

111TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

S. 384

To authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2010 through 2014 to provide assistance to foreign countries to promote food security, to stimulate rural economies, and to improve emergency response to food crises, to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

FEBRUARY 5, 2009

Mr. LUGAR (for himself, Mr. CASEY, and Mr. DURBIN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To authorize appropriations for fiscal years 2010 through 2014 to provide assistance to foreign countries to promote food security, to stimulate rural economies, and to improve emergency response to food crises, to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, 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,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Global Food Security Act of 2009”.

1 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
 2 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.

TITLE I—POLICY OBJECTIVES, PLANNING AND COORDINATION

- Sec. 101. Statement of policy.
- Sec. 102. Comprehensive food security strategy.
- Sec. 103. Reports.

TITLE II—BILATERAL PROGRAMS

- Sec. 201. Agriculture, rural development, and nutrition.
- Sec. 202. Agricultural research.

TITLE III—UNIVERSITY PARTNERSHIPS FOR AGRICULTURE

- Sec. 301. Amendments to Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

TITLE IV—EMERGENCY RESPONSE TO FOOD CRISES

- Sec. 401. Emergency food assistance account.
- Sec. 402. Authorization of appropriations.

3 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

4 Congress makes the following findings:

5 (1) Nearly 1,000,000,000 people worldwide suf-
 6 fer from food insecurity, defined as a lack of access
 7 to sufficient food to meet dietary needs for an active
 8 and healthy life.

9 (2) The number of food insecure increased from
 10 849,000,000 in 2006 to 982,000,000 in 2007, ac-
 11 cording to the Department of Agriculture.

12 (3) The World Food Programme reports that
 13 25,000 people die each day from malnutrition-re-
 14 lated causes.

1 (4) The food security situation of lower income
2 countries is projected to continue to deteriorate over
3 the next decade.

4 (5) Nearly half of the world's food insecure live
5 in Sub-Saharan Africa.

6 (6) The agricultural sector comprises large por-
7 tions of the total labor force in many developing
8 countries, as high as 70 to 80 percent in Sub-Saha-
9 ran Africa, where it also contributes about 35 per-
10 cent of the total gross national product (GNP).

11 (7) Agriculture has been shown to be an effi-
12 cient engine of economic growth in developing coun-
13 tries, with the benefit of promoting income for the
14 poorest, equity, and social justice.

15 (8) A diverse and secure food supply has health
16 benefits, including increasing child survival, improv-
17 ing cognitive and physical development of children,
18 especially those under two years of age, increasing
19 immune system function including resistance to
20 HIV/AIDS, and improving human performance.

21 (9) Rapid increases in global food costs since
22 2007 threaten to significantly undermine gains
23 achieved in poverty reduction and health programs.

24 (10) The poor in developing countries spend as
25 much as 50 to 70 percent of their incomes on food.

1 (11) Three out of five of those suffering from
2 hunger are rural small-scale agriculturalists. One
3 out of five is a rural landless laborer, and another
4 one-fifth are urban poor, according to the United
5 Nations Hunger Task Force.

6 (12) Women, who are often heads of house-
7 holds, comprise a large proportion of small holders
8 and face unique challenges and heightened vulner-
9 ability to food insecurity.

10 (13) A comprehensive approach to long-term
11 food security should encompass improvements in nu-
12 trition, education, agricultural infrastructure and
13 productivity, finance and markets, safety net pro-
14 grams, job creation, household incomes, research
15 and technology, and the environment.

16 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

17 In this Act:

18 (1) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term “Adminis-
19 trator” means the Administrator of the United
20 States Agency for International Development.

21 (2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
22 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-
23 mittees” means—

1 (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations
2 and the Committee on Appropriations of the
3 Senate; and

4 (B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and
5 the Committee on Appropriations of the House
6 of Representatives.

7 (3) CHRONIC FOOD INSECURITY.—The term
8 “chronic food insecurity” means ongoing and per-
9 sistent lack of access to sufficient food to meet die-
10 tary needs for an active and healthy life.

11 (4) EXTREME POVERTY.—The term “extreme
12 poverty” means income of less than half of the pov-
13 erty level as defined by the International Bank for
14 Reconstruction and Development for the relevant
15 year.

16 (5) INSTITUTION OF HIGHER EDUCATION.—The
17 term “institution of higher education” means edu-
18 cational institutions providing post-secondary edu-
19 cation and training.

20 **TITLE I—POLICY OBJECTIVES,**
21 **PLANNING AND COORDINATION**

22 **SEC. 101. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

23 It is the policy of the United States to promote global
24 food security, to eradicate hunger and malnutrition, to al-
25 leviate poverty, to improve agricultural productivity and

1 rural development, to support the development of institu-
2 tions of higher learning that will enhance human capacity,
3 entrepreneurial skills and job creation, agricultural re-
4 search and technology, and the dissemination of farming
5 techniques to all parts of the agriculture sector, and to
6 support sustainable farming methods.

7 **SEC. 102. COMPREHENSIVE FOOD SECURITY STRATEGY.**

8 (a) SPECIAL COORDINATOR.—The President shall
9 designate an individual to serve in the Executive Office
10 of the President as the Special Coordinator for Food Secu-
11 rity. The coordinator shall assist the President by—

12 (1) advising the President on international food
13 security issues;

14 (2) taking such actions as are necessary to en-
15 sure the coordination of the food security efforts and
16 programs of the United States, including the activi-
17 ties of Federal agencies; and

18 (3) overseeing the development and implemen-
19 tation of the strategy described in subsection (b).

20 (b) CONTENT OF STRATEGY.—The strategy referred
21 to in subsection (a)(3) is a comprehensive food security
22 strategy that—

23 (1) includes specific and measurable goals,
24 benchmarks and time frames, and a plan of action
25 to achieve the objectives described in section 101;

1 (2) seeks, to the greatest extent possible, to en-
2 courage the leverage of—

3 (A) resources of private sector providers of
4 agriculture inputs, processors, and marketers,
5 including through the Global Development Alli-
6 ances of the United States Agency for Inter-
7 national Development and other measures;

8 (B) consultation with the academic and re-
9 search community, private voluntary organiza-
10 tions, and other program implementers;

11 (C) the coordination of United States food
12 security efforts with similar efforts of inter-
13 national organizations, international financial
14 institutions, the governments of developing and
15 developed countries, and United States and
16 international nongovernmental organizations;
17 and

18 (D) the incorporation of approaches di-
19 rected at reaching women living in poverty.

20 (3) provides appropriate linkages with United
21 States international health programs, such as the
22 President’s Emergency Plan for HIV/AIDS Relief;

23 (4) reflects a whole-of-government approach
24 that incorporates and encompasses the programs of
25 relevant Federal departments and agencies that en-

1 gage in some aspect of food security, including the
2 Department of State, the United States Agency for
3 International Development, the Department of Agri-
4 culture, the Department of Defense, the Millennium
5 Challenge Corporation, the Department of the
6 Treasury, the Office of the United States Trade
7 Representative, and the Department of Health and
8 Human Services; and

9 (5) provides annual monitoring and evaluation
10 of the program addressing progress toward improv-
11 ing access to food, availability of food, utilization of
12 food, and risk factors associated with food insecure
13 populations.

14 (c) IMPLEMENTATION.—The United States Agency
15 for International Development shall be the lead agency in
16 implementing the strategy described in subsection (b).

17 **SEC. 103. REPORTS.**

18 (a) ANNUAL REPORTS.—

19 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year
20 after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not
21 later than December 31 of each year thereafter
22 through 2014, the President shall submit to the ap-
23 propriate congressional committees a report on the
24 implementation of the strategy described in section
25 102(b).

1 (2) CONTENT.—The report required under
2 paragraph (1) shall include—

3 (A) a copy of the strategy and an indica-
4 tion of any changes made in the strategy during
5 the preceding calendar year;

6 (B) an assessment of progress made dur-
7 ing the preceding calendar year toward meeting
8 the objectives described in section 101 and the
9 specific goals, benchmarks, and time frames
10 specified in the strategy described in section
11 102(b);

12 (C) a description of United States Govern-
13 ment programs contributing to the achievement
14 of the objectives described in section 101, in-
15 cluding the amounts expended on such pro-
16 grams during the preceding fiscal year; and

17 (D) an assessment of United States efforts
18 to encourage and leverage business and philan-
19 thropic participation in United States food se-
20 curity programs and to coordinate such pro-
21 grams with similar efforts of international orga-
22 nizations, international financial institutions,
23 the governments of developing and developed
24 countries, and United States and international
25 nongovernmental organizations.

1 (3) GOVERNMENT ACCOUNTABILITY OFFICE RE-
2 PORT.—Not later than 270 days after the submis-
3 sion of each report under paragraph (1), the Comp-
4 troller General of the United States shall submit to
5 the appropriate congressional committees a report
6 that contains—

7 (A) a review of, and comments addressing,
8 the report submitted under paragraph (1); and

9 (B) recommendations relating to any addi-
10 tional actions the Comptroller General deter-
11 mines to be necessary to improve a global food
12 security strategy and its implementation.

13 (b) PROGRAM REVIEW.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 4 years after
15 the date of the enactment of this Act, the President
16 shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
17 mittees a report containing—

18 (A) an assessment of progress made dur-
19 ing the preceding four years toward meeting the
20 objectives described in section 101 and the spe-
21 cific goals, benchmarks, and time frames speci-
22 fied in the strategy described in section 102(b);
23 and

24 (B) an evaluation of the impact during the
25 preceding four years of United States food se-

1 curity programs on food security, health, and
2 economic growth in countries suffering from
3 chronic food insecurity.

4 (2) BASIS FOR REPORT.—The report required
5 under paragraph (1) shall be based on assessments
6 and impact evaluations utilizing sound quantitative
7 and qualitative methodologies and techniques used in
8 the behavioral sciences.

9 **TITLE II—BILATERAL**
10 **PROGRAMS**

11 **SEC. 201. AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AND NU-**
12 **TRITION.**

13 (a) AUTHORITY.—Section 103(a)(1) of the Foreign
14 Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151a(a)(1)) is amend-
15 ed—

16 (1) in subparagraph (B), by striking “; and”
17 and inserting a semicolon;

18 (2) in subparagraph (C), by striking the period
19 at the end and inserting “; and”; and

20 (3) by adding at the end the following new sub-
21 paragraphs:

22 “(D) to expand the economic participation of
23 people living in extreme poverty and those who lack
24 access to agriculturally productive land, including
25 through productive safety net programs and health

1 and nutrition programs, and to integrate those living
2 in extreme poverty into the economy;

3 “(E) to support conservation farming and other
4 sustainable agricultural techniques to respond to
5 changing climatic conditions and water shortages;
6 and

7 “(F) to improve nutrition of vulnerable popu-
8 lations, such as children under the age of two years
9 old, and pregnant or lactating women.”.

10 (b) **AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**—There is
11 authorized to be appropriated to the President to provide
12 assistance under section 103 of the Foreign Assistance
13 Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151a) for the purpose of carrying
14 out activities under this section, in addition to funds oth-
15 erwise available for such purpose—

16 (1) \$750,000,000 for fiscal year 2010;

17 (2) \$1,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2011;

18 (3) \$1,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2012;

19 (4) \$2,000,000,000 for fiscal year 2013; and

20 (5) \$2,500,000,000 for fiscal year 2014.

21 **SEC. 202. AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH.**

22 Section 103A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
23 (22 U.S.C. 2151a–1) is amended in the first sentence—

24 (1) by striking “, and (3) make” and inserting

25 “, (3) make”; and

1 (2) by striking the period at the end and insert-
 2 ing “, and (4) include research on biotechnological
 3 advances appropriate to local ecological conditions,
 4 including genetically modified technology.”.

5 **TITLE III—UNIVERSITY PART-**
 6 **NEERSHIPS FOR AGRIC-**
 7 **CULTURE**

8 **SEC. 301. AMENDMENT TO FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF**
 9 **1961.**

10 Title XII of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
 11 U.S.C. 2220a et seq.) is amended to read as follows:

12 **“TITLE XII—UNIVERSITY PART-**
 13 **NEERSHIPS FOR AGRIC-**
 14 **CULTURE**

15 **“SEC. 296. FINDINGS AND PURPOSE.**

16 “(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
 17 ings:

18 “(1) Agriculture has been a driver of economic
 19 growth as the foundation of industry and commerce
 20 in developed countries.

21 “(2) Institutions of higher education, including
 22 vocational education, can promote a robust agri-
 23 culture sector through the dissemination of knowl-
 24 edge, the building of human capital, research and
 25 technology, and extension.

1 “(3) According to a World Bank study, higher
2 education contributes to national productivity, raises
3 living standards, and improves the ability of a coun-
4 try to compete globally.

5 “(4) Enrollment rates in higher education are 5
6 percent in Africa, 10 percent in South Asia, 19 per-
7 cent in East Asia, and 23 percent in North Africa
8 and the Middle East.

9 “(5) Universities in the United States have a
10 history of serving as engines of development.

11 “(6) Many universities in the United States
12 have experience in partnering with foreign univer-
13 sities on faculty and student exchanges, curriculum
14 development, joint research projects, and extension.

15 “(7) Land-grant universities and other univer-
16 sities in the United States have demonstrated their
17 ability to cooperate with international agencies, edu-
18 cational and research institutions in other countries,
19 the private sector, and nongovernmental organiza-
20 tions worldwide in expanding global agricultural pro-
21 duction, processing, business and trade, and pro-
22 moting better management of agricultural and nat-
23 ural resources, including adaptation to the effects of
24 climate change, to the benefit of aid recipient coun-
25 tries and the United States.

1 “(8) Population growth will exert pressures on
2 food supplies and prices and require investments in
3 increased agricultural productivity, processing, mar-
4 keting, trade, research, extension, and technology in
5 order to provide food security, ensure health, and
6 build the basis for economic growth.

7 “(9) United States foreign assistance support
8 for higher education has declined from the 1990s.

9 “(10) Global food security is in the interest of
10 the United States because it promotes stability and
11 economic growth, increases trade opportunities, and
12 alleviates hunger and poverty.

13 “(b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this title is to au-
14 thorize United States assistance that promotes food secu-
15 rity, agriculture productivity, rural development, poverty
16 and malnutrition alleviation, and environmental sustain-
17 ability by engaging the expertise of United States institu-
18 tions of higher education in collaboration with public and
19 private institutions in developing countries.

20 **“SEC. 297. DEFINITIONS.**

21 “In this title:

22 “(1) UNITED STATES UNIVERSITIES.—The
23 terms ‘United States universities’ and ‘United States
24 institutions of higher education’ mean those colleges

1 or universities in each State, territory, or possession
2 of the United States, or the District of Columbia—

3 “(A) now receiving, or which may hereafter
4 receive, benefits under the Act of July 2, 1862
5 (commonly known as the First Morrill Act) (7
6 U.S.C. 301 et seq.), or the Act of August 30,
7 1890 (known as the Second Morrill Act) (7
8 U.S.C. 321 et seq.), which are commonly known
9 as ‘land-grant’ universities;

10 “(B) institutions now designated or which
11 may hereafter be designated as sea-grant col-
12 leges under the National Sea Grant College and
13 Program Act (33 U.S.C. 1121 et seq.), which
14 are commonly known as sea-grant colleges;

15 “(C) Native American land-grant colleges
16 as authorized under the Equity in Educational
17 Land-Grant Status Act of 1994 (Public Law
18 103–382; 7 U.S.C. 301 note); and

19 “(D) other United States colleges and uni-
20 versities that—

21 “(i) have demonstrable capacity in
22 teaching, research, and extension (includ-
23 ing outreach) activities in the agricultural
24 sciences; and

1 “(ii) can contribute effectively to the
2 attainment of the objective of this title.

3 “(2) ADMINISTRATOR.—The term ‘Adminis-
4 trator’ means the Administrator of the United
5 States Agency for International Development.

6 “(3) PUBLIC AND PRIVATE PARTNERS OF UNI-
7 VERSITIES.—The term ‘public and private partners
8 of universities’ includes entities that have coopera-
9 tive or contractual agreements with universities,
10 which may include formal or informal associations of
11 universities, other education institutions, United
12 States Government and State agencies, private vol-
13 untary organizations, nongovernmental organiza-
14 tions, firms operated for profit, nonprofit organiza-
15 tions, multinational banks, and, as designated by the
16 Administrator, any organizations, institutions, or
17 agencies incorporated in foreign countries.

18 “(4) AGRICULTURE.—The term ‘agriculture’
19 means the science and practice of activities related
20 to food, feed, livestock, or fiber production, proc-
21 essing, marketing, distribution, utilization, and
22 trade, and encompasses the study and practice of
23 family and consumer sciences, nutrition, food
24 sciences, forestry, wildlife, fisheries, aquaculture,
25 floraculture, livestock management, veterinary medi-

1 cine, and other environmental and natural resource
2 sciences.

3 **“SEC. 298. AUTHORITY.**

4 “(a) IN GENERAL.—In order to eradicate hunger and
5 malnutrition, establish global food security, promote
6 growth in agricultural productivity, trade expansion, and
7 the sustainable use of natural resources, and alleviate pov-
8 erty, the President is authorized to provide assistance on
9 such terms and conditions as he may determine to imple-
10 ment program components through United States land-
11 grant universities, other eligible universities, and public
12 and private partners of universities in the United States
13 and other countries, consistent with sections 103 and
14 103A of this Act, for the following purposes:

15 “(1) Research on problems affecting food, agri-
16 culture, forestry, livestock, and fisheries.

17 “(2) Improved human capacity and institutional
18 capacity for the global application of agricultural
19 and related environmental sciences.

20 “(3) Agricultural development and trade re-
21 search and extension services to support the access
22 of rural populations to national and global markets.

23 “(4) The application of agricultural sciences to
24 solving food, health, nutrition, rural income, and en-

1 vironmental problems, especially among chronically
2 food insecure populations.

3 “(b) TYPES OF SUPPORT.—Assistance provided pur-
4 suant to this section may include support for—

5 “(1) continued efforts by international agricul-
6 tural research centers and other international re-
7 search entities to provide a global network, including
8 United States universities and foreign universities,
9 for international scientific collaboration on crops,
10 livestock, forests, fisheries, farming resources, sus-
11 tainable agricultural and land management tech-
12 nology, and food systems of global importance;

13 “(2) long-term collaborative research support
14 programs between United States and foreign institu-
15 tions of higher education including the training of
16 students, teachers, extension specialists, and re-
17 searchers;

18 “(3) broad dissemination of agricultural re-
19 search through extension, cooperatively with existing
20 public or private extension systems;

21 “(4) the participation of universities and public
22 and private partners of universities in programs of
23 multilateral banks and agencies that receive United
24 States assistance;

1 “(5) an expansion of learning opportunities
2 about agriculture for students, teachers, school ad-
3 ministrators, community leaders, entrepreneurs, and
4 the general public through international internships
5 and exchanges, graduate assistantships, faculty posi-
6 tions, and other means of education and extension;

7 “(6) competitive grants to United States uni-
8 versities, public and private partners of universities,
9 and universities in other countries for research, in-
10 stitution and policy development, extension, training,
11 and other programs for global agricultural develop-
12 ment, trade and the responsible management of nat-
13 ural resources; and

14 “(7) support for developing and strengthening
15 national agricultural research systems in developing
16 countries.

17 “(c) OBJECTIVES.—Programs under this title shall
18 be carried out so as to utilize the capabilities of United
19 States universities to assist—

20 “(1) in developing institutional capacity in re-
21 cipient countries for classroom teaching in agri-
22 culture, plant and animal sciences, human nutrition,
23 vocational training, extension services, and business
24 training;

1 “(2) in agricultural research conducted in re-
2 cipient countries, at international agricultural re-
3 search centers, or in the United States;

4 “(3) in the planning, initiation, and develop-
5 ment of extension services through which informa-
6 tion concerning agriculture, farming techniques, en-
7 vironment, nutrition, and related subjects will be
8 made available to farmers and farming communities
9 in recipient countries; and

10 “(4) in the exchange of educators, students,
11 and scientists for the purpose of assisting in success-
12 ful development in recipient countries.

13 “(d) ROLE OF ADMINISTRATOR.—The President
14 shall exercise his authority under this title through the
15 Administrator.

16 “(e) COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH SUPPORT PRO-
17 GRAM.—Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated
18 under section 201(b) of the Global Food Security Act of
19 2009, up to \$45,000,000 may be made available annually
20 for the Collaborative Research Support Program for fiscal
21 years 2010 through 2014.

22 “(f) CONSULTATIVE GROUP ON INTERNATIONAL AG-
23 RICULTURAL RESEARCH.—Of the amounts authorized to
24 be appropriated under section 201(b) of the Global Food
25 Security Act of 2009, up to \$50,000,000 may be made

1 available annually for core long-term research for the Con-
2 sultative Group on International Agricultural Research for
3 fiscal years 2010 through 2014.

4 “(g) BOARD FOR HIGHER EDUCATION COLLABORA-
5 TION FOR TECHNOLOGY, AGRICULTURE, RESEARCH, AND
6 EXTENSION.—

7 “(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Administrator
8 shall establish a permanent Board for Higher Edu-
9 cation Collaboration for Technology, Agriculture,
10 Research, and Extension (referred to as ‘Board’) for
11 purposes of assisting the Administrator in the ad-
12 ministration of the HECTARE Program, the Col-
13 laborative Research Support Program, and all other
14 manner of university engagement authorized under
15 this title.

16 “(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Board shall consist of
17 at least 7 members, of whom—

18 “(A) not less than 4 shall be selected from
19 United States universities; and

20 “(B) not less than 3 shall be selected from
21 representatives of nongovernmental organiza-
22 tions or international education consortia de-
23 voted to agriculture research and education.

24 “(3) DUTIES.—The duties of the Board shall
25 include the following:

1 “(A) Responsibility for advising the Ad-
2 ministrators on issues related to the planning,
3 implementation, and monitoring of activities de-
4 scribed in this title.

5 “(B) Advising the Administrator on the
6 formulation of basic policy, program design,
7 procedures, and criteria for the HECTARE
8 Program.

9 “(C) Advising the Administrator on the
10 qualifications of interested institutions of higher
11 education based on—

12 “(i) their ability to work collabo-
13 ratively to improve agricultural production,
14 scientific research, and the dissemination
15 of sustainable agricultural technologies;

16 “(ii) their commitment to expanding
17 and applying their academic, teaching, re-
18 search, and outreach capacities; and

19 “(iii) their commitment to partner
20 with private organizations, civil society,
21 other universities, and government entities.

22 “(D) Advising the Administrator on which
23 countries could benefit from programs carried
24 out under section 299 and have an interest in
25 establishing or developing agricultural institu-

1 tions that engage in teaching, research, or ex-
2 tension services.

3 “(E) Making recommendations to the Ad-
4 ministrator on the means to improve the effec-
5 tiveness of activities authorized by this title and
6 undertaken by universities and public and pri-
7 vate partners of universities.

8 “(F) Assessing the impact of programs
9 carried out under this title in solving agricul-
10 tural problems, improving global food security,
11 addressing natural resource issues, and
12 strengthening institutional capacity at foreign
13 university partners in developing countries.

14 “(G) Reviewing issues concerning imple-
15 mentation of this title as requested by univer-
16 sities and making recommendations to the Ad-
17 ministrator on their resolution.

18 “(H) Advising the Administrator on any
19 and all issues as requested.

20 “(4) REVIEW OF COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH
21 SUPPORT PROGRAM.—Not later than 1 year after
22 the appointment of the members of the Board, the
23 Board shall conduct a review of the Collaborative
24 Research Support Program (CRSP) with regard to
25 the research focus of existing CRSP activities and

1 their relevance to addressing hunger, malnutrition,
2 agricultural productivity, and poverty alleviation,
3 and shall make recommendations to the Adminis-
4 trator to strengthen the CRSP program.

5 “(5) SUBORDINATE UNITS.—The Administrator
6 may authorize the Board to create such subordinate
7 units as may be necessary for the performance of its
8 duties.

9 “(6) ANNUAL REPORT CONSULTATION.—The
10 Board shall be consulted in the preparation of the
11 annual report required by section 299A and on other
12 agricultural development activities related to pro-
13 grams under this title.

14 “(7) TERM.—The terms of members shall be
15 set by the Administrator at the time they are ap-
16 pointed.

17 “(8) REIMBURSEMENT OF EXPENSES.—Mem-
18 bers of the Board shall be entitled to such reim-
19 bursement of expenses incurred in the performance
20 of their duties (including per diem in lieu of subsist-
21 ence while away from their homes or regular place
22 of business) as the Administrator deems appropriate
23 on a case-by-case basis.

1 **“SEC. 299. HIGHER EDUCATION COLLABORATION FOR**
2 **TECHNOLOGY, AGRICULTURE, RESEARCH**
3 **AND EXTENSION.**

4 “(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to
5 provide United States assistance for the development of
6 higher educational capacity in the field of agriculture in
7 a manner that builds and strengthens institutional and
8 human capacity of developing countries in the field of agri-
9 culture and related sciences, promotes entrepreneurship
10 and economic growth in rural areas, increases agricultural
11 productivity and sustainable agriculture, alleviates poverty
12 and malnutrition, promotes nutritional diversity, and pro-
13 motes good government through the participation of
14 United States institutions of higher education.

15 “(b) ESTABLISHMENT OF PROGRAM.—Not later than
16 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
17 Administrator shall establish a program to be known as
18 the Higher Education Collaboration for Technology, Agri-
19 culture, Research, and Extension (in this section referred
20 to as the ‘Program’ or ‘HECTARE’) for the purpose of
21 providing assistance in support of policies and programs
22 in eligible countries that advance hunger alleviation by in-
23 creasing agricultural productivity and rural development
24 through partnerships with institutions of higher education.

25 “(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

1 “(1) ASSISTANCE PLAN.—The term ‘assistance
2 plan’ means a multi-year plan developed by the
3 United States Agency for International Development
4 in coordination with a foreign government or univer-
5 sity to provide assistance for agricultural education
6 programs at a country or regional level.

7 “(2) BOARD.—The term ‘Board’ means the
8 Board for Higher Education Collaboration for Tech-
9 nology, Agriculture, Research, and Extension.

10 “(3) HECTARE SCHOOL.—The term ‘HEC-
11 TARE school’ means an institution of higher edu-
12 cation in an eligible country that is designated as
13 the lead educational institution for purposes of a
14 country or regional assistance plan.

15 “(4) ELIGIBLE COUNTRY.—The term ‘eligible
16 country’ means a country that meets the require-
17 ments of subsection (g).

18 “(d) FORM OF ASSISTANCE.—Assistance may be pro-
19 vided under this section in the form of grants, cooperative
20 agreements, or contracts to or with eligible entities de-
21 scribed in subsection (h) and shall be provided pursuant
22 to assistance plans as described in subsection (f). Assist-
23 ance may not be provided under this section in the form
24 of loans.

1 “(e) USE OF FUNDS.—Assistance provided under
2 this section may be used to provide support to HECTARE
3 schools or, where appropriate, other institutions of higher
4 education in eligible countries for the following purposes:

5 “(1) Academic exchange programs for students,
6 faculty members, extension educators, and school ad-
7 ministrators with HECTARE schools, other institu-
8 tions of higher education, and United States univer-
9 sities.

10 “(2) Strengthening agricultural sciences cur-
11 ricula, including vocational training.

12 “(3) Increasing research capacity, output, and
13 quality.

14 “(4) Improving the dissemination of informa-
15 tion and technology to farmers and others engaged
16 in agriculture.

17 “(5) Identifying leading educational institutions
18 uniquely able to serve as regional hubs to promote
19 the purposes specified in paragraphs (1) through (4)
20 and promoting cooperation between such institutions
21 and other educational institutions through regional
22 networks.

23 “(f) ASSISTANCE PLANS.—

24 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator shall
25 provide assistance under this section pursuant to an

1 assistance plan developed in coordination with an eli-
2 gible country that establishes a multi-year plan for
3 significantly improving agricultural productivity and
4 investing in rural economies through the strength-
5 ening of agricultural programs at institutions of
6 higher education.

7 “(2) ELEMENTS.—An assistance plan should—

8 “(A) take into account the national devel-
9 opment strategy of the eligible country or the
10 participation of the eligible country in a re-
11 gional development strategy;

12 “(B) identify an institution of higher edu-
13 cation for designation as a HECTARE school
14 that has programs in agricultural sciences;

15 “(C) identify the partnership between the
16 HECTARE school and other institutions of
17 higher education that may include schools or re-
18 search institutions in the United States and
19 foreign countries, government agencies, includ-
20 ing local and regional governments, private
21 business, and civil society;

22 “(D) identify appropriate channels for dis-
23 semination of farming techniques to the field;
24 and

1 “(E) identify the plans of the HECTARE
2 school for—

3 “(i) conducting agricultural research
4 and technology transfer and extension;

5 “(ii) strengthening the teaching of ag-
6 riculture science, including programs
7 aimed at curriculum, faculty, and students;

8 “(iii) improving university administra-
9 tion; and

10 “(iv) establishing methods by which to
11 engage with other institutions of higher
12 education to fulfill the purposes of the Pro-
13 gram.

14 “(g) ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—

15 “(1) CRITERIA.—The Administrator shall, in
16 consultation with the Board, identify eligible coun-
17 tries for purposes of this section. Such determina-
18 tion shall be based, to the maximum extent possible,
19 upon objective and quantifiable indicators of a coun-
20 try’s demonstrated commitment to the following:

21 “(A) Investments in, and support for, rural
22 economies, including the protection of private
23 property rights, the promotion of private sector
24 growth and sustainable management of natural

1 resources, the rights of women, and the well-
2 being of women and children.

3 “(B) Raising agricultural productivity of
4 small- and medium-sized farms.

5 “(C) Alleviating poverty and hunger
6 among the entire population.

7 “(D) Strengthening the system of higher
8 education with regard to agricultural sciences,
9 teaching, research, and technology.

10 “(E) The wide dissemination of farming
11 techniques, especially to small- and medium-
12 sized farmers.

13 “(F) Good governance, transparency, and
14 anti-corruption policies.

15 “(2) ADDITIONAL FACTORS.—The Adminis-
16 trator, in selecting eligible countries, shall con-
17 sider—

18 “(A) the extent to which the country clear-
19 ly meets or exceeds the eligibility criteria;

20 “(B) the opportunity to increase agricul-
21 tural productivity, enhance human and institu-
22 tional capacity, and reduce hunger in the coun-
23 try;

24 “(C) the availability of funds to carry out
25 this section;

1 “(D) the percentage of the country’s popu-
2 lation that faces chronic food insecurity; and

3 “(E) the existence of an institution of
4 higher education in a food secure country that
5 can serve as a regional hub for assistance to
6 other schools in need of assistance in countries
7 experiencing chronic food insecurity.

8 “(h) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—Entities eligible for as-
9 sistance under this section are the following:

10 “(1) United States universities working in part-
11 nership with HECTARE schools in eligible coun-
12 tries.

13 “(2) HECTARE schools and other institutions
14 of higher education in eligible countries.

15 “(3) Nongovernmental organizations or private
16 entities.

17 “(i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Of the
18 amounts authorized pursuant to the authorization of ap-
19 propriations under section 201(b) of the Global Food Se-
20 curity Act of 2009, there is authorized to be appropriated
21 to the President for the purpose of carrying out activities
22 under this section—

23 “(1) \$100,000,000 for fiscal year 2010;

24 “(2) \$200,000,000 for fiscal year 2011;

25 “(3) \$300,000,000 for fiscal year 2012;

1 “(4) \$400,000,000 for fiscal year 2013; and

2 “(5) \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2014.

3 “(j) DISCLOSURE OF FUNDING RECEIVED BY
4 UNITED STATES UNIVERSITIES.—The Administrator
5 shall prescribe regulations providing for the utilization by
6 United States universities of alternative sources of public
7 and private funding to carry out the purposes of this title
8 and requiring the disclosure, not less than annually, of all
9 such alternative funding, both prospective and received.

10 **“SEC. 299A. ANNUAL REPORT.**

11 “Not later than October 1, 2010, and annually there-
12 after, the President shall submit to Congress a report de-
13 tailing the activities carried out under this title during the
14 preceding fiscal year and containing a projection of pro-
15 grams and activities to be conducted in the following
16 year.”.

17 **TITLE IV—EMERGENCY**
18 **RESPONSE TO FOOD CRISES**

19 **SEC. 401. EMERGENCY FOOD ASSISTANCE ACCOUNT.**

20 (a) AUTHORITY.—Whenever the President deter-
21 mines it to be important to the national interest, the Presi-
22 dent may furnish on such terms and conditions as he may
23 determine appropriate assistance under this Act or the
24 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.)
25 for the purpose of meeting unexpected urgent food assist-

1 ance needs, notwithstanding any provision of law which
2 restricts assistance to foreign countries.

3 (b) ESTABLISHMENT OF ACCOUNT.—

4 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established a
5 United States Emergency Food Assistance Fund to
6 carry out the purposes of this section (in this section
7 referred to as the “Fund”).

8 (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

9 There are authorized to be appropriated to the
10 President from time to time such sums as may be
11 necessary for the Fund to carry out the purposes of
12 this section, except that no amount of funds may be
13 appropriated which, when added to amounts pre-
14 viously appropriated but not yet obligated for such
15 purpose, would cause the total of such appropriated
16 amounts to exceed \$500,000,000.

17 (3) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro-

18 priated pursuant to this section shall remain avail-
19 able until expended.

20 (c) USE OF FUNDS.—Assistance provided under this
21 section may include—

22 (1) the local and regional purchase and dis-
23 tribution of food; and

24 (2) the provision of emergency non-food assist-
25 ance, including vouchers or cash transfers, safety

1 net programs, or other appropriate non-food assist-
2 ance.

3 (d) LIMITED DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY.—The au-
4 thority under subsection (a) may be delegated to the Ad-
5 ministrator, provided that not more than \$100,000,000
6 may be made available in any fiscal year pursuant to de-
7 terminations made by the Administrator pursuant to the
8 delegation of such authority.

9 (e) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—The Administra-
10 tion shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional
11 committees not later than 5 days before providing assist-
12 ance pursuant to a determination made under this section.
13 The report shall indicate the unexpected urgent food needs
14 to be addressed by the assistance and the amount of as-
15 sistance to be provided.

16 **SEC. 402. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

17 There is authorized to be appropriated \$500,000,000
18 for fiscal year 2010 for the purpose of carrying out this
19 title.

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