

106TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 3826

To improve global health by increasing assistance to developing nations with high levels of infectious disease and premature death, by improving children's and women's health and nutrition, by reducing unintended pregnancies, and by combating the spread of infectious diseases, particularly HIV/AIDS, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 2, 2000

Mr. CROWLEY (for himself, Mrs. MORELLA, Ms. PELOSI, Mr. HOUGHTON, Mrs. LOWEY, Mr. GREENWOOD, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. RANGEL, Mrs. MEEK of Florida, Ms. SLAUGHTER, Mr. RUSH, Mr. HINCHEY, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mrs. MALONEY of New York, Ms. DELAURO, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mr. FRANK of Massachusetts, Mr. WEXLER, Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas, Mr. McDERMOTT, and Mr. MCGOVERN) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

A BILL

To improve global health by increasing assistance to developing nations with high levels of infectious disease and premature death, by improving children's and women's health and nutrition, by reducing unintended pregnancies, and by combating the spread of infectious diseases, particularly HIV/AIDS, 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,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Global Health Act of
3 2000”.

4 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

5 Congress makes the following findings:

6 (1) More than 10,000,000 children under 5
7 years of age die each year in developing nations
8 from preventable causes, and more than 1/2 of these
9 deaths are due to 5 conditions: pneumonia, diarrhea,
10 malaria, malnutrition, and measles.

11 (2) Despite progress in making family planning
12 services available, more than 150,000,000 married
13 women in developing nations still want to space or
14 limit child bearing, but do not have access to mod-
15 ern contraceptives.

16 (3) According to the World Health Organiza-
17 tion, nearly 600,000 women die each year from com-
18 plications of pregnancy and childbirth, and another
19 18,000,000 women suffer pregnancy-related health
20 problems that can be permanently disabling.

21 (4) According to the World Health Organiza-
22 tion, 13,000,000 people die annually from infectious
23 diseases, most of which are preventable or curable,
24 and 6 diseases account for 90 percent of these
25 deaths: pneumonia, diarrheal diseases, measles, tu-
26 berculosis, malaria, and HIV/AIDS.

1 (5) HIV/AIDS has become the world's leading
2 infectious disease threat, with 34,000,000 people in-
3 fected worldwide, and more than 16,000 new infec-
4 tions daily, of which 7,000 cases occur in people be-
5 tween the ages of 10 and 24.

6 **SEC. 3. ASSISTANCE TO IMPROVE GLOBAL HEALTH.**

7 (a) EMPHASIS ON DISEASE SURVEILLANCE AND
8 PREVENTION AND RESPONSE TO DISEASE OUTBREAKS.—
9 Section 104(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
10 U.S.C. 2151b(c)) is amended by adding at the end the
11 following:

12 “(4) Congress recognizes the growing threat
13 that infectious diseases and other global health prob-
14 lems pose to Americans and people everywhere. Ac-
15 cordingly, activities supported under this subsection
16 shall include activities to improve the capacity of de-
17 veloping nations to conduct disease surveillance and
18 prevention programs and to respond promptly and
19 effectively to disease outbreaks.”.

20 (b) INCREASE IN FY 2001 USAID ASSISTANCE.—

21 (1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—To
22 carry out the purposes of section 104 of the Foreign
23 Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151b) for fiscal
24 year 2001, there is authorized to be appropriated, in
25 addition to funds otherwise available for such pur-

1 poses, the following amounts for the following pur-
2 poses:

3 (A) The amount equal to the aggregate of
4 amounts made available for fiscal year 2000 to
5 carry out that section with respect to the health
6 and survival of children, the health and nutri-
7 tion of pregnant women and mothers, voluntary
8 family planning, combating HIV/AIDS, and the
9 prevention and control of infectious diseases
10 other than HIV/AIDS, to be used for such pur-
11 poses for fiscal year 2001.

12 (B) \$1,000,000,000, to be available in ac-
13 cordance with paragraph (2).

14 (2) ALLOCATION OF FUNDS.—Of the amount
15 authorized to be appropriated in paragraph (1)(B)—

16 (A) \$225,000,000 should be available for
17 the health and survival of children;

18 (B) \$100,000,000 should be available for
19 the health and nutrition of pregnant women
20 and mothers;

21 (C) \$200,000,000 should be available for
22 voluntary family planning;

23 (D) \$275,000,000 should be available for
24 combating HIV/AIDS; and

1 (E) \$200,000,000 should be available for
2 the prevention and control of infectious diseases
3 other than HIV/AIDS.

4 (3) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro-
5 priated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to
6 remain available until expended.

7 (c) COORDINATION AMONG FEDERAL DEPARTMENTS
8 AND AGENCIES.—It is the sense of Congress that the
9 President, acting through the Administrator of the United
10 States Agency for International Development, should co-
11 ordinate with the Centers for Disease Control and Preven-
12 tion, the National Institutes of Health, the Department
13 of State, the Department of Health and Human Services,
14 the Department of Defense, and other appropriate Federal
15 departments and agencies to ensure that United States
16 funds made available for the purposes described in para-
17 graph (1) are utilized effectively.

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