### <sup>108th CONGRESS</sup> 2D SESSION S. 2305

To authorize programs that support economic and political development in the Greater Middle East and Central Asia and support for three new multilateral institutions, and for other purposes.

#### IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

April 8, 2004

Mr. HAGEL (for himself and Mr. LIEBERMAN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

### A BILL

- To authorize programs that support economic and political development in the Greater Middle East and Central Asia and support for three new multilateral institutions, and for other purposes.
  - 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
  - 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

#### **3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the "Greater Middle East

5 and Central Asia Development Act of 2004".

#### 6 SEC. 2. PURPOSE.

7 The purpose of this Act is to authorize assistance for8 political freedom and economic development, particularly

through private sector development, in the Greater Middle
 East and Central Asia, including contributions to and par ticipation in 3 new entities: a Trust for Democracy, a De velopment Foundation, and a Development Bank.

#### 5 SEC. 3. FINDINGS.

6 Congress makes the following findings:

7 (1) The terrorist attacks of September 11,
8 2001, signaled a turning point in United States for9 eign policy.

10 (2) Al Qaeda and affiliated groups have estab11 lished a terrorist network with linkages in Afghani12 stan, Pakistan, throughout the Greater Middle East
13 and Central Asia, and around the world.

(3) The war on terrorism requires that the
United States consider the Greater Middle East and
Central Asia as a strategic region with its own political, economic, and security dynamics.

(4) While rich in cultural, geographic, and language diversity, the Greater Middle East and Central Asia face common impediments to economic development and political freedom.

(5) Although poverty and economic underdevelopment do not alone cause terrorism, the expansion of economic growth, free trade, and private
sector development can contribute to an environment

that undercuts radical political tendencies that give
 rise to terrorism.

3 (6) Given the relationship between economic 4 and political development and winning the global 5 war on terror, America's support for freedom in the 6 Greater Middle East and Central Asia must be 7 matched with expanded and new programs of part-8 nership with the people and governments of the re-9 gion to promote good governance, political freedom, 10 private sector development, and more open econo-11 mies.

12 (7) The United States and other donors should
13 support those citizens of the Greater Middle East
14 and Central Asia who share our desire to undertake
15 reforms that result in more open political and eco16 nomic systems.

17 (8) Turkey, which should be supported in its
18 aspirations for membership in the European Union,
19 plays a pivotal and unique role in efforts to bring
20 economic development and stability to the Greater
21 Middle East and Central Asia.

(9) The President should seek new mechanisms
to work together with European and other nations,
as well as with the countries of the Greater Middle
East and Central Asia to promote political and eco-

nomic development in the Greater Middle East and
 Central Asia.

3 (10) Because the dynamics of the Greater Mid4 dle East and Central Asia have a serious impact on
5 global security, the North Atlantic Treaty Organiza6 tion (NATO) should now shift its strategic focus to
7 the region, including expanded roles in Iraq, Afghan8 istan, and the Mediterranean.

#### 9 SEC. 4. DEFINITION; SPECIAL RULE.

10 (a) GREATER MIDDLE EAST AND CENTRAL ASIA DE-FINED.—In this Act, the term "Greater Middle East and 11 Central Asia" means the 22 members of the Arab League 12 13 (Algeria, Bahrain, Comoros, Djibouti, Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Mauritania, Morocco, 14 15 Oman, the Palestinian Authority, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syria, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, 16 17 and Yemen), Afghanistan, Iran, Israel, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Pakistan, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, 18 19 and Uzbekistan.

(b) SPECIAL RULE.—A country listed in subsection
(a) may not receive assistance under this Act if such country is identified as a country supporting international terrorism pursuant to section 6(j)(1)(A) of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (as in effect pursuant to the
International Emergency Economic Powers Act; 50 U.S.C.

1 1701 et seq.), section 40(d) of the Arms Export Control
 2 Act (22 U.S.C. 2780(d)), section 620A of the Foreign As 3 sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371), or any other provi 4 sion of law.

#### 5 SEC. 5. AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE.

6 Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the 7 President is authorized to provide assistance to the Great-8 er Middle East and Central Asia for the purpose of pro-9 moting economic and political freedoms, free trade, and 10 private sector development, including the programs de-11 scribed in the following paragraphs:

12 (1) UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTION TO AND 13 MEMBERSHIP IN A GREATER MIDDLE EAST AND 14 CENTRAL ASIA DEVELOPMENT BANK.—The Presi-15 dent is authorized to work with other donors and 16 representatives from the Greater Middle East and 17 Central Asia to establish a Greater Middle East and 18 Central Asia Development Bank to promote private 19 sector development, trade, including intra-regional 20 trade, and investment in the Greater Middle East 21 and Central Asia.

(2) CREATION OF A GREATER MIDDLE EAST
AND CENTRAL ASIA DEVELOPMENT FOUNDATION.—
The President is authorized to work with other donors and representatives from the Greater Middle

1	East and Central Asia to establish a multilateral
2	Greater Middle East and Central Asia Development
3	Foundation to assist in the administration and imple-
4	mentation of assistance programs, including public-
5	private programs, pursuant to this Act, with specific
6	emphasis on programs at the grass-roots level, to in-
7	clude volunteer-based organizations and other non-
8	governmental organizations that support private sec-
9	tor development, entrepreneurship, and development
10	of small- and medium-size enterprises and exchanges.
11	(3) CREATION OF TRUST FOR DEMOCRACY.—
10	The Dresident is outhorized to establish together

12 The President is authorized to establish, together 13 with other donors and private sector and nongovern-14 mental leaders from the Greater Middle East and Central Asia, a multilateral, public-private Trust for 15 Democracy to support grass-roots development of 16 17 civil society, democratic reform, good governance 18 practices, and rule of law reform in the Greater Mid-19 dle East and Central Asia. Private foundations shall 20 be encouraged to participate in the Trust through 21 the provision of matching funds.

# SEC. 6. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING COORDINATION OF ASSISTANCE TO THE GREATER MIDDLE EAST AND CENTRAL ASIA.

4 Recognizing the importance of coordination of assist5 ance to the Greater Middle East and Central Asia, and
6 the strategic imperatives required by the war on terrorism,
7 it is the sense of Congress that—

8 (1) the Secretary of State and the heads of 9 other relevant Government agencies should consider 10 new approaches to the coordination of the provision 11 of political and economic support for the Greater 12 Middle East and Central Asia; and

(2) the Secretary of State should consider appointing a Coordinator for Assistance to the Greater
Middle East and Central Asia.

#### 16 SEC. 7. PROGRAM REPORTS.

17 (a) REQUIREMENT FOR REPORTS.—Beginning on 18 January 31, 2005, and annually thereafter, the President 19 shall submit to Congress a report on the progress of the 20Greater Middle East and Central Asia, the Greater Middle East and Central Asia Development Bank, the Greater 21 22 Middle East and Central Asia Development Foundation, 23 and the Trust for Democracy in developing more open po-24 litical and economic systems and the degree to which 25 United States assistance has been effective at promoting 26 these changes.

(b) CONTENT.—The reports required by subsection
 (a) shall include general information regarding such
 progress and specific information on the progress of each
 of the Greater Middle East and Central Asia Development
 Bank, the Greater Middle East and Central Asia Develop ment Foundation, and the Trust for Democracy in—

7 (1) encouraging entrepreneurial development
8 and supporting growth of small- and medium-size
9 enterprises in the Greater Middle East and Central
10 Asia;

(2) promoting private sector development,
democratic political reform, good governance building, rule of law reform, and other appropriate goals
in the Greater Middle East and Central Asia;

(3) fostering intra-regional trade and investment by United States businesses and financial institutions in the Greater Middle East and Central
Asia;

(4) developing public-private partnerships tocarry out the purpose of this Act; and

(5) encouraging the involvement of the Greater
Middle East and Central Asia, and other donors in
each institution.

#### 1 SEC. 8. ENTERPRISE FUNDS REPORTS TO CONGRESS.

2 Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment 3 of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a comprehensive report evaluating the appropriateness of the es-4 5 tablishment of enterprise funds in the Greater Middle East and Central Asia. The report shall evaluate whether 6 7 and to what extent enterprise funds might be an effective 8 mechanism for promoting economic reform and investment 9 in the Greater Middle East and Central Asia.

## 10SEC. 9. REPORT ON COORDINATION OF ASSISTANCE TO11THE GREATER MIDDLE EAST AND CENTRAL12ASIA.

13 Not later than 1 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to Congress a re-14 port that describes the measures that have been employed, 15 16 and the measures that are planned to be employed, to improve the coordination within the Department of State and 17 18 among the heads of the relevant Government agencies of 19 the provision of support to the Greater Middle East and 20Central Asia.

## 21 SEC. 10. NOTIFICATIONS TO CONGRESS REGARDING AS22 SISTANCE.

23 Section 634A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
24 (22 U.S.C. 2394–1) (relating to reprogramming notifica25 tions) shall apply with respect to obligations of funds
26 made available to carry out this Act.

#### 1 SEC. 11. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

(a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In addition to funds otherwise available for such purpose and for
the countries to which this Act applies, there are authorized to be appropriated to the Department of State to
carry out the provisions of this Act, \$1,000,000,000 for
each of the fiscal years 2005 through 2009.

8 (b) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro9 priated pursuant to subsection (a) shall remain available
10 until expended.

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