Union Calendar No. 241

105TH CONGRESS 2D SESSION

H. R. 1432

[Report No. 105-423, Parts I and II]

A BILL

To authorize a new trade and investment policy for sub-Saharan Africa.

March 2, 1998

Reported from the Committee on International Relations with an amendment

March 2, 1998

Reported from the Committee on Ways and Means with an amendment

March 2, 1998

Referral to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services extended for a period ending not later than March 2, 1998

March 2, 1998

The Committee on Banking and Financial Services discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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To authorize a new trade and investment policy for sub-Saharan Africa.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

April 24, 1997

Mr. Crane (for himself, Mr. Rangel, Mr. McDermott, Mr. Houghton, Mr. Jefferson, Mr. Manzullo, Mr. Ehlers, Mr. Kolbe, Mr. Dreier, Ms. Christian-Green, Mr. Towns, Mr. McNulty, Mrs. Meek of Florida, Ms. Carson, Mr. Payne, Ms. Furse, Ms. McKinney, Ms. Jackson-Lee of Texas, Mr. Faleomavaega, Ms. Norton, Mr. Rush, Mr. Hastings of Florida, Mr. Hall of Ohio, Mr. Dellums, Mr. Ford, Mr. Foglietta, Mr. Fattah, Mr. Bishop, Mr. Hilliard, Mrs. Clayton, Mr. Owens, Mr. Scott, Mr. Hinchey, and Mr. Bereuter) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, and Banking and Financial Services, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

March 2, 1998

Additional sponsors: Mr. Matsui, Mr. Shays, Mr. Klug, Ms. Lofgren, Mr. Frost, Mr. Engel, Mr. Fox of Pennsylvania, Mrs. Maloney of New York, Mr. Flake, Mr. Dixon, Ms. Degette, Mr. Sabo, Mr. McGovern, Mr. Neal of Massachusetts, Ms. Kilpatrick, Mr. Watt of North Carolina, Mr. Clement, Mr. Cummings, Mr. Wexler, and Mr. Wynn

March 2, 1998

Reported from the Committee on International Relations with an amendment [Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

March 2, 1998

Reported from the Committee on Ways and Means with an amendment

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

March 2, 1998

Referral to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services extended for a period ending not later than March 2, 1998

March 2, 1998

The Committee on Banking and Financial Services discharged; committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

[For text of introduced bill, see copy of bill as introduced on April 24, 1997]

A BILL

To authorize a new trade and investment policy for sub-Saharan Africa.

- 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 cited as the "African Growth and
- 5 Opportunity Act".
- 6 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 7 The Congress finds that it is in the mutual economic
- 8 interest of the United States and sub-Saharan Africa to
- 9 promote stable and sustainable economic growth and devel-
- 10 opment in sub-Saharan Africa. To that end, the United
- 11 States seeks to facilitate market-led economic growth in,
- 12 and thereby the social and economic development of, the
- 13 countries of sub-Saharan Africa. In particular, the United
- 14 States seeks to assist sub-Saharan African countries, and

1	the private sector in those countries, to achieve economic
2	self-reliance by—
3	(1) strengthening and expanding the private sec-
4	tor in sub-Saharan Africa, especially women-owned
5	businesses;
6	(2) encouraging increased trade and investment
7	between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa;
8	(3) reducing tariff and nontariff barriers and
9	other trade obstacles;
10	(4) expanding United States assistance to sub-
11	Saharan Africa's regional integration efforts;
12	(5) negotiating free trade areas;
13	(6) establishing a United States-Sub-Saharan
14	Africa Trade and Investment Partnership;
15	(7) focusing on countries committed to account-
16	able government, economic reform, and the eradi-
17	cation of poverty;
18	(8) establishing a United States-Sub-Saharan
19	Africa Economic Cooperation Forum; and
20	(9) continuing to support development assistance
21	for those countries in sub-Saharan Africa attempting
22	to build civil societies.

1 SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

2	The Congress supports economic self-reliance for sub-
3	Saharan African countries, particularly those committed
4	to—
5	(1) economic and political reform;
6	(2) market incentives and private sector growth;
7	(3) the eradication of poverty; and
8	(4) the importance of women to economic growth
9	and development.
10	SEC. 4. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.
11	(a) In General.—A sub-Saharan African country
12	shall be eligible to participate in programs, projects, or ac-
13	tivities, or receive assistance or other benefits under this Act
14	if the President determines that the country does not engage
15	in gross violations of internationally recognized human
16	rights and has established, or is making continual progress
17	toward establishing, a market-based economy, such as the
18	establishment and enforcement of appropriate policies relat-
19	ing to—
20	(1) promoting free movement of goods and serv-
21	ices between the United States and sub-Saharan Afri-
22	ca and among countries in sub-Saharan Africa;
23	(2) promoting the expansion of the production
24	base and the transformation of commodities and non-
25	traditional products for exports through joint venture
26	projects between African and foreign investors:

- 1 (3) trade issues, such as protection of intellectual
 2 property rights, improvements in standards, testing,
 3 labeling and certification, and government procure4 ment;
 5 (4) the protection of property rights, such as pro-
 - (4) the protection of property rights, such as protection against expropriation and a functioning and fair judicial system;
 - (5) appropriate fiscal systems, such as reducing high import and corporate taxes, controlling government consumption, participation in bilateral investment treaties, and the harmonization of such treaties to avoid double taxation;
 - (6) foreign investment issues, such as the provision of national treatment for foreign investors and other measures to create an environment conducive to domestic and foreign investment;
 - (7) supporting the growth of regional markets within a free trade area framework;
 - (8) governance issues, such as eliminating government corruption, minimizing government intervention in the market such as price controls and subsidies, and streamlining the business license process;
 - (9) supporting the growth of the private sector, in particular by promoting the emergence of a new generation of African entrepreneurs;

1	(10) encouraging the private ownership of gov-
2	ernment-controlled economic enterprises through di-
3	vestiture programs;
4	(11) removing restrictions on investment; and
5	(12) observing the rule of law, including equal
6	protection under the law and the right to due process
7	and a fair trial.
8	(b) Additional Factors.—In determining whether a
9	sub-Saharan African country is eligible under subsection
10	(a), the President shall take into account the following fac-
11	tors:
12	(1) An expression by such country of its desire
13	to be an eligible country under subsection (a).
14	(2) The extent to which such country has made
15	substantial progress toward—
16	(A) reducing tariff levels;
17	(B) binding its tariffs in the World Trade
18	Organization and assuming meaningful binding
19	obligations in other sectors of trade; and
20	(C) eliminating nontariff barriers to trade.
21	(3) Whether such country, if not already a mem-
22	ber of the World Trade Organization, is actively pur-
23	suing membership in that Organization.
24	(4) Where applicable, the extent to which such
25	country is in material compliance with its obligations

- to the International Monetary Fund and other inter national financial institutions.
 - (5) The extent to which such country has a recognizable commitment to reducing poverty, providing basic health and education for poor citizens, the expansion of physical infrastructure in a manner designed to maximize accessibility, increased access to market and credit facilities for small farmers and producers, and improved economic opportunities for women as entrepreneurs and employees.
 - (6) Whether or not such country engages in activities that undermine United States national security or foreign policy interests.

(c) Continuing Compliance.—

- (1) Monitoring and review of certain countries.—The President shall monitor and review the progress of sub-Saharan African countries in order to determine their current or potential eligibility under subsection (a). Such determinations shall be based on quantitative factors to the fullest extent possible and shall be included in the annual report required by section 15.
- (2) Ineligibility of certain countries.—A sub-Saharan African country described in paragraph (1) that has not made continual progress in meeting

- 1 the requirements with which it is not in compliance
- 2 shall be ineligible to participate in programs,
- 3 projects, or activities, or receive assistance or other
- 4 benefits, under this Act.
- 5 (d) Violations of Human Rights and Ineligible
- 6 Countries.—It is the sense of the Congress that a sub-Sa-
- 7 haran African country should not be eligible to participate
- 8 in programs, projects, or activities, or receive assistance or
- 9 other benefits under this Act if the government of that coun-
- 10 try is determined by the President to engage in a consistent
- 11 pattern of gross violations of internationally recognized
- 12 human rights.
- 13 SEC. 5. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES AND INCREASED FLEXI-
- 14 BILITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE UNDER THE
- 15 **DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR AFRICA.**
- 16 (a) Use of Sustainable Development Assistance
- 17 To Support Further Economic Growth.—It is the
- 18 sense of the Congress that sustained economic growth in sub-
- 19 Saharan Africa depends in large measure upon the develop-
- 20 ment of a receptive environment for trade and investment,
- 21 and that to achieve this objective the United States Agency
- 22 for International Development should continue to support
- 23 programs which help to create this environment. Invest-
- 24 ments in human resources, development, and implementa-
- 25 tion of free market policies, including policies to liberalize

1	agricultural markets and improve food security, and the
2	support for the rule of law and democratic governance
3	should continue to be encouraged and enhanced on a bilat-
4	eral and regional basis.
5	(b) Declarations of Policy.—The Congress makes
6	the following declarations:
7	(1) The Development Fund for Africa established
8	under chapter 10 of part I of the Foreign Assistance
9	Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2293 et seq.) has been an effec-
10	tive tool in providing development assistance to sub-
11	Saharan Africa since 1988.
12	(2) The Development Fund for Africa will com-
13	plement the other provisions of this Act and lay a
14	foundation for increased trade and investment oppor-
15	tunities between the United States and sub-Saharan
16	Africa.
17	(3) Assistance provided through the Development
18	Fund for Africa will continue to support programs
19	and activities that promote the long term economic
20	development of sub-Saharan Africa, such as programs
21	and activities relating to the following:
22	(A) Strengthening primary and vocational
23	education systems, especially the acquisition of
24	middle-level technical skills for operating modern

 $private\ businesses\ and\ the\ introduction\ of\ college$

1	level business education, including the study of
2	international business, finance, and stock ex-
3	changes.
4	(B) Strengthening health care systems.
5	(C) Strengthening family planning service
6	delivery systems.
7	(D) Supporting democratization, good gov-
8	ernance and civil society and conflict resolution
9	efforts.
10	(E) Increasing food security by promoting
11	the expansion of agricultural and agriculture-
12	based industrial production and productivity
13	and increasing real incomes for poor individ-
14	uals.
15	(F) Promoting an enabling environment for
16	private sector-led growth through sustained eco-
17	nomic reform, privatization programs, and mar-
18	ket-led economic activities.
19	(G) Promoting decentralization and local
20	participation in the development process, espe-
21	cially linking the rural production sectors and
22	the industrial and market centers throughout Af-
23	rica.

- 1 (H) Increasing the technical and manage-2 rial capacity of sub-Saharan African individuals 3 to manage the economy of sub-Saharan Africa.
 - (I) Ensuring sustainable economic growth through environmental protection.
 - (4) The African Development Foundation has a unique congressional mandate to empower the poor to participate fully in development and to increase opportunities for gainful employment, poverty alleviation, and more equitable income distribution in sub-Saharan Africa. The African Development Foundation has worked successfully to enhance the role of women as agents of change, strengthen the informal sector with an emphasis on supporting micro and small sized enterprises, indigenous technologies, and mobilizing local financing. The African Development Foundation should develop and implement strategies for promoting participation in the socioeconomic development process of grassroots and informal sector groups such as nongovernmental organizations, cooperatives, artisans, and traders into the programs and initiatives established under this Act.

(c) Additional Authorities.—

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1	(1) In General.—Section 496(h) of the Foreign
2	Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2293(h)) is amend-
3	ed—
4	(A) by redesignating paragraph (3) as
5	paragraph (4); and
6	(B) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-
7	lowing:
8	"(3) Democratization and conflict resolu-
9	TION CAPABILITIES.—Assistance under this section
10	may also include program assistance—
11	"(A) to promote democratization, good gov-
12	ernance, and strong civil societies in sub-Saha-
13	ran Africa; and
14	"(B) to strengthen conflict resolution capa-
15	bilities of governmental, intergovernmental, and
16	nongovernmental entities in sub-Saharan
17	Africa.''.
18	(2) Conforming amendment.—Section
19	496(h)(4) of such Act, as amended by paragraph (1),
20	is further amended by striking "paragraphs (1) and
21	(2)" in the first sentence and inserting "paragraphs
22	(1), (2), and (3)".
23	(d) Waiver Authority.—Section 496 of the Foreign
24	Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2293) is amended by add-
25	ing at the end the following:

"(p) Waiver Authority.— 1 2 "(1) In general.—Except as provided in para-3 graph (2), the President may waive any provision of 4 law that earmarks, for a specified country, organization, or purpose, funds made available to carry out 5 6 this chapter if the President determines, subject to the 7 notification procedures under section 634A, that the 8 waiver of such provision of law would provide im-9 proved conditions for the people of Africa. The Presi-10 dent shall notify the appropriate congressional com-11 mittees, in accordance with the procedures applicable 12 to reprogramming notifications under section 634A of 13 this Act, at least 15 days before any determination 14 under this paragraph takes effect. 15 "(2) Exceptions.— "(A) 16 CHILD SURVIVAL ACTIVITIES.—The 17 authority contained in paragraph (1) may not 18 be used to waive a provision of law that ear-19 marks funds made available to carry out this 20 chapter for the following purposes: "(i) Immunization programs. 21 22 "(ii) Oral rehydration programs. 23 "(iii) Health and nutrition programs, 24 and related education programs, which ad-

dress the needs of mothers and children.

1	"(iv) Water and sanitation programs.
2	"(v) Assistance for displaced and or-
3	phaned children.
4	"(vi) Programs for the prevention,
5	treatment, and control of, and research on,
6	tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS, polio, malaria,
7	and other diseases.
8	"(vii) Basic education programs for
9	children.
10	"(viii) Contribution on a grant basis
11	to the United Nations Children's Fund
12	(UNICEF) pursuant to section 301 of this
13	Act.
14	"(B) Requirement to supersede waiver
15	AUTHORITY.—The provisions of this subsection
16	shall not be superseded except by a provision of
17	law enacted after the date of the enactment of the
18	African Growth and Opportunity Act which spe-
19	cifically repeals, modifies, or supersedes such
20	provisions.".
21	SEC. 6. UNITED STATES-SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA TRADE AND
22	ECONOMIC COOPERATION FORUM.
23	(a) Declaration of Policy.—The President shall
24	convene annual high-level meetings between appropriate of-
25	ficials of the United States Government and officials of the

- 1 governments of sub-Saharan African countries in order to
- 2 foster close economic ties between the United States and sub-
- 3 Saharan Africa.
- 4 (b) Establishment.—Not later than 12 months after
- 5 the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, after
- 6 consulting with the governments concerned, shall establish
- 7 a United States-Sub-Saharan Africa Trade and Economic
- 8 Cooperation Forum (hereafter in this section referred to as
- 9 the "Forum").
- 10 (c) Requirements.—In creating the Forum, the
- 11 President shall meet the following requirements:
- 12 (1) The President shall direct the Secretary of
- 13 Commerce, the Secretary of the Treasury, the Sec-
- 14 retary of State, and the United States Trade Rep-
- 15 resentative to host the first annual meeting with the
- 16 counterparts of such Secretaries from the governments
- 17 of sub-Saharan African countries eligible under sec-
- 18 tion 4, the Secretary General of the Organization of
- 19 African Unity, and government officials from other
- 20 appropriate countries in Africa, to discuss expanding
- 21 trade and investment relations between the United
- 22 States and sub-Saharan Africa and the implementa-
- 23 tion of this Act.
- 24 (2)(A) The President, in consultation with the
- 25 Congress, shall encourage United States nongovern-

- 1 mental organizations to host annual meetings with 2 nongovernmental organizations from sub-Saharan Af-3 rica in conjunction with the annual meetings of the 4 Forum for the purpose of discussing the issues de-5 scribed in paragraph (1).
- 6 (B) The President, in consultation with the Con7 gress, shall encourage United States representatives of
 8 the private sector to host annual meetings with rep9 resentatives of the private sector from sub-Saharan
 10 Africa in conjunction with the annual meetings of the
 11 Forum for the purpose of discussing the issues de12 scribed in paragraph (1).
 - (3) The President shall, to the extent practicable, meet with the heads of governments of sub-Saharan African countries eligible under section 4 not less than once every two years for the purpose of discussing the issues described in paragraph (1). The first such meeting should take place not later than twelve months after the date of the enactment of this Act.
- 20 (d) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION BY USIA.—In 21 order to assist in carrying out the purposes of the Forum, 22 the United States Information Agency shall disseminate 23 regularly, through multiple media, economic information in 24 support of the free market economic reforms described in 25 this Act.

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1	(e) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
2	authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be nec-
3	essary to carry out this section.
4	SEC. 7. UNITED STATES-SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA FREE TRADE
5	AREA.
6	(a) Declaration of Policy.—The Congress declares
7	that a United States-Sub-Saharan Africa Free Trade Area
8	should be established, or free trade agreements should be en-
9	tered into, in order to serve as the catalyst for increasing
10	trade between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa
11	and increasing private sector development in sub-Saharan
12	Africa.
13	(b) Plan Requirement.—
14	(1) In general.—The President, taking into ac-
15	count the provisions of the treaty establishing the Af-
16	rican Economic Community and the willingness of
17	the governments of Sub-Saharan African countries to
18	engage in negotiations to enter into free trade agree-
19	ments, shall develop a plan for the purpose of entering
20	into one or more trade agreements with sub-Saharan
21	African countries eligible under section 4 in order to
22	establish a United States-Sub-Saharan Africa Free

Trade Area (hereafter in this section referred to as the

 $\it ``Free\ Trade\ Area").$

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1	(2) Elements of Plan.—The plan shall include
2	$the\ following:$
3	(A) The specific objectives of the United
4	States with respect to the establishment of the
5	Free Trade Area and a suggested timetable for
6	achieving those objectives.
7	(B) The benefits to both the United States
8	and sub-Saharan Africa with respect to the Free
9	$Trade\ Area.$
10	(C) A mutually agreed-upon timetable for
11	establishing the Free Trade Area.
12	(D) The implications for and the role of re-
13	gional and sub-regional organizations in sub-Sa-
14	haran Africa with respect to the Free Trade
15	Area.
16	(E) Subject matter anticipated to be covered
17	by the agreement for establishing the Free Trade
18	Area and United States laws, programs, and
19	policies, as well as the laws of participating eli-
20	gible African countries and existing bilateral
21	and multilateral and economic cooperation and
22	trade agreements, that may be affected by the
23	agreement or agreements.
24	(F) Procedures to ensure the following:

1	(i) Adequate consultation with the
2	Congress and the private sector during the
3	negotiation of the agreement or agreements
4	for establishing the Free Trade Area.
5	(ii) Consultation with the Congress re-
6	garding all matters relating to implementa-
7	tion of the agreement or agreements.
8	(iii) Approval by the Congress of the
9	agreement or agreements.
10	(iv) Adequate consultations with the
11	relevant African governments and African
12	regional and subregional intergovernmental
13	organizations during the negotiations of the
14	agreement or agreements.
15	(c) Reporting Requirement.—Not later than 12
16	months after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Presi-
17	dent shall prepare and transmit to the Congress a report
18	containing the plan developed pursuant to subsection (b).
19	SEC. 8. ELIMINATING TRADE BARRIERS AND ENCOURAGING
20	EXPORTS.
21	(a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the following
22	findings:
23	(1) The lack of competitiveness of sub-Saharan
24	Africa in the global market, especially in the manu-

- facturing sector, make it a limited threat to market
 disruption and no threat to United States jobs.
- 3 (2) Annual textile and apparel exports to the 4 United States from sub-Saharan Africa represent less 5 than 1 percent of all textile and apparel exports to 6 the United States, which totaled \$45,932,000,000 in 7 1996.
- 8 (3) Sub-Saharan Africa has limited textile man-9 ufacturing capacity. During 1998 and the succeeding 10 4 years, this limited capacity to manufacture textiles 11 and apparel is projected to grow at a modest rate. 12 Given this limited capacity to export textiles and apparel, it will be very difficult for these exports from 13 14 sub-Saharan Africa, during 1998 and the succeeding 15 9 years, to exceed 3 percent annually of total imports 16 of textile and apparel to the United States. If these 17 exports from sub-Saharan Africa remain around 3 18 percent of total imports, they will not represent a 19 threat to United States workers, consumers, or manu-20 facturers.
- 21 (b) Sense of the Congress.—It is the sense of the 22 Congress that—
- 23 (1) it would be to the mutual benefit of the coun-24 tries in sub-Saharan Africa and the United States to 25 ensure that the commitments of the World Trade Or-

- ganization and associated agreements are faithfully implemented in each of the member countries, so as to lay the groundwork for sustained growth in textile and apparel exports and trade under agreed rules and disciplines;
 - (2) reform of trade policies in sub-Saharan Africa with the objective of removing structural impediments to trade, consistent with obligations under the World Trade Organization, can assist the countries of the region in achieving greater and greater diversification of textile and apparel export commodities and products and export markets; and
 - (3) the President should support textile and apparel trade reform in sub-Saharan Africa by, among other measures, providing technical assistance, sharing of information to expand basic knowledge of how to trade with the United States, and encouraging business-to-business contacts with the region.

(c) Treatment of Quotas.—

- (1) Kenya and Mauritius.—Pursuant to the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, the United States shall eliminate the existing quotas on textile and apparel exports to the United States—
- 24 (A) from Kenya within 30 days after that 25 country adopts a cost-effective and efficient visa

system to guard against unlawful transshipment
 of textile and apparel goods; and

(B) from Mauritius within 30 days after that country adopts such a visa system.

The Customs Service shall provide the necessary assistance to Kenya and Mauritius in the development and implementation of those visa systems. The Customs Service shall monitor and the Commissioner of Customs shall submit to the Congress, not later than March 31 of each year, a report on the effectiveness of those visa systems during the preceding calendar year.

(2) Other sub-saharan countries.—The President shall continue the existing no quota policy for countries in sub-Saharan Africa. The President shall submit to the Congress, not later than March 31 of each year, a report on the growth in textiles and apparel exports to the United States from countries in sub-Saharan Africa in order to protect United States consumers, workers, and textile manufacturers from economic injury on account of the no quota policy. The President should ensure that any country in sub-Saharan Africa that intends to export substantial textile and apparel goods to the United States has in place a functioning and efficient visa

1	system to guard against unlawful transshipment of
2	textile and apparel goods.
3	(d) Definition.—For purposes of this section, the
4	term "Agreement on Textiles and Clothing" means the
5	Agreement on Textiles and Clothing referred to in section
6	101(d)(4) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19 U.S.C.
7	3511(d)(4)).
8	SEC. 9. GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES.
9	(a) Preferential Tariff Treatment for Certain
10	ARTICLES.—Section 503(a)(1) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19
11	U.S.C. 2463(a)) is amended—
12	(1) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as sub-
13	paragraph (D); and
14	(2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the fol-
15	lowing:
16	"(C) Eligible countries in sub-saharan
17	AFRICA.—The President may provide duty-free
18	treatment for any article set forth in paragraph
19	(1) of subsection (b) that is the growth, product,
20	or manufacture of an eligible country in sub-Sa-
21	haran Africa that is a beneficiary developing
22	country, if, after receiving the advice of the
23	International Trade Commission in accordance
24	with subsection (e), the President determines that
25	such article is not import-sensitive in the context

1	of imports from eligible countries in sub-Saha-
2	ran Africa. This subparagraph shall not affect
3	the designation of eligible articles under sub-
4	paragraph (B).".
5	(b) Rules of Origin.—Section 503(a)(2) of the
6	Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2463(a)(2)) is amended by
7	adding at the end the following:
8	"(C) Eligible countries in sub-saharan
9	AFRICA.—For purposes of determining the per-
10	centage referred to in subparagraph (A) in the
11	case of an article of an eligible country in sub-
12	Saharan Africa that is a beneficiary developing
13	country—
14	"(i) if the cost or value of materials
15	produced in the customs territory of the
16	United States is included with respect to
17	that article, an amount not to exceed 15
18	percent of the appraised value of the article
19	at the time it is entered that is attributed
20	to such United States cost or value may be
21	applied toward determining the percentage
22	referred to in subparagraph (A); and
23	"(ii) the cost or value of the materials
24	included with respect to that article that are
25	produced in any beneficiary developing

1	country that is an eligible country in sub-
2	Saharan Africa shall be applied in deter-
3	mining such percentage.".
4	(c) Waiver of Competitive Need Limitation.—
5	Section 503(c)(2)(D) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C.
6	2463(c)(2)(D)) is amended to read as follows:
7	"(D) Least-developed beneficiary de-
8	VELOPING COUNTRIES AND ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES
9	IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.—Subparagraph (A)
10	shall not apply to any least-developed beneficiary
11	developing country or any eligible country in
12	sub-Saharan Africa.".
13	(d) Extension of Program.—Section 505 of the
14	Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2465) is amended to read
15	as follows:
16	"SEC. 505. DATE OF TERMINATION.
17	"(a) Countries in Sub-Saharan Africa.—No duty-
18	free treatment provided under this title shall remain in ef-
19	fect after May 31, 2007, with respect to beneficiary develop-
20	ing countries that are eligible countries in sub-Saharan Af-
21	rica.
22	"(b) Other Countries.—No duty-free treatment pro-
23	vided under this title shall remain in effect after May 31,
24	1997, with respect to beneficiary developing countries other
25	than those provided for in subsection (a).".

1	(e) Definition.—Section 507 of the Trade Act of 1974
2	(19 U.S.C. 2467) is amended by adding at the end the fol-
3	lowing:
4	"(6) Eligible country in sub-saharan afri-
5	CA.—The terms 'eligible country in sub-Saharan Afri-
6	ca' and 'eligible countries in sub-Saharan Africa
7	means a country or countries that the President has
8	determined to be eligible under section 4 of the Afri-
9	can Growth and Opportunity Act.".
10	SEC. 10. INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND
11	DEBT REDUCTION.
12	(a) Better Mechanisms To Further Goals for
13	Sub-Saharan Africa.—It is the sense of the Congress that
14	the Secretary of the Treasury should instruct the United
15	States Executive Directors of the International Bank for
16	Reconstruction and Development, the International Mone-
17	tary Fund, and the African Development Bank to use the
18	voice and votes of the Executive Directors to encourage vig-
19	orously their respective institutions to develop enhanced
20	mechanisms which further the following goals in eligible
21	countries in sub-Saharan Africa:
22	(1) Strengthening and expanding the private sec-
23	tor, especially among women-owned businesses.

- 1 (2) Reducing tariffs, nontariff barriers, and 2 other trade obstacles, and increasing economic integration. 3 (3) Supporting countries committed to accountable government, economic reform, the eradication of 5 6 poverty, and the building of civil societies. (4) Supporting deep debt reduction at the earli-7 8 est possible date with the greatest amount of relief for 9 eligible poorest countries under the "Heavily Indebted 10 Poor Countries" (HIPC) debt initiative. 11 (b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of the Con-12 gress that relief provided to countries in sub-Saharan Africa which qualify for the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries debt initiative should primarily be made through grants 14 15 rather than through extended-term debt, and that interim relief or interim financing should be provided for eligible 16 countries that establish a strong record of macroeconomic reform. 18 19 (c) Executive Branch Initiatives.—The Congress supports and encourages the implementation of the follow-20 21 ing initiatives of the executive branch:
- 22 (1) AMERICAN-AFRICAN BUSINESS PARTNER-23 SHIP.—The Agency for International Development de-24 voting up to \$1,000,000 annually to help catalyze re-25 lationships between United States firms and firms in

1	sub-Saharan Africa through a variety of business as-
2	sociations and networks.
3	(2) Technical assistance to promote re-
4	FORMS.—The Agency for International Development
5	providing up to \$5,000,000 annually in short-term
6	technical assistance programs to help the governments
7	of sub-Saharan African countries to—
8	(A) liberalize trade and promote exports;
9	(B) bring their legal regimes into compli-
10	ance with the standards of the World Trade Or-
11	ganization in conjunction with membership in
12	that Organization; and
13	(C) make financial and fiscal reforms, as
14	well as the United States Department of Agri-
15	culture providing support to promote greater ag-
16	ribusiness linkages.
17	(3) Agricultural market liberalization.—
18	The Agency for International Development devoting
19	up to \$15,000,000 annually as part of the multi-year
20	Africa Food Security Initiative to help address such
21	critical agricultural policy issues as market liberal-
22	ization, agricultural export development, and agri-
23	business investment in processing and transporting

 $a gricultural\ commodities.$

1	(4) TRADE PROMOTION.—The Trade Develop-
2	ment Agency increasing the number of reverse trade
3	missions to growth-oriented countries in sub-Saharan
4	Africa.
5	(5) Trade in Services.—Efforts by United
6	States embassies in the countries in sub-Saharan Af-
7	rica to encourage their host governments—
8	(A) to participate in the ongoing negotia-
9	tions on financial services in the World Trade
10	Organization;
11	(B) to revise their existing schedules to the
12	General Agreement on Trade in Services of the
13	World Trade Organization in light of the suc-
14	cessful conclusion of negotiations on basic tele-
15	communications services; and
16	(C) to make further commitments in their
17	schedules to the General Agreement on Trade in
18	Services in order to encourage the removal of
19	tariff and nontariff barriers and to foster com-
20	petition in the services sector in those countries.
21	SEC. 11. SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA EQUITY AND INFRASTRUC-
22	TURE FUNDS.
23	(a) Initiation of Funds.—It is the sense of the Con-
24	gress that the Overseas Private Investment Corporation
25	should, within 12 months after the date of the enactment

of this Act, exercise the authorities it has to initiate 2 or more equity funds in support of projects in the countries in sub-Saharan Africa. 3 (b) Structure and Types of Funds.— 4 (1) STRUCTURE.—Each fund initiated under 5 6 subsection (a) should be structured as a partnership 7 managed by professional private sector fund man-8 agers and monitored on a continuing basis by the Corporation. 9 10 (2) Capitalization.—Each fund should be cap-11 italized with a combination of private equity capital, 12 which is not guaranteed by the Corporation, and debt 13 for which the Corporation provides quaranties. 14 (3) Types of funds.— 15 (A) Equity fund for sub-saharan Afri-16 CA.—One of the funds should be an equity fund, 17 with assets of up to \$150,000,000, the primary 18 purpose of which is to achieve long-term capital 19 appreciation through equity investments in sup-20 port of projects in countries in sub-Saharan Af-21 rica. 22 (B) Infrastructure fund.—One or more 23 of the funds, with combined assets of up to 24 \$500,000,000, should be used in support of infra-

structure projects in countries of sub-Saharan

1 Africa. The primary purpose of any such fund 2 would be to achieve long-term capital appreciation through investing in financing for infra-3 4 structure projects in sub-Saharan Africa, including for the expansion of businesses in sub-Saha-5 6 ran Africa, restructurings, management buyouts 7 and buyins, businesses with local ownership, and 8 privatizations.

- 9 (4) EMPHASIS.—The Corporation shall ensure 10 that the funds are used to provide support in particu-11 lar to women entrepreneurs and to innovative invest-12 ments that expand opportunities for women and 13 maximize employment opportunities for poor individ-14 uals.
- 15 SEC. 12. OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION

 16 AND EXPORT-IMPORT BANK INITIATIVES.
- 17 (a) Overseas Private Investment Corpora-18 tion.—
- 19 (1) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—Section 233 of the 20 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by adding 21 at the end the following:
- "(e) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The Board shall take prompt measures to increase the loan, guarantee, and insurance programs, and financial commitments, of the Corporation in sub-Saharan Africa, including through the es-

- 1 tablishment and use of an advisory committee to assist the
- 2 Board in developing and implementing policies, programs,
- 3 and financial instruments with respect to sub-Saharan Af-
- 4 rica. In addition, the advisory committee shall make rec-
- 5 ommendations to the Board on how the Corporation can
- 6 facilitate greater support by the United States for trade and
- 7 investment with and in sub-Saharan Africa. The advisory
- 8 committee shall terminate 4 years after the date of the en-
- 9 actment of this subsection.".
- 10 (2) Reports to the congress.—Within 6
- 11 months after the date of the enactment of this Act,
- and annually for each of the 4 years thereafter, the
- 13 Board of Directors of the Overseas Private Investment
- 14 Corporation shall submit to the Congress a report on
- the steps that the Board has taken to implement sec-
- 16 tion 233(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and
- any recommendations of the advisory board estab-
- 18 lished pursuant to such section.
- 19 (b) Export-Import Bank.—
- 20 (1) Advisory committee for sub-saharan af-
- 21 RICA.—Section 2(b) of the Export-Import Bank Act of
- 22 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635(b)) is amended by inserting
- 23 after paragraph (8) the following:
- 24 "(9)(A) The Board of Directors of the Bank shall take
- 25 prompt measures, consistent with the credit standards oth-

- 1 erwise required by law, to promote the expansion of the
- 2 Bank's financial commitments in sub-Saharan Africa
- 3 under the loan, guarantee, and insurance programs of the
- 4 Bank.
- 5 "(B)(i) The Board of Directors shall establish and use
- 6 an advisory committee to advise the Board of Directors on
- 7 the development and implementation of policies and pro-
- 8 grams designed to support the expansion described in sub-
- 9 paragraph (A).
- 10 "(ii) The advisory committee shall make recommenda-
- 11 tions to the Board of Directors on how the Bank can facili-
- 12 tate greater support by United States commercial banks for
- 13 trade with sub-Saharan Africa.
- 14 "(iii) The advisory committee shall terminate 4 years
- 15 after the date of the enactment of this subparagraph.".
- 16 (2) Reports to the congress.—Within 6
- 17 months after the date of the enactment of this Act,
- and annually for each of the 4 years thereafter, the
- 19 Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of the
- 20 United States shall submit to the Congress a report
- 21 on the steps that the Board has taken to implement
- section 2(b)(9)(B) of the Export-Import Bank Act of
- 23 1945 and any recommendations of the advisory com-
- 24 mittee established pursuant to such section.

1	SEC. 13. ESTABLISHMENT OF ASSISTANT UNITED STATES
2	TRADE REPRESENTATIVE FOR SUB-SAHARAN
3	AFRICA.
4	$(a)\ Establishment. — The\ President\ shall\ establish\ a$
5	position of Assistant United States Trade Representative
6	within the Office of the United States Trade Representative
7	to focus on trade issues relating to sub-Saharan Africa.
8	(b) Funding and Staff.—The President shall ensure
9	that the Assistant United States Trade Representative ap-
10	pointed pursuant to paragraph (1) has adequate funding
11	and staff to carry out the duties described in paragraph
12	(1).
13	SEC. 14. EXPANSION OF THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN
14	COMMERCIAL SERVICE IN SUB-SAHARAN AF-
14 15	COMMERCIAL SERVICE IN SUB-SAHARAN AF- RICA.
15	RICA.
15 16 17	RICA. (a) Sense of the Congress.—It is the sense of the
15 16 17 18	RICA. (a) Sense of the Congress.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States and Foreign Commercial
15 16 17 18	RICA. (a) Sense of the Congress.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States and Foreign Commercial Service should expand its presence in sub-Saharan Africa
15 16 17 18	RICA. (a) Sense of the Congress.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States and Foreign Commercial Service should expand its presence in sub-Saharan Africa by increasing the number of posts and the number of per-
115 116 117 118 119 220 221	RICA. (a) Sense of the Congress.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States and Foreign Commercial Service should expand its presence in sub-Saharan Africa by increasing the number of posts and the number of personnel it allocates to sub-Saharan Africa.
115 116 117 118 119 220 221 222	RICA. (a) Sense of the Congress.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States and Foreign Commercial Service should expand its presence in sub-Saharan Africa by increasing the number of posts and the number of personnel it allocates to sub-Saharan Africa. (b) Reporting Requirement.—Not later than 120
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	RICA. (a) Sense of the Congress.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States and Foreign Commercial Service should expand its presence in sub-Saharan Africa by increasing the number of posts and the number of personnel it allocates to sub-Saharan Africa. (b) Reporting Requirement.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	RICA. (a) Sense of the Congress.—It is the sense of the Congress that the United States and Foreign Commercial Service should expand its presence in sub-Saharan Africa by increasing the number of posts and the number of personnel it allocates to sub-Saharan Africa. (b) Reporting Requirement.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Secretary of

SEC. 15. REPORTING REQUIREMENT.

2 The President shall submit to the Congress, not later 3 than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than the end of each of the next 4 1-year periods 4 5 thereafter, a report on the implementation of this Act. SEC. 16. SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA DEFINED. 6 7 For purposes of this Act, the terms "sub-Saharan Africa", "sub-Saharan African country", "country in sub-Saharan Africa", and "countries in sub-Saharan Africa" refer 9 to the following: 10 11 Republic of Angola (Angola) 12 Republic of Botswana (Botswana) 13 Republic of Burundi (Burundi) 14 Republic of Cape Verde (Cape Verde) 15 Republic of Chad (Chad) 16 Democratic Republic of Congo 17 Republic of the Congo (Congo) 18 Republic of Djibouti (Djibouti) 19 State of Eritrea (Eritrea) 20 Gabonese Republic (Gabon) 21 Republic of Ghana (Ghana) 22 Republic of Guinea-Bissau (Guinea-Bissau) 23 Kingdom of Lesotho (Lesotho) 24 Republic of Madagascar (Madagascar) 25 Republic of Mali (Mali)

Republic of Mauritius (Mauritius)

1	Republic of Namibia (Namibia)
2	Federal Republic of Nigeria (Nigeria)
3	Democratic Republic of Sao Tomé and Principe
4	(Sao Tomé and Principe)
5	Republic of Sierra Leone (Sierra Leone)
6	Somalia
7	Kingdom of Swaziland (Swaziland)
8	Republic of Togo (Togo)
9	$Republic\ of\ Zimbabwe\ (Zimbabwe)$
10	Republic of Benin (Benin)
11	Burkina Faso (Burkina)
12	Republic of Cameroon (Cameroon)
13	Central African Republic
14	Federal Islamic Republic of the Comoros
15	(Comoros)
16	Republic of Côte d'Ivoire (Côte d'Ivoire)
17	Republic of Equatorial Guinea (Equatorial
18	Guinea)
19	Ethiopia
20	Republic of the Gambia (Gambia)
21	Republic of Guinea (Guinea)
22	Republic of Kenya (Kenya)
23	Republic of Liberia (Liberia)
24	Republic of Malawi (Malawi)
25	Islamic Republic of Mauritania (Mauritania)

- Republic of Mozambique (Mozambique) 1 2 Republic of Niger (Niger) Republic of Rwanda (Rwanda) 3 4 Republic of Senegal (Senegal) Republic of Seychelles (Seychelles) 6 Republic of South Africa (South Africa) 7 Republic of Sudan (Sudan) 8 United Republic of Tanzania (Tanzania) Republic of Uganda (Uganda) 9 10 Republic of Zambia (Zambia)
- 11 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 12 This Act may be cited as the "African
- 13 Growth and Opportunity Act".
- 14 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
- 15 The Congress finds that it is in the mutual
- 16 economic interest of the United States and
- 17 sub-Saharan Africa to promote stable and sus-
- 18 tainable economic growth and development
- 19 in sub-Saharan Africa. To that end, the United
- 20 States seeks to facilitate market-led economic
- 21 growth in, and thereby the social and eco-
- 22 nomic development of, the countries of sub-
- 23 Saharan Africa. In particular, the United
- 24 States seeks to assist sub-Saharan African
- 25 countries, and the private sector in those

1	countries, to achieve economic self-reliance
2	by—
3	(1) strengthening and expanding the
4	private sector in sub-Saharan Africa, es
5	pecially women-owned businesses;
6	(2) encouraging increased trade and
7	investment between the United States
8	and sub-Saharan Africa;
9	(3) reducing tariff and nontariff bar
10	riers and other trade obstacles;
11	(4) expanding United States assist
12	ance to sub-Saharan Africa's regional in
13	tegration efforts;
14	(5) negotiating free trade areas;
15	(6) establishing a United States-Sub-
16	Saharan Africa Trade and Investment
17	Partnership;
18	(7) focusing on countries committee
19	to accountable government, economic re-
20	form, and the eradication of poverty;
21	(8) establishing a United States-Sub-
22	Saharan Africa Economic Cooperation
23	Forum; and
24	(9) continuing to support develop
25	ment assistance for those countries in

- sub-Saharan Africa attempting to build civil societies.

 SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.
- The Congress supports economic self-reliance for sub-Saharan African countries, par-
- 6 ticularly those committed to—
- 7 (1) economic and political reform;
- 8 (2) market incentives and private sec-9 tor growth;
- 10 (3) the eradication of poverty; and
- 11 (4) the importance of women to eco-
- 12 **nomic growth and development.**
- 13 SEC. 4. ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.
- 14 (a) IN GENERAL.—A sub-Saharan African
- 15 country shall be eligible to participate in pro-
- 16 grams, projects, or activities, or receive assist-
- 17 ance or other benefits under this Act if the
- 18 President determines that the country does
- 19 not engage in gross violations of internation-
- 20 ally recognized human rights and has estab-
- 21 lished, or is making continual progress to-
- 22 ward establishing, a market-based economy,
- 23 such as the establishment and enforcement of
- 24 appropriate policies relating to—

- (1) promoting free movement of goods and services between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa and among countries in sub-Saharan Africa;
 - (2) promoting the expansion of the production base and the transformation of commodities and nontraditional products for exports through joint venture projects between African and foreign investors;
 - (3) trade issues, such as protection of intellectual property rights, improvements in standards, testing, labeling and certification, and government procurement;
 - (4) the protection of property rights, such as protection against expropriation and a functioning and fair judicial system;
 - (5) appropriate fiscal systems, such as reducing high import and corporate taxes, controlling government consumption, participation in bilateral investment treaties, and the harmonization of such treaties to avoid double taxation;

- 1 (6) foreign investment issues, such as 2 the provision of national treatment for 3 foreign investors and other measures to 4 create an environment conducive to do-5 mestic and foreign investment;
 - (7) supporting the growth of regional markets within a free trade area framework;
 - (8) governance issues, such as eliminating government corruption, minimizing government intervention in the market such as price controls and subsidies, and streamlining the business license process;
 - (9) supporting the growth of the private sector, in particular by promoting the emergence of a new generation of African entrepreneurs;
 - (10) encouraging the private ownership of government-controlled economic enterprises through divestiture programs;
- 23 (11) removing restrictions on invest-24 ment; and

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1	(12) observing the rule of law, includ-
2	ing equal protection under the law and
3	the right to due process and a fair trial.
4	(b) Additional Factors.—In determining
5	whether a sub-Saharan African country is eli-
6	gible under subsection (a), the President shall
7	take into account the following factors:
8	(1) An expression by such country of
9	its desire to be an eligible country under
10	subsection (a).
11	(2) The extent to which such country
12	has made substantial progress toward—
13	(A) reducing tariff levels;
14	(B) binding its tariffs in the World
15	Trade Organization and assuming
16	meaningful binding obligations in
17	other sectors of trade; and
18	(C) eliminating nontariff barriers
19	to trade.
20	(3) Whether such country, if not al-
21	ready a member of the World Trade Orga-
22	nization, is actively pursuing member-
23	ship in that Organization.
24	(4) Where applicable, the extent to
25	which such country is in material compli-

- ance with its obligations to the International Monetary Fund and other international financial institutions.
- (5) The extent to which such country has a recognizable commitment to reduc-5 ing poverty, increasing the availability of 6 7 health care and educational opportunities, the expansion of physical infrastruc-8 ture in a manner designed to maximize 9 accessibility, increased access to market 10 and credit facilities for small farmers and 11 12 producers, and improved economic opportunities for women as entrepreneurs 13 and employees, and promoting and ena-14 bling the formation of capital to support 15 the establishment and operation 16 of 17 micro-enterprises.
 - (6) Whether or not such country engages in activities that undermine United States national security or foreign policy interests.
- 22 (c) CONTINUING COMPLIANCE.—
- 23 (1) Monitoring and review of CER-24 TAIN COUNTRIES.—The President shall 25 monitor and review the progress of sub-

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- Saharan African countries in order to de-1
- termine their current or potential eligi-2
- bility under subsection (a). Such deter-3
- minations shall be based on quantitative
- factors to the fullest extent possible and 5
- shall be included in the annual report re-6
- quired by section 15. 7
- 8 (2) Ineligibility of certain coun-9
- TRIES.—A sub-Saharan African country
- described in paragraph (1) that has not
- 11 made continual progress in meeting the
- requirements with which it is not in com-12
- pliance shall be ineligible to participate 13
- in programs, projects, or activities, or re-14
- ceive assistance or other benefits, under 15
- this Act. 16

- (d) VIOLATIONS OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND IN-17
- 18 ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—It is the sense of the
- Congress that a sub-Saharan African country
- should not be eligible to participate in pro-
- grams, projects, or activities, or receive assist-
- 22 ance or other benefits under this Act if the
- 23 government of that country is determined by
- 24 the President to engage in a consistent pat-

- 1 tern of gross violations of internationally rec-
- 2 ognized human rights.
- 3 SEC. 5. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES AND INCREASED FLEXI-
- 4 BILITY TO PROVIDE ASSISTANCE UNDER THE
- 5 DEVELOPMENT FUND FOR AFRICA.
- 6 (a) Use of Sustainable Development As-
- 7 SISTANCE TO SUPPORT FURTHER ECONOMIC
- 8 Growth.—It is the sense of the Congress that
- 9 sustained economic growth in sub-Saharan
- 10 Africa depends in large measure upon the de-
- 11 velopment of a receptive environment for
- 12 trade and investment, and that to achieve this
- 13 objective the United States Agency for Inter-
- 14 national Development should continue to sup-
- 15 port programs which help to create this envi-
- 16 ronment. Investments in human resources,
- 17 development, and implementation of free
- 18 market policies, including policies to liberal-
- 19 ize agricultural markets and improve food se-
- 20 curity, and the support for the rule of law and
- 21 democratic governance should continue to be
- 22 encouraged and enhanced on a bilateral and
- 23 regional basis.
- 24 (b) DECLARATIONS OF POLICY.—The Con-
- 25 gress makes the following declarations:

- 1 (1) The Development Fund for Africa 2 established under chapter 10 of part I of 3 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 4 U.S.C. 2293 et seq.) has been an effective 5 tool in providing development assistance 6 to sub-Saharan Africa since 1988.
 - (2) The Development Fund for Africa will complement the other provisions of this Act and lay a foundation for increased trade and investment opportunities between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa.
 - (3) Assistance provided through the Development Fund for Africa will continue to support programs and activities that promote the long term economic development of sub-Saharan Africa, such as programs and activities relating to the following:
 - (A) Strengthening primary and vocational education systems, especially the acquisition of middle-level technical skills for operating modern private businesses and the introduction of college level business edu-

1	cation, including the study of inter-
2	national business, finance, and stock
3	exchanges.
4	(B) Strengthening health care sys-
5	tems.
6	(C) Strengthening family plan-
7	ning service delivery systems.
8	(D) Supporting democratization,
9	good governance and civil society
10	and conflict resolution efforts.
11	(E) Increasing food security by
12	promoting the expansion of agricul-
13	tural and agriculture-based industrial
14	production and productivity and in-
15	creasing real incomes for poor indi-
16	viduals.
17	(F) Promoting an enabling envi-
18	ronment for private sector-led growth
19	through sustained economic reform,
20	privatization programs, and market-
21	led economic activities.
22	(G) Promoting decentralization
23	and local participation in the devel-
24	opment process, especially linking

the rural production sectors and the

- industrial and market centers
 throughout Africa.
 - (H) Increasing the technical and managerial capacity of sub-Saharan African individuals to manage the economy of sub-Saharan Africa.
 - (I) Ensuring sustainable economic growth through environmental protection.

(4) The African Development Foundation has a unique congressional mandate to empower the poor to participate fully in development and to increase opportunities for gainful employment, poverty alleviation, and more equitable income distribution in sub-Saharan Africa. The African Development Foundation has worked successfully to enhance the role of women as agents of change, strengthen the informal sector with an emphasis on supporting micro and small sized enterprises, indigenous technologies, and mobilizing local financing. The African Development Foundation should develop and implement strategies for promoting

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1	participation in the socioeconomic devel-
2	opment process of grassroots and infor-
3	mal sector groups such as nongovern-
4	mental organizations, cooperatives, arti-
5	sans, and traders into the programs and
6	initiatives established under this Act.
7	(c) Additional Authorities.—
8	(1) In General.—Section 496(h) of the
9	Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
10	2293(h)) is amended—
11	(A) by redesignating paragraph
12	(3) as paragraph (4); and
13	(B) by inserting after paragraph
14	(2) the following:
15	"(3) DEMOCRATIZATION AND CONFLICT
16	RESOLUTION CAPABILITIES.—Assistance
17	under this section may also include pro-
18	gram assistance—
19	"(A) to promote democratization,
20	good governance, and strong civil so-
21	cieties in sub-Saharan Africa; and
22	"(B) to strengthen conflict resolu-
23	tion capabilities of governmental,
24	intergovernmental, and nongovern-

- 1 mental entities in sub-Saharan 2 Africa.".
- (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section
 4 496(h)(4) of such Act, as amended by
 5 paragraph (1), is further amended by
 6 striking "paragraphs (1) and (2)" in the
 7 first sentence and inserting "paragraphs
- 8 (1), (2), and (3)".
- 9 (d) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—Section 496 of the
- 10 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2293)
- 11 is amended by adding at the end the follow-
- 12 **ing:**
- 13 "(p) WAIVER AUTHORITY.—
- 14 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in paragraph (2), the President may 15 waive any provision of law that ear-16 17 marks, for a specified country, organiza-18 tion, or purpose, funds made available to carry out this chapter if the President de-19 20 termines, subject to the notification procedures under section 634A, that the 21 22 waiver of such provision of law would provide improved conditions for the peo-23

ple of Africa. The President shall notify

the appropriate congressional commit-

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1	tees, in accordance with the procedures
2	applicable to reprogramming notifica-
3	tions under section 634A of this Act, at
4	least 15 days before any determination
5	under this paragraph takes effect.
6	"(2) EXCEPTIONS.—
7	"(A) CHILD SURVIVAL ACTIVITIES.—
8	The authority contained in paragraph
9	(1) may not be used to waive a provi-
10	sion of law that earmarks funds made
11	available to carry out this chapter for
12	the following purposes:
13	"(i) Immunization programs.
14	"(ii) Oral rehydration pro-
15	grams.
16	"(iii) Health and nutrition
17	programs, and related education
18	programs, which address the
19	needs of mothers and children.
20	"(iv) Water and sanitation
21	programs.
22	"(v) Assistance for displaced
23	and orphaned children.
24	"(vi) Programs for the preven-
25	tion, treatment, and control of

1	and research on, tuberculosis,
2	HIV/AIDS, polio, malaria, and
3	other diseases.
4	"(vii) Basic education pro-
5	grams for children.
6	"(viii) Contribution on a grant
7	basis to the United Nations Chil-
8	dren's Fund (UNICEF) pursuant
9	to section 301 of this Act.
10	"(B) REQUIREMENT TO SUPERSEDE
11	WAIVER AUTHORITY.—The provisions of
12	this subsection shall not be super-
13	seded except by a provision of law en-
14	acted after the date of the enactment
15	of the African Growth and Oppor-
16	tunity Act which specifically repeals,
17	modifies, or supersedes such provi-
18	sions.".
19	SEC. 6. UNITED STATES-SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA TRADE AND
20	ECONOMIC COOPERATION FORUM.
21	(a) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—The Presi-
22	dent shall convene annual high-level meetings
23	between appropriate officials of the United
24	States Government and officials of the gov-
25	ernments of sub-Saharan African countries in

- 1 order to foster close economic ties between
- 2 the United States and sub-Saharan Africa.
- 3 (b) ESTABLISHMENT.—Not later than 12
- 4 months after the date of the enactment of this
- 5 Act, the President, after consulting with the
- 6 governments concerned, shall establish a
- 7 United States-Sub-Saharan Africa Trade and
- 8 Economic Cooperation Forum (hereafter in
- 9 this section referred to as the "Forum").
- 10 (c) REQUIREMENTS.—In creating the
- 11 Forum, the President shall meet the following
- 12 requirements:
- 13 (1) The President shall direct the Sec-
- 14 retary of Commerce, the Secretary of the
- 15 Treasury, the Secretary of State, and the
- 16 United States Trade Representative to
- 17 host the first annual meeting with the
- counterparts of such Secretaries from the
- 19 governments of sub-Saharan African
- countries eligible under section 4, the
- 21 Secretary General of the Organization of
- 22 African Unity, and government officials
- from other appropriate countries in Afri-
- ca, to discuss expanding trade and invest-
- 25 ment relations between the United States

- and sub-Saharan Africa and the implementation of this Act.
- (2)(A) The President, in consultation 3 with \mathbf{the} 4 Congress, shall encourage United States nongovernmental organiza-5 tions to host annual meetings with non-6 7 governmental organizations from sub-Saharan Africa in conjunction with the an-8 nual meetings of the Forum for the pur-9 10 pose of discussing the issues described in 11 paragraph (1).
 - (B) The President, in consultation with the Congress, shall encourage United States representatives of the private sector to host annual meetings with representatives of the private sector from sub-Saharan Africa in conjunction with the annual meetings of the Forum for the purpose of discussing the issues described in paragraph (1).
 - (3) The President shall, to the extent practicable, meet with the heads of governments of sub-Saharan African countries eligible under section 4 not less than once every two years for the pur-

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- pose of discussing the issues described in
- 2 paragraph (1). The first such meeting
- 3 should take place not later than twelve
- 4 months after the date of the enactment of
- 5 this Act.
- 6 (d) DISSEMINATION OF INFORMATION BY
- 7 USIA.—In order to assist in carrying out the
- 8 purposes of the Forum, the United States In-
- 9 formation Agency shall disseminate regularly,
- 10 through multiple media, economic informa-
- 11 tion in support of the free market economic
- 12 reforms described in this Act.
- 13 (e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
- 14 There are authorized to be appropriated such
- 15 sums as may be necessary to carry out this
- 16 **section.**
- 17 (f) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—None of
- 18 the funds authorized under this section may
- 19 be used to create or support any nongovern-
- 20 mental organization for the purpose of ex-
- 21 panding or facilitating trade between the
- 22 United States and sub-Saharan Africa.

- 1 SEC. 7. UNITED STATES-SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA FREE
- 2 TRADE AREA.
- 3 (a) DECLARATION OF POLICY.—The Con-
- 4 gress declares that a United States-Sub-Saha-
- 5 ran Africa Free Trade Area should be estab-
- 6 lished, or free trade agreements should be en-
- 7 tered into, in order to serve as the catalyst for
- 8 increasing trade between the United States
- 9 and sub-Saharan Africa and increasing pri-
- 10 vate sector development in sub-Saharan Afri-
- 11 **ca.**
- 12 **(b)** PLAN REQUIREMENT.—
- 13 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President, tak-
- ing into account the provisions of the
- treaty establishing the African Economic
- 16 Community and the willingness of the
- 17 governments of sub-Saharan African
- countries to engage in negotiations to
- 19 enter into free trade agreements, shall
- develop a plan for the purpose of enter-
- ing into one or more trade agreements
- 22 with sub-Saharan African countries eligi-
- 23 ble under section 4 in order to establish
- 24 a United States-Sub-Saharan Africa Free
- 25 Trade Area (hereafter in this section re-
- ferred to as the "Free Trade Area").

1	(2) ELEMENTS OF PLAN.—The plan shall
2	include the following:
3	(A) The specific objectives of the
4	United States with respect to the es-
5	tablishment of the Free Trade Area
6	and a suggested timetable for achiev-
7	ing those objectives.
8	(B) The benefits to both the
9	United States and sub-Saharan Africa
10	with respect to the Free Trade Area.
11	(C) A mutually agreed-upon time-
12	table for establishing the Free Trade
13	Area.
14	(D) The implications for and the
15	role of regional and sub-regional or-
16	ganizations in sub-Saharan Africa
17	with respect to the Free Trade Area.
18	(E) Subject matter anticipated to
19	be covered by the agreement for es-
20	tablishing the Free Trade Area and
21	United States laws, programs, and
22	policies, as well as the laws of partici-
23	pating eligible African countries and
24	existing bilateral and multilateral

and economic cooperation and trade

1	agreements, that may be affected by
2	the agreement or agreements.
3	(F) Procedures to ensure the fol-
4	lowing:
5	(i) Adequate consultation with
6	the Congress and the private sec-
7	tor during the negotiation of the
8	agreement or agreements for es-
9	tablishing the Free Trade Area.
10	(ii) Consultation with the
11	Congress regarding all matters
12	relating to implementation of the
13	agreement or agreements.
14	(iii) Approval by the Congress
15	of the agreement or agreements.
16	(iv) Adequate consultations
17	with the relevant African govern-
18	ments and African regional and
19	subregional intergovernmental
20	organizations during the negotia-
21	tions of the agreement or agree-
22	ments.
23	(c) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later
24	than 12 months after the date of the enact-
25	ment of this Act, the President shall prepare

- 1 and transmit to the Congress a report con-
- 2 taining the plan developed pursuant to sub-
- **section (b).**

- 4 SEC. 8. ELIMINATING TRADE BARRIERS AND ENCOURAG-
- 5 ING EXPORTS.
- 6 (a) FINDINGS.—The Congress makes the 7 following findings:
 - (1) The lack of competitiveness of sub-Saharan Africa in the global market, especially in the manufacturing sector, make it a limited threat to market disruption and no threat to United States jobs.
 - (2) Annual textile and apparel exports to the United States from sub-Saharan Africa represent less than 1 percent of all textile and apparel exports to the United States, which totaled \$45,932,000,000 in 1996.
 - (3) Sub-Saharan Africa has limited textile manufacturing capacity. During 1998 and the succeeding 4 years, this limited capacity to manufacture textiles and apparel is projected to grow at a modest rate. Given this limited capacity to ex-

- port textiles and apparel, it will be very difficult for these exports from sub-Saharan Africa, during 1998 and the succeed-ing 9 years, to exceed 3 percent annually of total imports of textile and apparel to the United States. If these exports from sub-Saharan Africa remain around 3 per-cent of total imports, they will not represent a threat to United States workers. consumers, or manufacturers.
- **(b) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the** 12 **sense of the Congress that**
 - (1) it would be to the mutual benefit of the countries in sub-Saharan Africa and the United States to ensure that the commitments of the World Trade Organization and associated agreements are faithfully implemented in each of the member countries, so as to lay the groundwork for sustained growth in textile and apparel exports and trade under agreed rules and disciplines;
 - (2) reform of trade policies in sub-Saharan Africa with the objective of removing structural impediments to trade, con-

- sistent with obligations under the World
 Trade Organization, can assist the countries of the region in achieving greater
 and greater diversification of textile and
 apparel export commodities and products
 and export markets; and
 - (3) the President should support textile and apparel trade reform in sub-Saharan Africa by, among other measures, providing technical assistance, sharing of information to expand basic knowledge of how to trade with the United States, and encouraging business-to-business contacts with the region.

(c) TREATMENT OF QUOTAS.—

- (1) KENYA AND MAURITIUS.—Pursuant to the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing, the United States shall eliminate the existing quotas on textile and apparel exports to the United States—
- **(A)** from Kenya within 30 days 22 after that country adopts an efficient 23 visa system to guard against unlawful 24 transshipment of textile and apparel

- goods and the use of counterfeit documents; and
- 3 (B) from Mauritius within 30 days 4 after that country adopts such a visa 5 system.
 - The Customs Service shall provide the necessary technical assistance to Kenya and Mauritius in the development and implementation of those visa systems.
 - (2) OTHER SUB-SAHARAN COUNTRIES.—
 The President shall continue the existing no quota policy for countries in sub-Saharan Africa. The President shall submit to the Congress, not later than March 31 of each year, a report on the growth in textiles and apparel exports to the United States from countries in sub-Saharan Africa in order to protect United States consumers, workers, and textile manufacturers from economic injury on account of the no quota policy.
- 22 (d) Customs Procedures and Enforce-
- **MENT.**—

24 (1) ACTIONS BY COUNTRIES AGAINST
25 TRANSSHIPMENT AND CIRCUMVENTION.—The

- President should ensure that any country in sub-Saharan Africa that intends to export textile and apparel goods to the United States—
 - (A) has in place a functioning and effective visa system and domestic laws and enforcement procedures to guard against unlawful transshipment of textile and apparel goods and the use of counterfeit documents; and
 - (B) will cooperate fully with the United States to address and take action necessary to prevent circumvention, as provided in Article 5 of the Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.
 - (2) PENALTIES AGAINST EXPORTERS.—If the President determines, based on sufficient evidence, that an exporter has will-fully falsified information regarding the country of origin, manufacture, processing, or assembly of a textile or apparel article for which duty-free treatment under section 503(a)(1)(C) of the Trade Act of 1974 is claimed, then the President

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- shall deny to such exporter, and any successors of such exporter, for a period of 2 years, duty-free treatment under such section for textile and apparel articles.
 - (3) APPLICABILITY OF UNITED STATES LAWS AND PROCEDURES.—All provisions of the laws, regulations, and procedures of the United States relating to the denial of entry of articles or penalties against individuals or entities for engaging in illegal transshipment, fraud, or other violations of the customs laws shall apply to imports from Sub-Saharan countries.
 - (4) Monitoring and reports to con-GRESS.—The Customs Service shall monitor and the Commissioner of Customs shall submit to the Congress, not later than March 31 of each year, a report on the effectiveness of the visa systems described in subsection (c)(1) and paragraph (1) of this subsection and on measures taken by countries in Sub-Saharan Africa which export textiles or apparel to the United States to prevent circumven-

1	tion as described in Article 5 of the
2	Agreement on Textiles and Clothing.
3	(e) DEFINITION.—For purposes of this sec-
4	tion, the term "Agreement on Textiles and
5	Clothing" means the Agreement on Textiles
6	and Clothing referred to in section $101(d)(4)$
7	of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (19
8	U.S.C. 3511(d)(4)).
9	SEC. 9. GENERALIZED SYSTEM OF PREFERENCES.
10	(a) PREFERENTIAL TARIFF TREATMENT FOR
11	CERTAIN ARTICLES.—Section 503(a)(1) of the
12	Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2463(a)(1)) is
13	amended—
14	(1) by redesignating subparagraph
15	(C) as subparagraph (D); and
16	(2) by inserting after subparagraph
17	(B) the following:
18	"(C) ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES IN SUB-SA-
19	HARAN AFRICA.—The President may
20	provide duty-free treatment for any
21	article set forth in paragraph (1) of
22	subsection (b) that is the growth,
2223	subsection (b) that is the growth, product, or manufacture of an eligi-

that is a beneficiary developing coun-

try, if, after receiving the advice of 1 the International Trade Commission 2 in accordance with subsection (e), the 3 President determines that such arti-4 cle is not import-sensitive in the context of imports from eligible countries 6 7 in sub-Saharan Africa. This subparagraph shall not affect the designation 8 9 of eligible articles under subpara-10 graph (B).". 11 (b) Rules of Origin.—Section 503(a)(2) of

11 **(b)** RULES OF ORIGIN.—Section 503(a)(2) of 12 the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2463(a)(2)) is 13 amended by adding at the end the following:

"(C) ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES IN SUB-SA-HARAN AFRICA.—For purposes of determining the percentage referred to in subparagraph (A) in the case of an article of an eligible country in sub-Sa-haran Africa that is a beneficiary developing country—

"(i) if the cost or value of materials produced in the customs territory of the United States is included with respect to that article, an amount not to exceed 15

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percent of the appraised value of 1 the article at the time it is en-2 tered that is attributed to such 3 United States cost or value may be applied toward determining 6 the percentage referred to in subparagraph (A); and 7 "(ii) the cost or value of the 8 materials included with respect 9 10 to that article that are produced 11 any beneficiary developing 12 country that is an eligible country in sub-Saharan Africa shall be ap-13 14 plied in determining such per-15 centage.". (c) WAIVER OF COMPETITIVE NEED LIMITA-16 TION.—Section 503(c)(2)(D) of the Trade Act of 18 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2463(c)(2)(D)) is amended to 19 read as follows: "(D) LEAST-DEVELOPED BENEFICIARY

20 "(D) LEAST-DEVELOPED BENEFICIARY
21 DEVELOPING COUNTRIES AND ELIGIBLE
22 COUNTRIES IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.—
23 Subparagraph (A) shall not apply to
24 any least-developed beneficiary de-

1	veloping country or any eligible co	un-

- 2 try in sub-Saharan Africa.".
- 3 (d) EXTENSION OF PROGRAM.—Section 505
- 4 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2465) is
- 5 amended to read as follows:
- 6 "SEC. 505. DATE OF TERMINATION.
- 7 "(a) COUNTRIES IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.—
- 8 No duty-free treatment provided under this
- 9 title shall remain in effect after June 30, 2008,
- 10 with respect to beneficiary developing coun-
- 11 tries that are eligible countries in sub-Saha-
- 12 ran Africa.
- 13 "(b) OTHER COUNTRIES.—No duty-free
- 14 treatment provided under this title shall re-
- 15 main in effect after June 30, 1998, with re-
- 16 spect to beneficiary developing countries
- 17 other than those provided for in subsection
- 18 **(a).".**
- 19 **(e) DEFINITION.—Section 507 of the Trade**
- 20 Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2467) is amended by add-
- 21 ing at the end the following:
- 22 "(6) ELIGIBLE COUNTRY IN SUB-SAHARAN
- 23 AFRICA.—The terms 'eligible country in
- 24 sub-Saharan Africa' and 'eligible coun-
- tries in sub-Saharan Africa' mean a coun-

- 1 try or countries that the President has
- 2 determined to be eligible under section 4
- of the African Growth and Opportunity
- 4 **Act.**".
- 5 (f) Effective Date.—The amendments
- 6 made by this section take effect on July 1,
- 7 **1998.**
- 8 SEC. 10. INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS AND
- 9 **DEBT REDUCTION.**
- 10 (a) Better Mechanisms To Further
- 11 GOALS FOR SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.—It is the
- 12 sense of the Congress that the Secretary of
- 13 the Treasury should instruct the United
- 14 States Executive Directors of the Inter-
- 15 national Bank for Reconstruction and Devel-
- 16 opment, the International Monetary Fund,
- 17 and the African Development Bank to use the
- 18 voice and votes of the Executive Directors to
- 19 encourage vigorously their respective institu-
- 20 tions to develop enhanced mechanisms which
- 21 further the following goals in eligible coun-
- 22 tries in sub-Saharan Africa:
- 23 (1) Strengthening and expanding the
- 24 private sector, especially among women-
- 25 **owned businesses.**

- 1 (2) Reducing tariffs, nontariff bar-2 riers, and other trade obstacles, and in-3 creasing economic integration.
 - (3) Supporting countries committed to accountable government, economic reform, the eradication of poverty, and the building of civil societies.
 - (4) Supporting deep debt reduction at the earliest possible date with the greatest amount of relief for eligible poorest countries under the "Heavily Indebted Poor Countries" (HIPC) debt initiative.
- 13 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of 14 the Congress that relief provided to countries 15 in sub-Saharan Africa which qualify for the 16 Heavily Indebted Poor Countries debt initia-17 tive should primarily be made through grants 18 rather than through extended-term debt, and 19 that interim relief or interim financing should 20 be provided for eligible countries that estab-21 lish a strong record of macroeconomic reform.
- 22 (c) EXECUTIVE BRANCH INITIATIVES.—The 23 Congress supports and encourages the imple-24 mentation of the following initiatives of the 25 executive branch:

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- 1 (1) AMERICAN-AFRICAN BUSINESS PART2 NERSHIP.—The Agency for International
 3 Development devoting up to \$1,000,000
 4 annually to help catalyze relationships
 5 between United States firms and firms in
 6 sub-Saharan Africa through a variety of
 7 business associations and networks.
 - (2) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO PROMOTE REFORMS.—The Agency for International Development providing up to \$5,000,000 annually in short-term technical assistance programs to help the governments of sub-Saharan African countries to—
 - (A) liberalize trade and promote exports;
 - (B) bring their legal regimes into compliance with the standards of the World Trade Organization in conjunction with membership in that Organization; and
 - (C) make financial and fiscal reforms, as well as the United States Department of Agriculture providing support to promote greater agribusiness linkages.

- (3) AGRICULTURAL MARKET LIBERALIZA-TION.—The Agency for International De-velopment devoting up to \$15,000,000 annually as part of the multi-year Africa Food Security Initiative to help address such critical agricultural policy issues as market liberalization, agricultural export development, and agribusiness invest-ment in processing and transporting agri-cultural commodities.
 - (4) TRADE PROMOTION.—The Trade Development Agency increasing the number of reverse trade missions to growth-oriented countries in sub-Saharan Africa.
 - (5) TRADE IN SERVICES.—Efforts by United States embassies in the countries in sub-Saharan Africa to encourage their host governments—
 - (A) to participate in the ongoing negotiations on financial services in the World Trade Organization;
 - (B) to revise their existing schedules to the General Agreement on Trade in Services of the World Trade Organization in light of the successful

1	conclusion	of	negotiations	on	basic
2	telecommu	nica	tions services	; an	d

- (C) to make further commitments
 in their schedules to the General
 Agreement on Trade in Services in
 order to encourage the removal of
 tariff and nontariff barriers and to
 foster competition in the services sector in those countries.
- 10 SEC. 11. SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA EQUITY AND INFRASTRUC-
- 11 TURE FUNDS.
- 12 (a) Initiation of Funds.—It is the sense of 13 the Congress that the Overseas Private In-14 vestment Corporation should, within 12 15 months after the date of the enactment of this 16 Act, exercise the authorities it has to initiate 17 2 or more equity funds in support of projects 18 in the countries in sub-Saharan Africa.
- 19 **(b) STRUCTURE AND TYPES OF FUNDS.—**
- 20 (1) STRUCTURE.—Each fund initiated 21 under subsection (a) should be structured 22 as a partnership managed by professional 23 private sector fund managers and mon-24 itored on a continuing basis by the Cor-25 poration.

•HR 1432 RH

1 (2) CAPITALIZATION.—Each fund
2 should be capitalized with a combination
3 of private equity capital, which is not
4 guaranteed by the Corporation, and debt
5 for which the Corporation provides guarantees.

(3) Types of funds.—

- (A) EQUITY FUND FOR SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA.—One of the funds should be an equity fund, with assets of up to \$150,000,000, the primary purpose of which is to achieve long-term capital appreciation through equity investments in support of projects in countries in sub-Saharan Africa.
- (B) Infrastructure fund.—One or more of the funds, with combined assets of up to \$500,000,000, should be used in support of infrastructure projects in countries of sub-Saharan Africa. The primary purpose of any such fund would be to achieve long-term capital appreciation through investing in financing for infrastructure projects in sub-Saharan Africa,

- including for the expansion of businesses in sub-Saharan Africa, restructurings, management buyouts and buyins, businesses with local
- 5 **ownership, and privatizations.**
- 6 (4) EMPHASIS.—The Corporation shall
 7 ensure that the funds are used to provide
 8 support in particular to women entre9 preneurs and to innovative investments
 10 that expand opportunities for women and
 11 maximize employment opportunities for
 12 poor individuals.
- 13 SEC. 12. OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT CORPORATION
- 14 AND EXPORT-IMPORT BANK INITIATIVES.
- 15 **(a) OVERSEAS PRIVATE INVESTMENT COR-**16 **PORATION.**—
- 17 (1) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—Section 233
 18 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is
 19 amended by adding at the end the follow-
- 20 **ing:**
- 21 "(e) ADVISORY COMMITTEE.—The Board
- 22 shall take prompt measures to increase the
- 23 loan, guarantee, and insurance programs, and
- 24 financial commitments, of the Corporation in
- 25 sub-Saharan Africa, including through the es-

- 1 tablishment and use of an advisory committee
- 2 to assist the Board in developing and imple-
- 3 menting policies, programs, and financial in-
- 4 struments with respect to sub-Saharan Africa.
- 5 In addition, the advisory committee shall
- 6 make recommendations to the Board on how
- 7 the Corporation can facilitate greater support
- 8 by the United States for trade and investment
- 9 with and in sub-Saharan Africa. The advisory
- 10 committee shall terminate 4 years after the
- 11 date of the enactment of this subsection.".
- 12 (2) REPORTS TO THE CONGRESS.—Within
- 6 months after the date of the enactment
- of this Act, and annually for each of the
- 15 4 years thereafter, the Board of Directors
- of the Overseas Private Investment Cor-
- poration shall submit to the Congress a
- report on the steps that the Board has
- taken to implement section 233(e) of the
- Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as added
- by paragraph (1)) and any recommenda-
- 22 tions of the advisory board established
- 23 pursuant to such section.
- 24 **(b) EXPORT-IMPORT BANK.—**

- 1 (1) ADVISORY COMMITTEE FOR SUB-SAHA-
- 2 RAN AFRICA.—Section 2(b) of the Export-
- 3 Import Bank Act of 1945 (12 U.S.C. 635(b))
- 4 is amended by inserting after paragraph
- 5 (12) the following:
- 6 "(13)(A) The Board of Directors of the
- 7 Bank shall take prompt measures, consistent
- 8 with the credit standards otherwise required
- 9 by law, to promote the expansion of the
- 10 Bank's financial commitments in sub-Saharan
- 11 Africa under the loan, guarantee, and insur-
- 12 ance programs of the Bank.
- 13 "(B)(i) The Board of Directors shall estab-
- 14 lish and use an advisory committee to advise
- 15 the Board of Directors on the development
- 16 and implementation of policies and programs
- 17 designed to support the expansion described
- 18 in subparagraph (A).
- 19 "(ii) The advisory committee shall make
- 20 recommendations to the Board of Directors
- 21 on how the Bank can facilitate greater sup-
- 22 port by United States commercial banks for
- 23 trade with sub-Saharan Africa.

- "(iii) The advisory committee shall terminate 4 years after the date of the enactment of this subparagraph.".
- 4 (2) REPORTS TO THE CONGRESS.—Within 5 6 months after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually for each of the 6 7 4 years thereafter, the Board of Directors of the Export-Import Bank of the United 8 States shall submit to the Congress a re-9 10 port on the steps that the Board has 11 taken to implement section 2(b)(13)(B) of the Export-Import Bank Act of 1945 (as 12 added by paragraph (1)) and any rec-13 ommendations of the advisory committee 14 established pursuant to such section. 15
- 16 SEC. 13. ESTABLISHMENT OF ASSISTANT UNITED STATES
 17 TRADE REPRESENTATIVE FOR SUB-SAHARAN
 18 AFRICA.
- 19 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President shall 20 establish a position of Assistant United States 21 Trade Representative within the Office of the 22 United States Trade Representative to focus 23 on trade issues relating to sub-Saharan Afri-24 ca.

- 1 (b) FUNDING AND STAFF.—The President
- 2 shall ensure that the Assistant United States
- 3 Trade Representative appointed pursuant to
- 4 subsection (a) has adequate funding and staff
- 5 to carry out the duties described in sub-
- 6 section (a).
- 7 SEC. 14. EXPANSION OF THE UNITED STATES AND FOREIGN
- 8 COMMERCIAL SERVICE IN SUB-SAHARAN AF-
- 9 RICA.
- 10 (a) SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.—It is the
- 11 sense of the Congress that the United States
- 12 and Foreign Commercial Service should ex-
- 13 pand its presence in sub-Saharan Africa by in-
- 14 creasing the number of posts and the number
- 15 of personnel it allocates to sub-Saharan Afri-
- 16 **ca.**
- 17 **(b)** REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later
- 18 than 120 days after the date of the enactment
- 19 of this Act, the Secretary of Commerce, in con-
- 20 sultation with the Secretary of State, should
- 21 report to the Congress on the feasibility of ex-
- 22 panding the presence in sub-Saharan Africa
- 23 of the United States and Foreign Commercial
- 24 Service.

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1	SEC. 15. REPORTING REQUIREMENT.
2	The President shall submit to the Con-
3	gress, not later than 1 year after the date of
4	the enactment of this Act, and not later than
5	the end of each of the next 4 1-year periods
6	thereafter, a report on the implementation of
7	this Act.
8	SEC. 16. SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA DEFINED.
9	For purposes of this Act, the terms "sub-
10	Saharan Africa", "sub-Saharan African coun-
11	try", "country in sub-Saharan Africa", and
12	"countries in sub-Saharan Africa" refer to the
13	following:
14	Republic of Angola (Angola)
15	Republic of Botswana (Botswana)
16	Republic of Burundi (Burundi)
17	Republic of Cape Verde (Cape Verde)
18	Republic of Chad (Chad)
19	Democratic Republic of Congo
20	Republic of the Congo (Congo)
21	Republic of Djibouti (Djibouti)
22	State of Eritrea (Eritrea)
23	Gabonese Republic (Gabon)
24	Republic of Ghana (Ghana)

Republic of Guinea-Bissau (Guinea-

Bissau)

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1	Kingdom of Lesotho (Lesotho)
2	Republic of Madagascar (Madagascar)
3	Republic of Mali (Mali)
4	Republic of Mauritius (Mauritius)
5	Republic of Namibia (Namibia)
6	Federal Republic of Nigeria (Nigeria)
7	Democratic Republic of Sao Tomé
8	and Principe (Sao Tomé and Principe)
9	Republic of Sierra Leone (Sierra
10	Leone)
11	Somalia
12	Kingdom of Swaziland (Swaziland)
13	Republic of Togo (Togo)
14	Republic of Zimbabwe (Zimbabwe)
15	Republic of Benin (Benin)
16	Burkina Faso (Burkina)
17	Republic of Cameroon (Cameroon)
18	Central African Republic
19	Federal Islamic Republic of the
20	Comoros (Comoros)
21	Republic of Côte d'Ivoire (Côte
22	d'Ivoire)
23	Republic of Equatorial Guinea (Equa-
24	torial Guinea)
25	Ethiopia

1	Republic of the Gambia (Gambia)
2	Republic of Guinea (Guinea)
3	Republic of Kenya (Kenya)
4	Republic of Liberia (Liberia)
5	Republic of Malawi (Malawi)
6	Islamic Republic of Mauritania (Mau-
7	ritania)
8	Republic of Mozambique (Mozam-
9	bique)
10	Republic of Niger (Niger)
11	Republic of Rwanda (Rwanda)
12	Republic of Senegal (Senegal)
13	Republic of Seychelles (Seychelles)
14	Republic of South Africa (South Afri-
15	ca)
16	Republic of Sudan (Sudan)
17	United Republic of Tanzania (Tanza-
18	nia)
19	Republic of Uganda (Uganda)
20	Republic of Zambia (Zambia)
21	SEC. 17. CLARIFICATION OF DEDUCTION FOR SEVERANCE
22	PAY.
23	(a) In General.—Section 404(a) of the In-
24	ternal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to de-
25	duction for contributions of an employer to

1	an employee's trust or annuity plan and com-
2	pensation under a deferred-payment plan) is
3	amended by adding at the end the following
4	new paragraph:
5	"(11) DETERMINATIONS RELATING TO
6	SEVERANCE PAY.—For purposes of deter-
7	mining under this section—
8	"(A) whether severance pay is de-
9	ferred compensation, and
10	"(B) when severance pay is paid,
11	no amount shall be treated as received by
12	the employee, or paid, until it is actually
13	received by the employee."
14	(b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—
15	(1) In GENERAL.—The amendment
16	made by subsection (a) shall apply to tax-
17	able years ending after October 8, 1997.
18	(2) CHANGE IN METHOD OF ACCOUNT-
19	ING.—In the case of any taxpayer re-
20	quired by the amendment made by sub-
21	section (a) to change its method of ac-
22	counting for its first taxable year ending
23	after October 8, 1997—
24	(A) such change shall be treated
25	as initiated by the taxpayer,

l	(B) such change shall be treated
2	as made with the consent of the Sec-
3	retary of the Treasury, and
4	(0) 11 1 1 1 1 1

(C) the net amount of the adjustments required to be taken into account by the taxpayer under section 481 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 shall be taken into account in such first taxable year.