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### Calendar No.

115TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

**S. 1928** 

To establish a review of United States multilateral aid.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

October 5, 2017

\_ (legislative day, \_\_\_\_\_), \_\_\_\_\_), \_\_\_\_\_)

Reported by Mr. CORKER, with an amendment

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

### A BILL

To establish a review of United States multilateral aid.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-

2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

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

Mr. CORKER (for himself, Mr. COONS, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. KAINE, Mr. RUBIO, Mr. BENNET, Mr. ISAKSON, and Mr. CASEY) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

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#### 1 SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

2 The purpose of this Act is to establish a United
3 States Multilateral Aid Review (in this Act referred to as
4 the "Review") to publicly assess the value of United States
5 Government investments in multilateral entities.

## 6 SEC. 3. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE 7 FINED:

8 In this Act, the term "appropriate congressional com9 mittees" means—

10 (1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and 11 the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and 12 (2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the 13 Committee on Financial Services, and the Com-14 mittee on Appropriations of the House of Represent-15 atives.

#### 16 SEC. 4. OBJECTIVES.

17 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.

24 (2) Incentivize improvements in the perform25 ance of multilateral entities to achieve better out-

1 comes on the ground in developing, fragile, and cri-2 sis-afflicted regions. 3 (3) Protect United States taxpayer investments 4 in foreign assistance by improving transparency with 5 regard to the funding of multilateral entities. 6 SEC. 5. SCOPE. 7 The Review shall include in its assessment multilat-8 eral entities to which the United States Government contributes voluntary or assessed funding, whether cash or 9 10 in-kind, including the following entities: 11 (1) The World Bank Group, including the 12 International Bank for Reconstruction and Develop-13 ment, the International Development Association, 14 and the International Finance Corporation. 15 (2) The regional development banks, including the Asian Development Bank, the African Develop-16 17 ment Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank, 18 the European Bank for Reconstruction and Develop-19 ment, and the North American Development Bank. 20 (3) Climate Investment Funds. 21 (4) The Food and Agriculture Organization. 22 (5) Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance. 23 (6) The Global Environment Facility. 24 (7) The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuber-25 culosis and Malaria.

1	(8) The Great Lakes Fishery Commission.
2	(9) The Green Climate Fund.
3	(10) The Inter-American Institute for Coopera-
4	tion for Agriculture.
5	(11) The International Civil Aviation Organiza-
6	tion.
7	(12) The International Committee of the Red
8	Cross.
9	(13) The International Fund for Agricultural
10	Development.
11	(14) The International Labour Organization.
12	(15) The International Organization for Migra-
13	tion.
14	(16) The International Telecommunication
15	Union.
16	(17) The Joint UN Program on HIV/AIDS.
17	(18) The Multilateral Fund for the Implemen-
18	tation of the Montreal Protocol.
19	(19) The Office of the United Nations High
20	Commissioner for Human Rights.
21	(20) The Office of the United Nations High
22	Commissioner for Refugees.
23	(21) The Organisation for Economic Co-oper-
24	ation and Development.
25	(22) The Organization of American States.

1	(23) The Pacific Forum Fisheries Agency.
2	(24) The Pan American Health Organization.
3	(25) The United Nations Children's Fund.
4	(26) The United Nations Department of Eco-
5	nomic and Social Affairs.
6	(27) The United Nations Development Pro-
7	<del>gramme.</del>
8	(28) The United Nations Entity for Gender
9	Equality and the Empowerment of Women.
10	(29) The United Nations Environment Pro-
11	<del>gramme.</del>
12	(30) The United Nations Framework Conven-
13	tion on Climate Change.
14	(31) The United Nations Office for Project
15	Services.
16	(32) The United Nations Office for the Coordi-
17	nation of Humanitarian Affairs.
18	(33) The United Nations Office on Drugs and
19	Crime.
20	(34) The United Nations Population Fund.
21	(35) The United Nations Relief and Works
22	Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.
23	(36) The United Nations Voluntary Fund for
24	Victims of Torture.
25	(37) The World Food Program.

1(38) The World Health Organization.2(39) The World Meteorological Organization.

#### 3 SEC. 6. TRIENNIAL REPORT ON REVIEW.

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than twenty-one months 5 after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every three years thereafter, the United States Multilateral Aid 6 7 Review Task Force established under section 7, in regular 8 consultation with the Peer Review Group established 9 under section 8, shall submit to the appropriate congres-10 sional committees a final report on the findings of the Review. The Secretary of State shall publish the report on 11 12 the Internet website of the Department of State within seven days of submitting the report to the appropriate 13 14 congressional committees.

15 (b) METHODOLOGY.

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

20 (2) CONSULTATION WITH CONGRESS.—Not
21 later than 120 days after the date of the enactment
22 of this Act, the Task Force shall submit the method23 ology for the initial Review to the appropriate con24 gressional committees. The Task Force may not pro25 ceed with the Review until 30 days after submission

1	of the methodology to the appropriate congressional
2	committees, taking into consideration the views of
3	the Chairmen and Ranking Members of each of the
4	appropriate congressional committees. For each sub-
5	sequent Review, the Task Force shall consult with
6	the Chairmen and Ranking Members of each of the
7	appropriate congressional committees regarding any
8	changes to the methodology.
9	(c) Assessment Criteria.—The assessment score-
10	card shall include the following criteria:
11	(1) Relationship of stated goals to ac-
12	TUAL RESULTS.—The extent to which the stated
13	mission, goals, and objectives of the entity have been
14	achieved during the review period, including—
15	(A) an identification of the stated mission,
16	goals, and objectives of each entity;
17	(B) an evaluation of the major projects
18	and programs selected for implementation by
19	the entity in comparison with the stated mis-
20	sion, goals, and objectives of the entity;
21	(C) an evaluation of whether the major
22	projects and programs selected by the entity
23	within the given review period were more likely
24	than not to further the achievement of the stat-
25	ed mission, goals, and objectives of the entity;

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1	(D) an evaluation of the extent to which
2	the major selected projects and programs met
3	their own stated implementation timelines and
4	achieved declared results; and
5	(E) an evaluation of whether the entity op-
6	timizes resources to achieve the stated mission,
7	goals, and objectives of the entity.
8	(2) Responsible management.—The extent
9	to which management of the entity follows best man-
10	agement practices, including—
11	(A) an evaluation of the ratio of manage-
12	ment and administrative expenses to program
13	expenses, including an evaluation of entity re-
14	sources spent on nonprogrammatic expenses;
15	(B) an evaluation of program expense
16	growth, including a comparison of the annual
17	<del>growth</del> of program expenses to the annual
18	growth of management and administrative ex-
19	<del>penses; and</del>
20	(C) an evaluation of whether the entity has
21	established appropriate levels of senior manage-
22	ment compensation.
23	(3) Accountability and transparency.
24	The extent to which the policies and procedures of
25	the entity follow best practices of accountability and

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

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

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1(B) an evaluation of whether relevant2United States foreign policy objectives are pur-3sued on a cost-effective basis through the enti-4ty, compared to existing or potential bilateral5approaches.

6 (6) REDUNDANCIES AND OVERLAP.—The extent 7 to which the mission, goals, and objectives of the en-8 tity overlap with the mission, goals, and objectives of 9 other multilateral institutions to which United 10 States Government entities contribute voluntary or 11 assessed funding, whether each or in-kind, includ-12 ing—

13 identification  $(\mathbf{A})$ <del>of</del> significant an 14 redundancies or overlap with the mission, goals, 15 and objectives of other multilateral entities to 16 which United States Government entities con-17 tribute voluntary or assessed funding, whether 18 eash or in-kind; and

(B) a comparison of the extent to which
relevant United States foreign policy objectives
are effectively pursued on a cost-effective basis
through each of the overlapping entities.

## 1 SEC. 7. UNITED STATES MULTILATERAL REVIEW TASK 2 FORCE.

3 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President shall establish
4 an interagency Multilateral Review Task Force (referred
5 to in this Act as the "Task Force") to review and assess
6 United States participation in multilateral entities identi7 fied in section 5 and to develop and transmit to the appro8 priate congressional committees the reports required
9 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) <u>MEMBERSHIP</u>.—The <u>President</u> may appoint to the interagency Task Force senior Senate-confirmed offi-15 16 eials from the Department of State, the Department of the Treasury, the United States Agency for International 17 Development, the Office of Management and Budget, and 18 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 re-9 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.

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days be14 fore submitting each report required under section
15 6(a), the Task Force shall transmit a draft of the
16 report to the Peer Review Group and the appro17 priate 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 the
25 report.

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1	(B) An analysis of the established meth-
2	odologies used to reach conclusions in the re-
3	<del>port.</del>
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.

#### 8 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

9 This Act may be cited as the "Multilateral Aid Review
10 Act of 2017".

#### 11 SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

12 The purpose of this Act is to establish a United States 13 Multilateral Aid Review (in this Act referred to as the "Re-14 view") to publicly assess the value of United States Govern-15 ment investments in multilateral entities.

16 SEC. 3. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-

17 **FINED**.

18 In this Act, the term "appropriate congressional com19 mittees" means—

20 (1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the

21 Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

- (2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Financial Services, and the Committee on
- 24 Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

#### 1 SEC. 4. OBJECTIVES.

2 The objectives of the Review are as follows:

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

9 (2) Incentivize improvements in the performance 10 of multilateral entities to achieve better outcomes on 11 the ground in developing, fragile, and crisis-afflicted 12 regions.

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

16 SEC. 5. SCOPE.

17 The Review shall include in its assessment multilateral
18 entities to which the United States Government contributes
19 voluntary or assessed funding, whether cash or in-kind, in20 cluding the following entities:

(1) The World Bank Group, including the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development,
the International Development Association, and the
International Finance Corporation.

25 (2) The regional development banks, including
26 the Asian Development Bank, the African Develop-

1	ment Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank,
2	the European Bank for Reconstruction and Develop-
3	ment, and the North American Development Bank.
4	(3) Climate Investment Funds.
5	(4) The Food and Agriculture Organization.
6	(5) Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance.
7	(6) The Global Environment Facility.
8	(7) The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuber-
9	culosis and Malaria.
10	(8) The Green Climate Fund.
11	(9) The Inter-American Institute for Cooperation
12	for Agriculture.
13	(10) The International Civil Aviation Organiza-
14	tion.
15	(11) The International Committee of the Red
16	Cross.
17	(12) The International Fund for Agricultural
18	Development.
19	(13) The International Labour Organization.
20	(14) The International Organization for Migra-
21	tion.
22	(15) The International Telecommunication
23	Union.
24	(16) The Joint UN Program on HIV/AIDS.

1	(17) The Multilateral Fund for the Implementa-
2	tion of the Montreal Protocol.
3	(18) The Office of the United Nations High Com-
4	missioner for Human Rights.
5	(19) The Office of the United Nations High Com-
6	missioner for Refugees.
7	(20) The Organisation for Economic Co-oper-
8	ation and Development.
9	(21) The Organization of American States.
10	(22) The Pacific Forum Fisheries Agency.
11	(23) The Pan American Health Organization.
12	(24) The United Nations Children's Fund.
13	(25) The United Nations Department of Eco-
14	nomic and Social Affairs.
15	(26) The United Nations Development Pro-
16	gramme.
17	(27) The United Nations Entity for Gender
18	Equality and the Empowerment of Women.
19	(28) The United Nations Environment Pro-
20	gramme.
21	(29) The United Nations Framework Convention
22	on Climate Change.
23	(30) The United Nations Office for Project Serv-
24	ices.

1	(31) The United Nations Office for the Coordina-
2	tion of Humanitarian Affairs.
3	(32) The United Nations Office on Drugs and
4	Crime.
5	(33) The United Nations Population Fund.
6	(34) The United Nations Relief and Works Agen-
7	cy for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.
8	(35) The United Nations Voluntary Fund for
9	Victims of Torture.
10	(36) The World Food Program.
11	(37) The World Health Organization.
12	(38) The World Meteorological Organization.
13	SEC. 6. TRIENNIAL REPORT ON REVIEW.
14	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than twenty-one months
15	after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every three
16	years thereafter, the United States Multilateral Aid Review
17	Task Force established under section 7, in regular consulta-
18	tion with the Peer Review Group established under section
19	8, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees
20	a final report on the findings of the Review. The Secretary
21	of State shall publish the report on the Internet website of
22	the Department of State within seven days of submitting
23	the report to the appropriate congressional committees.
24	(b) Methodology.—

(1) USE OF CRITERIA.—The Task Force shall es tablish an analytical framework and assessment
 scorecard for the Review using the criteria set forth
 in subsection (c).
 (2) CONSULTATION WITH CONGRESS.—Not later

6 than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this 7 Act. the Task Force shall submit the methodology for 8 the initial Review to the appropriate congressional 9 committees. The Task Force may not proceed with the 10 Review until 30 days after submission of the method-11 ology to the appropriate congressional committees, 12 taking into consideration the views of the Chairmen 13 and Ranking Members of each of the appropriate con-14 gressional committees. For each subsequent Review, 15 the Task Force shall consult with the Chairmen and 16 Ranking Members of each of the appropriate congres-17 sional committees regarding any changes to the meth-18 odology.

19 (3) PUBLICATION OF CRITERIA AND METHOD20 OLOGY.—Final criteria and methodology shall be pub21 lished on the Internet website of the Department of
22 State not later than 60 days after the submission of
23 the methodology to the appropriate congressional com24 mittees under paragraph (2).

1	(c) Assessment Criteria.—The assessment scorecard
2	shall include the following criteria:
3	(1) Relationship of stated goals to actual
4	RESULTS.—The extent to which the stated mission,
5	goals, and objectives of the entity have been achieved
6	during the review period, including—
7	(A) an identification of the stated mission,
8	goals, and objectives of each entity;
9	(B) an evaluation of the major projects and
10	programs selected for implementation by the en-
11	tity in comparison with the stated mission,
12	goals, and objectives of the entity;
13	(C) an evaluation of whether the major
14	projects and programs selected by the entity
15	within the given review period were more likely
16	than not to further the achievement of the stated
17	mission, goals, and objectives of the entity;
18	(D) an evaluation of the extent to which the
19	major selected projects and programs met their
20	own stated implementation timelines and
21	achieved declared results; and
22	(E) an evaluation of whether the entity op-
23	timizes resources to achieve the stated mission,
24	goals, and objectives of the entity.

	20
1	(2) Responsible management.—The extent to
2	which management of the entity follows best manage-
3	ment practices, including—
4	(A) an evaluation of the ratio of manage-
5	ment and administrative expenses to program
6	expenses, including an evaluation of entity re-
7	sources spent on nonprogrammatic expenses;
8	(B) an evaluation of program expense
9	growth, including a comparison of the annual
10	growth of program expenses to the annual growth
11	of management and administrative expenses;
12	and
13	(C) an evaluation of whether the entity has
14	established appropriate levels of senior manage-
15	ment compensation.
16	(3) Accountability and transparency.—The
17	extent to which the policies and procedures of the en-
18	tity follow best practices of accountability and trans-
19	parency, taking into consideration credible reporting
20	regarding unauthorized conversion or diversion of en-
21	tity resources, and including—
22	(A) an evaluation of whether the entity has
23	established and enforced appropriate auditing
24	procedures;

1	(B) an evaluation of whether the entity has
2	established and enforced appropriate rules to re-
3	duce the risk of conflicts of interest among the
4	senior leadership of the entity;
5	(C) an evaluation of whether the entity has
6	established and enforced appropriate whistle-
7	blower policies;
8	(D) an evaluation of whether the entity has
9	established and maintained appropriate records
10	retention policies and guidelines;
11	(E) an evaluation of whether the entity has
12	established and maintained best practices with
13	respect to transparency and public disclosure;
14	and
15	(F) an evaluation of whether the entity has
16	established and maintained best practices with
17	respect to disclosure of the compensation of sen-
18	ior leadership officials.
19	(4) ALIGNMENT WITH UNITED STATES FOREIGN
20	POLICY OBJECTIVES.—The extent to which the policies
21	and practices of the entity align with relevant United
22	States foreign policy objectives, including—
23	(A) an evaluation of the entity's stated mis-
24	sion, goals, and objectives in comparison to rel-
25	evant United States foreign policy objectives;

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1	(B) an evaluation of whether continued par-
2	ticipation by the United States in the entity con-
3	tributes a net benefit towards achieving relevant
4	United States foreign policy objectives, including
5	the reasons for the conclusion; and
6	(C) an evaluation of any divergence between
7	the actions of the entity and relevant United
8	States foreign policy objectives.
9	(5) Multilateral approach compared to bi-
10	LATERAL APPROACH.—The extent to which pursuing
11	relevant United States foreign policy objectives
12	through a multilateral approach is effective and cost-
13	efficient compared to a bilateral approach, includ-
14	ing—
15	(A) an evaluation of whether relevant
16	United States foreign policy objectives are effec-
17	tively pursued through the entity, compared to
18	existing or potential bilateral approaches; and
19	(B) an evaluation of whether relevant
20	United States foreign policy objectives are pur-
21	sued on a cost-effective basis through the entity,
22	compared to existing or potential bilateral ap-
23	proaches.
24	(6) REDUNDANCIES AND OVERLAP.—The extent
25	to which the mission, goals, and objectives of the enti-

	<b>_</b> 0
1	ty overlap with the mission, goals, and objectives of
2	other multilateral institutions to which United States
3	Government entities contribute voluntary or assessed
4	funding, whether cash or in-kind, including—
5	(A) an identification of significant
6	redundancies or overlap with the mission, goals,
7	and objectives of other multilateral entities to
8	which United States Government entities con-
9	tribute voluntary or assessed funding, whether
10	cash or in-kind; and
11	(B) a comparison of the extent to which rel-
12	evant United States foreign policy objectives are
13	effectively pursued on a cost-effective basis
14	through each of the overlapping entities.
15	SEC. 7. UNITED STATES MULTILATERAL REVIEW TASK
16	FORCE.
17	(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President shall establish
18	an interagency Multilateral Review Task Force (referred to
19	in this Act as the "Task Force") to review and assess United
20	States participation in multilateral entities identified in
21	section 5 and to develop and transmit to the appropriate
22	congressional committees the reports required under section
23	6.
24	(b) LEADERSHIP.—The Task Force shall be chaired by

25 the Secretary of State. The Secretary may delegate his or

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her responsibilities under this Act to an appropriate senior
 Senate-confirmed official.

3 (c) MEMBERSHIP.—The President may appoint to the
4 interagency Task Force senior Senate-confirmed officials
5 from the Department of State, the Department of the Treas6 ury, the United States Agency for International Develop7 ment, the Office of Management and Budget, and any other
8 relevant executive branch department or agency.

9 (d) CONSULTATION.—In the preparation of each report
10 under section 6, including the initial review of methodology,
11 the Task Force shall consult regularly with the Peer Review
12 Group established under section 8.

# 13 SEC. 8. UNITED STATES MULTILATERAL AID REVIEW PEER 14 REVIEW GROUP.

(a) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established the United
16 States Multilateral Aid Review Peer Review Group (re17 ferred to in this Act as the "Peer Review Group").

18 (b) Membership.—

19 (1) COMPOSITION.—The Peer Review Group
20 shall be composed of 8 nongovernmental volunteer
21 members, of whom—

- 22 (A) 2 shall be appointed by the majority
  23 leader of the Senate;
- 24 (B) 2 shall be appointed by the minority
  25 leader of the Senate;

1	(C) 2 shall be appointed by the Speaker of
2	the House of Representatives; and
3	(D) 2 shall be appointed by the minority
4	leader of the House of Representatives.
5	(2) APPOINTMENT CRITERIA.—The members of
6	the Peer Review Group shall have appropriate exper-
7	tise and knowledge of the multilateral entities subject
8	to the Review established by this Act. In making ap-
9	pointments to the Peer Review Group, potential con-
10	flicts of interest should be taken into account.
11	(3) DATE.—The initial appointments of the
12	members of the Peer Review Group shall be made not
13	later than 100 days after the date of the enactment
14	of this Act, and the terms of such appointments shall
15	begin on that date.
16	(4) Chairman and vice chairman.—The Peer
17	Review Group shall select a Chairman and Vice
18	Chairman from among the members of the Peer Re-
19	view Group.
20	(c) EXPERT ANALYSIS.—The Peer Review Group shall
21	meet regularly with the Task Force, including regarding the
22	initial review of methodology, to offer their expertise of the
23	funding and performance of multilateral entities.
24	(d) Review of Report.—

1	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days be-
2	fore submitting each report required under section
3	6(a), the Task Force shall transmit a draft of the re-
4	port to the Peer Review Group and the appropriate
5	congressional committees.
6	(2) REVIEW.—The Peer Review Group shall re-
7	view the draft report submitted under paragraph (1)
8	and provide to the Task Force and the appropriate
9	congressional committees not later than 90 days be-
10	fore the submission of each report required under sec-
11	tion $6(a)$ the following:
12	(A) An analysis of the conclusions of the re-
13	port.
14	(B) An analysis of the established meth-
15	odologies used to reach conclusions in the report.
16	(C) An analysis of the evidence used to
17	reach conclusions in the report.
18	(D) Any additional comments to improve
19	the evaluations and analysis of the report.
20	(e) Period of Appointment; Vacancies.—
21	(1) IN GENERAL.—Each member of the Peer Re-
22	view Group shall be appointed for a 6-year term and
23	may be reappointed under subsection $(b)(1)$ for one
24	additional term.

1	(2) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Peer Re-
2	view Group—
3	(A) shall not affect the powers of the Peer
4	Review Group; and
5	(B) shall be filled in the same manner as
6	the original appointment.
7	(f) Meetings.—
8	(1) In general.—The Peer Review Group shall
9	meet at the call of the Chairman.
10	(2) INITIAL MEETING.—Not later than 120 days
11	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Peer
12	Review Group shall hold its first meeting.
13	(3) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of the
14	Peer Group shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser
15	number of members may hold meetings.
16	SEC. 9. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITIES.
17	The authorities and requirements provided under this
18	Act shall terminate 11 years after the date of the enactment
19	of this Act.