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Calendar No.

114TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 802

[Report No. 114–___]

To authorize the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development to provide assistance to support the rights of women and girls in developing countries, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 19, 2015

Mr. RUBIO (for himself, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. COONS, and Mrs. GILLIBRAND) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

_ (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 authorize the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development to provide assistance to support the rights of women and girls in developing countries, 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,

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1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the "Girls Count Act of 3 2015".

4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

5 Congress makes the following findings:

6 (1) According to the United States Census Bu7 reau's 2013 international figures, 1 person in 12, or
8 close to 900,000,000 people, is a girl or young
9 woman age 10 through 24.

10 (2) The Census Bureau's data also illustrates
11 that young people are the fastest growing segment
12 of the population in developing countries.

13 (3) Even though most countries do have birth 14 registration laws, four out of ten babies born in 15 2012 were not registered worldwide. Moreover, an 16 estimated 36 percent of children under the age of 17 five worldwide (about 230,000,000 children) do not 18 possess a birth certificate.

(4) A nationally recognized proof of birth system is important to determining a child's citizenship,
nationality, place of birth, parentage, and age. Without such a system, a passport, driver's license, or
other identification card is difficult to obtain. The
lack of such documentation can prevent girls and
women from officially participating in and benefit-

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1	ting from the formal economic, legal, and political
2	sectors in their countries.
3	(5) The lack of birth registration among girls
4	worldwide is particularly concerning as it can exacer-
5	bate the disproportionate vulnerability of women to
6	trafficking, child marriage, and lack of access to
7	health and education services.
8	(6) A lack of birth registration among women
9	and girls can also aggravate what, in many places,
10	amounts to an already reduced ability to seek em-
11	ployment, participate in civil society, or purchase or
12	inherit land and other assets.
13	(7) Girls undertake much of the domestic labor
14	needed for poor families to survive: carrying water,
15	harvesting crops, tending livestock, caring for young-
16	er children, and doing chores.
17	(8) Accurate assessments of access to edu-
18	cation, poverty levels, and overall census activities
19	are hampered by the lack of official information on
20	women and girls. Without this rudimentary informa-
21	tion, assessments of foreign assistance and domestic
22	social welfare programs are difficult to gauge.
23	(9) To help ensure that women and girls are
24	considered in United States foreign assistance poli-

cies and programs, that their needs are addressed in

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the design, implementation, and evaluation of foreign assistance programs, and that women and girls have the opportunity to succeed, it is important that girls be counted and have access to birth certificates and other official documentation.

6 SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

7 It is the policy of the United States to—

8 (1) encourage countries to support the rule of 9 law and ensure girls and boys of all ages are able 10 to fully participate in society, including by providing 11 birth certifications and other official documentation; 12 (2) enhance training and capacity-building in

13 key developing countries, local nongovernmental or-14 ganizations, and other civil society organizations, in-15 cluding organizations representing children and fam-16 ilies in the design, implementation, and monitoring 17 of programs under this Act, to effectively address 18 the needs of birth registries in countries where girls 19 are systematically undercounted; and

20 (3) incorporate into the design, implementation,
21 and evaluation of policies and programs measures to
22 evaluate the impact that such policies and programs
23 have on girls.

5 1 SEC. 4. UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE TO SUPPORT COUNT-2 ING OF GIRLS IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD. 3 (a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary and the Administrator are authorized to prioritize and advance ongoing 4 5 efforts to-6 (1) support programs that will contribute to im-7 proved and sustainable Civil Registration and Vital 8 Statistics Systems (CRVS) with a focus on birth 9 registration; 10 (2) support programs that build the capacity of 11 developing countries' national and local legal and 12 policy frameworks to prevent discrimination against 13 girls; 14 (3) support programs to help increase property 15 rights, social security, home ownership, land tenure security, and inheritance rights, particularly for 16 17 women; and 18 (4) assist key ministries in the governments of 19 key developing countries, including health, interior, 20 youth, and education ministries, to ensure that girls 21 and boys from poor households have equitable access 22 to social programs. 23 (b) COORDINATION WITH MULTILATERAL ORGANI-24 ZATIONS.—The Secretary and the Administrator are authorized to coordinate with the World Bank, relevant 25

26 United Nations agencies and programs, and other relevant

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organizations to encourage and work with countries to
 enact, implement, and enforce laws that specifically collect
 data on girls and establish registration programs to ensure
 girls are appropriately counted and have the opportunity
 to be active participants in the social, legal, and political
 sectors of society in their countries.

7 (c) COORDINATION WITH PRIVATE SECTOR AND 8 CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary and the 9 Administrator are authorized to work with the United 10 States, international, and local private sector and civil society organizations to advocate for the registration and 11 documentation of all girls and boys in developing coun-12 tries, in order to help prevent exploitation, violence, and 13 other abuses and to help provide economic and social op-14 15 portunities.

16 **SEC. 5. REPORT.**

17 The Secretary and the Administrator shall include in
18 relevant evaluations and reports to Congress the following
19 information:

20 (1) To the extent practicable, a breakdown of
21 United States foreign assistance beneficiaries by age,
22 gender, marital status, location, and school enroll23 ment status.

24 (2) A description, as appropriate, of how
25 United States foreign assistance benefits girls.

1	(3) Specific information, as appropriate, on pro-
2	grams that address the particular needs of girls.
3	SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.
4	In this Act:
5	(1) Administrator.—The term "Adminis-
6	trator" means the Administrator of the United
7	States Agency for International Development.
8	(2) Foreign Assistance.—The term "foreign
9	assistance" has the meaning given the term in see-
10	tion 634(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
11	(22 U.S.C. 2394(b)).
12	(3) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
13	the Secretary of State.
14	SEC. 7. SUNSET.
15	This Act shall expire on the date that is five years
16	after the date of the enactment of this Act.
17	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
18	This Act may be cited as the "Girls Count Act of
19	2015".
20	SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
21	Congress makes the following findings:
22	(1) According to the United States Census Bu-
23	reau's 2013 international figures, 1 person in 12, or
24	close to 900,000,000 people, is a girl or young woman
25	age 10 through 24.

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1	(2) The Census Bureau's data also illustrates
2	that young people are the fastest growing segment of
3	the population in developing countries.
4	(3) Even though most countries do have birth
5	registration laws, four out of ten babies born in 2012
6	were not registered worldwide. Moreover, an estimated
7	36 percent of children under the age of five worldwide
8	(about 230,000,000 children) do not possess a birth
9	certificate.
10	(4) A nationally recognized proof of birth system
11	is important to determining a child's citizenship, na-
12	tionality, place of birth, parentage, and age. Without
13	such a system, a passport, driver's license, or other
14	identification card is difficult to obtain. The lack of
15	such documentation can prevent girls and women
16	from officially participating in and benefitting from
17	the formal economic, legal, and political sectors in
18	their countries.
19	(5) The lack of birth registration among girls
20	worldwide is particularly concerning as it can exacer-
21	bate the disproportionate vulnerability of women to
22	trafficking, child marriage, and lack of access to
23	health and education services.
24	(6) A lack of birth registration among women

25 and girls can also aggravate what, in many places,

1	amounts to an already reduced ability to seek employ-
2	ment, participate in civil society, or purchase or in-
3	herit land and other assets.
4	(7) Girls undertake much of the domestic labor
5	needed for poor families to survive: carrying water,
6	harvesting crops, tending livestock, caring for younger
7	children, and doing chores.
8	(8) Accurate assessments of access to education,
9	poverty levels, and overall census activities are ham-
10	pered by the lack of official information on women
11	and girls. Without this rudimentary information, as-
12	sessments of foreign assistance and domestic social
13	welfare programs are difficult to gauge.
14	(9) To help ensure that women and girls are con-
15	sidered in United States foreign assistance policies
16	and programs, that their needs are addressed in the
17	design, implementation, and evaluation of foreign as-
18	sistance programs, and that women and girls have the
19	opportunity to succeed, it is important that girls be
20	counted and have access to birth certificates and other
21	official documentation.
22	SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.
23	It is the policy of the United States to—
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24 (1) encourage countries to support the rule of25 law and ensure girls and boys of all ages are able to

1	fully participate in society, including by providing
2	birth certifications and other official documentation;
3	(2) enhance training and capacity-building in
4	key developing countries, local nongovernmental orga-
5	nizations, and other civil society organizations, in-
6	cluding faith-based organizations and organizations
7	representing children and families in the design, im-
8	plementation, and monitoring of programs under this
9	Act, to effectively address the needs of birth registries
10	in countries where girls are systematically under-
11	counted; and
12	(3) incorporate into the design, implementation,
13	and evaluation of policies and programs measures to
14	evaluate the impact that such policies and programs
15	have on girls.
16	SEC. 4. UNITED STATES ASSISTANCE TO SUPPORT COUNT-
17	ING OF GIRLS IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD.
18	(a) AUTHORIZATION.—The Secretary and the Admin-
19	istrator are authorized to prioritize and advance ongoing
20	efforts to—
21	(1) support programs that will contribute to im-
22	proved and sustainable Civil Registration and Vital
23	Statistics Systems (CRVS) with a focus on birth reg-
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(2) support programs that build the capacity of
 developing countries' national and local legal and
 policy frameworks to prevent discrimination against
 girls in gaining access to birth certificates, particu larly where this may help prevent exploitation, vio lence, and other abuse; and

7 (3) support programs and key ministries, in-8 cluding, interior, youth, and education ministries, to 9 help increase property rights, social security, home 10 ownership, land tenure security, inheritance rights, 11 access to education, and economic and entrepre-12 neurial opportunities, particularly for women and 13 girls.

14 (b) COORDINATION WITH MULTILATERAL ORGANIZA-15 TIONS.—The Secretary and the Administrator are authorized to coordinate with the World Bank, relevant United 16 17 Nations agencies and programs, and other relevant organi-18 zations to encourage and work with countries to enact, implement, and enforce laws that specifically collect data on 19 20 girls and establish registration programs to ensure girls are 21 appropriately counted and have the opportunity to be active 22 participants in the social, legal, and political sectors of soci-23 ety in their countries.

24 (c) COORDINATION WITH PRIVATE SECTOR AND CIVIL
25 SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS.—The Secretary and the Admin-

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istrator are authorized to work with the United States,
 international, and local private sector and civil society or ganizations to advocate for the registration and documenta tion of all girls and boys in developing countries, in order
 to help prevent exploitation, violence, and other abuses and
 to help provide economic and social opportunities.
 SEC. 5. REPORT.

8 The Secretary and the Administrator shall include in 9 relevant evaluations and reports to Congress the following 10 information:

(1) To the extent practicable, a breakdown of
United States foreign assistance beneficiaries by age,
gender, marital status, location, and school enrollment status.

15 (2) A description, as appropriate, of how United
16 States foreign assistance benefits girls.

17 (3) Specific information, as appropriate, on pro18 grams that address the particular needs of girls.

19 SEC. 6. DEFINITIONS.

20 In this Act:

21 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term "Adminis22 trator" means the Administrator of the United States
23 Agency for International Development.

24 (2) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.—The term "foreign
25 assistance" has the meaning given the term in section

1	634(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22)
2	$U.S.C. \ 2394(b)).$
3	(3) Secretary.—The term "Secretary" means
4	the Secretary of State.
5	SEC. 7. SUNSET.
6	This Act shall expire on the date that is five years after
7	the date of the enactment of this Act.