
15	ices, as of 2016, less than two percent of humani-
16	tarian aid was directed toward educational services.
17	SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
18	It is the sense of Congress that—
19	(1) it is critical to ensure that children, particu-
20	larly girls, displaced by conflicts overseas are able to
21	access educational services because such access can
22	combat extremism and reduce exploitation and pov-
23	erty; and
24	(2) the educational needs of vulnerable women
25	and girls should be considered in the design, imple-

1	mentation, and evaluation of related United States
2	foreign assistance policies and programs.
3	SEC. 4. STATEMENT OF POLICY.
4	It is the policy of the United States to—
5	(1) partner with and encourage other countries,
6	public and private multilateral institutions, and non-
7	governmental and civil society organizations, includ-
8	ing faith-based organizations and organizations rep-
9	resenting parents and children, to support efforts to
10	ensure that displaced children have access to safe pri-
11	mary and secondary education;
12	(2) work with donors to enhance training and
13:	capacity-building for the governments of countries
14	hosting significant numbers of displaced people to de-
15	sign, implement, and monitor programs to effectively
16	address barriers to such education; and
17	(3) coordinate with the governments of countries
18	hosting significant numbers of displaced people to-
19	(A) promote the inclusion of displaced chil-
20	dren into the educational systems of such coun-
21	tries; and
22	(B) in circumstances in which such inclu-
.23	sion is difficult, develop innovative approaches
24	to providing safe primary and secondary edu-
25	cational opportunities, such as encouraging

1	schools to permit children to be educated by ex-
2	tending the hours of schooling or expanding the
3	number of teachers.
4	SEC. 5. UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE TO SUPPORT EDU-
5	CATIONAL SERVICES FOR DISPLACED CHIL-
6	DREN.
7	(a) In General.—The Secretary of State and the Ad-
8	ministrator of the United States Agency for International
9	Development are authorized to prioritize and advance ongo-
10	ing efforts to support programs that—
11	(1) provide safe primary and secondary edu-
12	cation for displaced children;
13	(2) build the capacity of institutions in countries
14	hosting displaced people to prevent discrimination
15	against displaced children, especially displaced girls,
16	who seek access to such education; and
17	(3) help increase the access of displaced children,
18	especially displaced girls, to educational, economic,
19	and entrepreneurial opportunities, including through
20	the governmental authorities responsible for edu-
21	cational or youth services in such host countries.
.22	(b) COORDINATION WITH MULTILATERAL ORGANIZA-
23	TIONS.—The Secretary and the Administrator are author-
24	ized to coordinate with the World Bank, appropriate agen-
25	cies of the United Nations, and other relevant multilateral

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- 1 organizations to work with governments in other countries
- to collect relevant data, disaggregated by age and gender,
- on the ability of displaced people to access education and
- participate in economic activity, in order to improve the
- targeting, monitoring, and evaluation of related assistance
- efforts. 6
- 7 (c) COORDINATION WITH PRIVATE SECTOR AND CIVIL
- Society Organizations.—The Secretary and the Admin-
- istrator are authorized to work with private sector and civil
- society organizations to promote safe primary and sec-10
- ondary education for displaced children.

12 SEC. 6. REPORT.

- 13 The Secretary and the Administrator shall include in
- the report required under section 7 of the READ Act (divi-
- sion A of Public Law 115-56; 22 U.S.C. 2151c note) a de-
- 16 scription of any primary or secondary educational services
- 17 supported by programs for natural or manmade disaster
- relief or response that specifically address the needs of dis-
- 19 placed girls.