AMENDMENT NO.	Calendar No.

Purpose: In the nature of a substitute.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES-115th Cong., 1st Sess.

S.1928

To establish a review of United States multilateral aid.

Referred to the Committee on ______ and ordered to be printed

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE intended to be proposed by Mr. Corker

Viz:

1 Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the fol-

2 lowing:

3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

4 This Act may be cited as the "Multilateral Aid Re-5 view Act of 2017".

6 SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

7 The purpose of this Act is to establish a United
8 States Multilateral Aid Review (in this Act referred to as
9 the "Review") to publicly assess the value of United States
10 Government investments in multilateral entities.

SEC. 3. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE FINED.

In this Act, the term "appropriate congressional committees" means—

5 (1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
6 the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and
7 (2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the
8 Committee on Financial Services, and the Com9 mittee on Appropriations of the House of Represent10 atives.

11 SEC. 4. OBJECTIVES.

12 The objectives of the Review are as follows:

(1) Provide a tool to guide the United States
Government's decision making and prioritization
with regard to funding multilateral entities and to
provide a methodological basis for allocating scarce
budgetary resources to entities that advance relevant
United States foreign policy objectives.

19 (2) Incentivize improvements in the perform20 ance of multilateral entities to achieve better out21 comes on the ground in developing, fragile, and cri22 sis-afflicted regions.

(3) Protect United States taxpayer investments
in foreign assistance by improving transparency with
regard to the funding of multilateral entities.

1 SEC. 5. SCOPE.

2	The Review shall include in its assessment multilat-
3	eral entities to which the United States Government con-
4	tributes voluntary or assessed funding, whether cash or
5	in-kind, including the following entities:
6	(1) The World Bank Group, including the
7	International Bank for Reconstruction and Develop-
8	ment, the International Development Association,
9	and the International Finance Corporation.
10	(2) The regional development banks, including
11	the Asian Development Bank, the African Develop-
12	ment Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank,
13	the European Bank for Reconstruction and Develop-
14	ment, and the North American Development Bank.
15	(3) Climate Investment Funds.
16	(4) The Food and Agriculture Organization.
17	(5) Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance.
18	(6) The Global Environment Facility.
19	(7) The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuber-
20	culosis and Malaria.
21	(8) The Great Lakes Fishery Commission.
22	(9) The Green Climate Fund.
23	(10) The Inter-American Institute for Coopera-
24	tion for Agriculture.
25	(11) The International Civil Aviation Organiza-
26	tion.

1	(12) The International Committee of the Red
2	Cross.
3	(13) The International Fund for Agricultural
4	Development.
5	(14) The International Labour Organization.
6	(15) The International Organization for Migra-
7	tion.
8	(16) The International Telecommunication
9	Union.
10	(17) The Joint UN Program on HIV/AIDS.
11	(18) The Multilateral Fund for the Implemen-
12	tation of the Montreal Protocol.
13	(19) The Office of the United Nations High
14	Commissioner for Human Rights.
15	(20) The Office of the United Nations High
16	Commissioner for Refugees.
17	(21) The Organisation for Economic Co-oper-
18	ation and Development.
19	(22) The Organization of American States.
20	(23) The Pacific Forum Fisheries Agency.
21	(24) The Pan American Health Organization.
22	(25) The United Nations Children's Fund.
23	(26) The United Nations Department of Eco-
24	nomic and Social Affairs.

1	(27) The United Nations Development Pro-
2	gramme.
3	(28) The United Nations Entity for Gender
4	Equality and the Empowerment of Women.
5	(29) The United Nations Environment Pro-
6	gramme.
7	(30) The United Nations Framework Conven-
8	tion on Climate Change.
9	(31) The United Nations Office for Project
10	Services.
11	(32) The United Nations Office for the Coordi-
12	nation of Humanitarian Affairs.
13	(33) The United Nations Office on Drugs and
14	Crime.
15	(34) The United Nations Population Fund.
16	(35) The United Nations Relief and Works
17	Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.
18	(36) The United Nations Voluntary Fund for
19	Victims of Torture.
20	(37) The World Food Program.
21	(38) The World Health Organization.
22	(39) The World Meteorological Organization.
23	SEC. 6. TRIENNIAL REPORT ON REVIEW.
24	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than twenty-one months
25	after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every

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three years thereafter, the United States Multilateral Aid 1 2 Review Task Force established under section 7, in regular 3 consultation with the Peer Review Group established under section 8, shall submit to the appropriate congres-4 5 sional committees a final report on the findings of the Review. The Secretary of State shall publish the report on 6 7 the Internet website of the Department of State within 8 seven days of submitting the report to the appropriate 9 congressional committees.

10 (b) Methodology.—

(1) USE OF CRITERIA.—The Task Force shall
establish an analytical framework and assessment
scorecard for the Review using the criteria set forth
in subsection (c).

15 (2)CONSULTATION WITH CONGRESS.—Not 16 later than 120 days after the date of the enactment 17 of this Act, the Task Force shall submit the method-18 ology for the initial Review to the appropriate con-19 gressional committees. The Task Force may not pro-20 ceed with the Review until 30 days after submission 21 of the methodology to the appropriate congressional 22 committees, taking into consideration the views of 23 the Chairmen and Ranking Members of each of the 24 appropriate congressional committees. For each sub-25 sequent Review, the Task Force shall consult with

1 the Chairmen and Ranking Members of each of the 2 appropriate congressional committees regarding any 3 changes to the methodology. 4 (3) Publication of criteria and method-5 OLOGY.—Final criteria and methodology shall be 6 published on the Internet website of the Department 7 of State not later than 60 days after the submission 8 of the methodology to the appropriate congressional 9 committees under paragraph (2). 10 (c) ASSESSMENT CRITERIA.—The assessment score-11 card shall include the following criteria: 12 (1) Relationship of stated goals to ac-13 TUAL RESULTS.—The extent to which the stated 14 mission, goals, and objectives of the entity have been 15 achieved during the review period, including— 16 (A) an identification of the stated mission, 17 goals, and objectives of each entity; 18 (B) an evaluation of the major projects 19 and programs selected for implementation by 20 the entity in comparison with the stated mis-21 sion, goals, and objectives of the entity; (C) an evaluation of whether the major 22 23 projects and programs selected by the entity 24 within the given review period were more likely

1	than not to further the achievement of the stat-
2	ed mission, goals, and objectives of the entity;
3	(D) an evaluation of the extent to which
4	the major selected projects and programs met
5	their own stated implementation timelines and
6	achieved declared results; and
7	(E) an evaluation of whether the entity op-
8	timizes resources to achieve the stated mission,
9	goals, and objectives of the entity.
10	(2) Responsible management.—The extent
11	to which management of the entity follows best man-
12	agement practices, including—
13	(A) an evaluation of the ratio of manage-
14	ment and administrative expenses to program
15	expenses, including an evaluation of entity re-
16	sources spent on nonprogrammatic expenses;
17	(B) an evaluation of program expense
18	growth, including a comparison of the annual
19	growth of program expenses to the annual
20	growth of management and administrative ex-
21	penses; and
22	(C) an evaluation of whether the entity has
23	established appropriate levels of senior manage-
24	ment compensation.

1	(3) Accountability and transparency.—
2	The extent to which the policies and procedures of
3	the entity follow best practices of accountability and
4	transparency, taking into consideration credible re-
5	porting regarding unauthorized conversion or diver-
6	sion of entity resources, and including—
7	(A) an evaluation of whether the entity has
8	established and enforced appropriate auditing
9	procedures;
10	(B) an evaluation of the whether the entity
11	has established and enforced appropriate rules
12	to reduce the risk of conflicts of interest among
13	the senior leadership of the entity;
14	(C) an evaluation of whether the entity has
15	established and enforced appropriate whistle-
16	blower policies;
17	(D) an evaluation of whether the entity
18	has established and maintained appropriate
19	records retention policies and guidelines;
20	(E) an evaluation of whether the entity has
21	established and maintained best practices with
22	respect to transparency and public disclosure;
23	and
24	(F) an evaluation of whether the entity has
25	established and maintained best practices with

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1	respect to disclosure of the compensation of
2	senior leadership officials.
3	(4) ALIGNMENT WITH UNITED STATES FOREIGN
4	POLICY OBJECTIVES.—The extent to which the poli-
5	cies and practices of the entity align with relevant
6	United States foreign policy objectives, including—
7	(A) an evaluation of the entity's stated
8	mission, goals, and objectives in comparison to
9	relevant United States foreign policy objectives;
10	(B) an evaluation of whether continued
11	participation by the United States in the entity
12	contributes a net benefit towards achieving rel-
13	evant United States foreign policy objectives,
14	including the reasons for the conclusion; and
15	(C) an evaluation of any divergence be-
16	tween the actions of the entity and relevant
17	United States foreign policy objectives.
18	(5) Multilateral approach compared to
19	BILATERAL APPROACH.—The extent to which pur-
20	suing relevant United States foreign policy objectives
21	through a multilateral approach is effective and cost-
22	efficient compared to a bilateral approach, includ-
23	ing-
24	(A) an evaluation of whether relevant
25	United States foreign policy objectives are effec-

1 tively pursued through the entity, compared to 2 existing or potential bilateral approaches; and 3 (B) an evaluation of whether relevant 4 United States foreign policy objectives are pur-5 sued on a cost-effective basis through the enti-6 ty, compared to existing or potential bilateral 7 approaches. 8 (6) REDUNDANCIES AND OVERLAP.—The extent 9 to which the mission, goals, and objectives of the en-10 tity overlap with the mission, goals, and objectives of 11 multilateral institutions to which United other 12 States Government entities contribute voluntary or 13 assessed funding, whether cash or in-kind, includ-14 ing-15 (\mathbf{A}) identification of significant an 16 redundancies or overlap with the mission, goals, 17 and objectives of other multilateral entities to 18 which United States Government entities con-19 tribute voluntary or assessed funding, whether 20 cash or in-kind; and 21 (B) a comparison of the extent to which 22 relevant United States foreign policy objectives 23 are effectively pursued on a cost-effective basis 24 through each of the overlapping entities.

1SEC. 7. UNITED STATES MULTILATERAL REVIEW TASK2FORCE.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President shall establish
an interagency Multilateral Review Task Force (referred
to in this Act as the "Task Force") to review and assess
United States participation in multilateral entities identified in section 5 and to develop and transmit to the appropriate congressional committees the reports required
under section 6.

(b) LEADERSHIP.—The Task Force shall be chaired
by the Secretary of State. The Secretary may delegate his
or her responsibilities under this Act to an appropriate
senior Senate-confirmed official.

14 (c) MEMBERSHIP.—The President may appoint to the interagency Task Force senior Senate-confirmed offi-15 16 cials from the Department of State, the Department of the Treasury, the United States Agency for International 17 18 Development, the Office of Management and Budget, and 19 any other relevant executive branch department or agency. 20 (d) CONSULTATION.—In the preparation of each report under section 6, including the initial review of meth-21 22 odology, the Task Force shall consult regularly with the 23 Peer Review Group established under section 8.

1	SEC. 8. UNITED STATES MULTILATERAL AID REVIEW PEER
2	REVIEW GROUP.
3	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the
4	United States Multilateral Aid Review Peer Review Group
5	(referred to in this Act as the "Peer Review Group").
6	(b) Membership.—
7	(1) Composition.—The Peer Review Group
8	shall be composed of 8 nongovernmental volunteer
9	members, of whom—
10	(A) 2 shall be appointed by the majority
11	leader of the Senate;
12	(B) 2 shall be appointed by the minority
13	leader of the Senate;
14	(C) 2 shall be appointed by the Speaker of
15	the House of Representatives; and
16	(D) 2 shall be appointed by the minority
17	leader of the House of Representatives.
18	(2) APPOINTMENT CRITERIA.—The members of
19	the Peer Review Group shall have appropriate exper-
20	tise and knowledge of the multilateral entities sub-
21	ject to the Review established by this Act. In making
22	appointments to the Peer Review Group, potential
23	conflicts of interest should be taken into account.
24	(3) DATE.—The initial appointments of the
25	members of the Peer Review Group shall be made
26	not later than 100 days after the date of the enact-

ment of this Act, and the terms of such appoint ments shall begin on that date.

3 (4) CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN.—The Peer
4 Review Group shall select a Chairman and Vice
5 Chairman from among the members of the Peer Re6 view Group.

7 (c) EXPERT ANALYSIS.—The Peer Review Group
8 shall meet regularly with the Task Force, including re9 garding the initial review of methodology, to offer their
10 expertise of the funding and performance of multilateral
11 entities.

12 (d) REVIEW OF REPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days before submitting each report required under section
6(a), the Task Force shall transmit a draft of the
report to the Peer Review Group and the appropriate congressional committees.

18 (2) REVIEW.—The Peer Review Group shall re19 view the draft report submitted under paragraph (1)
20 and provide to the Task Force and the appropriate
21 congressional committees not later than 90 days be22 fore the submission of each report required under
23 section 6(a) the following:

24 (A) An analysis of the conclusions of the25 report.

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1	(B) An analysis of the established meth-
2	odologies used to reach conclusions in the re-
3	port.
4	(C) An analysis of the evidence used to
5	reach conclusions in the report.
6	(D) Any additional comments to improve
7	the evaluations and analysis of the report.
8	(e) Period of Appointment; Vacancies.—
9	(1) IN GENERAL.—Each member of the Peer
10	Review Group shall be appointed for a 6-year term
11	and may be reappointed under subsection $(b)(1)$ for
12	one additional term.
13	(2) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Peer Re-
14	view Group—
15	(A) shall not affect the powers of the Peer
16	Review Group; and
17	(B) shall be filled in the same manner as
18	the original appointment.
19	(f) MEETINGS.—
20	(1) IN GENERAL.—The Peer Review Group
21	shall meet at the call of the Chairman.
22	(2) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 120
23	days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
24	Peer Review Group shall hold its first meeting.

(3) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of
 the Peer Group shall constitute a quorum, but a
 lesser number of members may hold meetings.

4 SEC. 9. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITIES.

5 The authorities and requirements provided under this
6 Act shall terminate 11 years after the date of the enact7 ment of this Act.