

116TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 3626

To establish a review of United States multilateral aid.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 6, 2020

Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. YOUNG, Mr. PERDUE, Mr. RUBIO, and Mr. ROMNEY) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To establish a review of United States multilateral aid.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

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

4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Multilateral Aid Review Act of 2020”.

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

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Purpose.
- Sec. 3. Appropriate congressional committees defined.
- Sec. 4. Objectives.
- Sec. 5. Scope.
- Sec. 6. Report on Review.
- Sec. 7. United States Multilateral Review Task Force.
- Sec. 8. United States Multilateral Aid Review Peer Review Group.
- Sec. 9. Termination of authorities.

1 **SEC. 2. PURPOSE.**

2 The purpose of this Act is to establish a United
3 States Multilateral Aid Review (referred to in this Act as
4 the “Review”) to publicly assess the value of United States
5 Government investments in multilateral entities.

6 **SEC. 3. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-**
7 **FINED.**

8 In this Act, the term “appropriate congressional com-
9 mittees” means—

10 (1) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
11 Senate;

12 (2) the Committee on Appropriations of the
13 Senate;

14 (3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
15 House of Representatives;

16 (4) the Committee on Financial Services of the
17 House of Representatives; and

18 (5) the Committee on Appropriations of the
19 House of Representatives.

20 **SEC. 4. OBJECTIVES.**

21 The objectives of the Review are—

22 (1) to provide a tool to guide the United States
23 Government’s decision making and prioritization
24 with regard to funding multilateral entities;

1 (2) to provide a methodological basis for allo-
2 cating budgetary resources to entities that advance
3 relevant United States foreign policy objectives;

4 (3) to incentivize improvements in the perform-
5 ance of multilateral entities to achieve better out-
6 comes, including in developing, fragile, and crisis-af-
7 flicted regions; and

8 (4) to protect United States taxpayer invest-
9 ments in foreign assistance by promoting trans-
10 parency with regard to the funding of multilateral
11 entities.

12 **SEC. 5. SCOPE.**

13 The Review shall, at a minimum, assess the following
14 multilateral entities to which the United States Govern-
15 ment contributes voluntary or assessed funding, whether
16 cash or in-kind:

17 (1) The World Bank Group, including the
18 International Bank for Reconstruction and Develop-
19 ment, the International Development Association,
20 and the International Finance Corporation.

21 (2) The regional development banks, including
22 the Asian Development Bank, the African Develop-
23 ment Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank,
24 the European Bank for Reconstruction and Develop-
25 ment, and the North American Development Bank.

- 1 (3) Climate Investment Funds.
- 2 (4) The Food and Agriculture Organization.
- 3 (5) Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance.
- 4 (6) The Global Environment Facility.
- 5 (7) The Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuber-
6 culosis and Malaria.
- 7 (8) The Green Climate Fund.
- 8 (9) The Inter-American Institute for Coopera-
9 tion for Agriculture.
- 10 (10) The International Civil Aviation Organiza-
11 tion.
- 12 (11) The International Committee of the Red
13 Cross.
- 14 (12) The International Fund for Agricultural
15 Development.
- 16 (13) The International Labour Organization.
- 17 (14) The International Organization for Migra-
18 tion.
- 19 (15) The International Telecommunication
20 Union.
- 21 (16) The Joint UN Program on HIV/AIDS.
- 22 (17) The Multilateral Fund for the Implemen-
23 tation of the Montreal Protocol.
- 24 (18) The Office of the United Nations High
25 Commissioner for Human Rights.

1 (19) The Office of the United Nations High
2 Commissioner for Refugees.

3 (20) The Organisation for Economic Co-oper-
4 ation and Development.

5 (21) The Organization of American States.

6 (22) The Pacific Forum Fisheries Agency.

7 (23) The Pan American Health Organization.

8 (24) The United Nations Children's Fund.

9 (25) The United Nations Department of Eco-
10 nomic and Social Affairs.

11 (26) The United Nations Development Pro-
12 gramme.

13 (27) The United Nations Entity for Gender
14 Equality and the Empowerment of Women.

15 (28) The United Nations Environment Pro-
16 gramme.

17 (29) The United Nations Framework Conven-
18 tion on Climate Change.

19 (30) The United Nations Office for Project
20 Services.

21 (31) The United Nations Office for the Coordi-
22 nation of Humanitarian Affairs.

23 (32) The United Nations Office on Drugs and
24 Crime.

25 (33) The United Nations Population Fund.

1 (34) The United Nations Relief and Works
2 Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East.

3 (35) The United Nations Voluntary Fund for
4 Victims of Torture.

5 (36) The World Food Program.

6 (37) The World Health Organization.

7 (38) The World Meteorological Organization.

8 **SEC. 6. REPORT ON REVIEW.**

9 (a) SUBMISSION.—

10 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 21 months
11 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
12 United States Multilateral Aid Review Task Force
13 established under section 7, in regular consultation
14 with the Peer Review Group established under sec-
15 tion 8, shall submit a report to the appropriate con-
16 gressional committees that describes the findings of
17 the Review.

18 (2) PUBLICATION.—The Secretary of State
19 shall publish the report described in paragraph (1)
20 on the internet website of the Department of State
21 not later than 15 days after the date on which the
22 report is submitted to the appropriate congressional
23 committees.

24 (b) METHODOLOGY.—

1 (1) USE OF CRITERIA.—The Task Force shall
2 establish an analytical framework and assessment
3 scorecard for the Review using the criteria set forth
4 in subsection (c).

5 (2) CONSULTATION WITH CONGRESS.—Not
6 later than 90 days after the appointments to the
7 Peer Review Group under section 8(b), the Task
8 Force shall submit the methodology for the Review
9 to the appropriate congressional committees. The
10 Task Force may not proceed with the Review until
11 30 days after submission of the methodology to the
12 appropriate congressional committees, taking into
13 consideration the views of the Chairmen and Rank-
14 ing Members of each of the appropriate congress-
15 sional committees.

16 (3) PUBLICATION OF CRITERIA AND METHODOD-
17 OLOGY.—Final criteria and methodology shall be
18 published on the internet website of the Department
19 of State not later than 60 days after the submission
20 of the methodology to the appropriate congressional
21 committees under paragraph (2).

22 (c) ASSESSMENT CRITERIA.—The assessment score-
23 card shall include the following criteria:

24 (1) RELATIONSHIP OF STATED GOALS TO AC-
25 TUAL RESULTS.—The extent to which the stated

1 mission, goals, and objectives of the entity have been
2 achieved during the review period, including—

3 (A) an identification of the stated mission,
4 goals, and objectives of each entity;

5 (B) an evaluation of the extent to which
6 the entity met its stated implementation
7 timelines and achieved declared results; and

8 (C) an evaluation of whether the entity op-
9 timizes resources to achieve the stated mission,
10 goals, and objectives of the entity.

11 (2) RESPONSIBLE MANAGEMENT.—The extent
12 to which management of the entity follows best man-
13 agement practices, including—

14 (A) an evaluation of the ratio of manage-
15 ment and administrative expenses to program
16 expenses, including an evaluation of entity re-
17 sources spent on nonprogrammatic expenses;

18 (B) an evaluation of program expense
19 growth, including a comparison of the annual
20 growth of program expenses to the annual
21 growth of management and administrative ex-
22 penses; and

23 (C) an evaluation of whether the entity has
24 established appropriate levels of senior manage-
25 ment compensation.

1 (3) ACCOUNTABILITY AND TRANSPARENCY.—

2 The extent to which the policies and procedures of
3 the entity follow best practices of accountability and
4 transparency, taking into consideration credible re-
5 porting regarding unauthorized conversion or diver-
6 sion of entity resources, and including an evaluation
7 of whether the entity has—

8 (A) established and enforced appropriate
9 auditing procedures;

10 (B) established and enforced appropriate
11 rules to reduce the risk of conflicts of interest
12 among the senior leadership of the entity;

13 (C) established and enforced appropriate
14 whistleblower policies;

15 (D) established and maintained appro-
16 priate records retention policies and guidelines;

17 (E) established and maintained best prac-
18 tices with respect to transparency and public
19 disclosure; and

20 (F) established and maintained best prac-
21 tices with respect to disclosure of the compensa-
22 tion of senior leadership officials.

23 (4) ALIGNMENT WITH UNITED STATES FOREIGN
24 POLICY OBJECTIVES.—The extent to which the poli-
25 cies and practices of the entity align with relevant

1 United States foreign policy objectives, including an
2 evaluation of—

3 (A) the entity’s stated mission, goals, and
4 objectives in comparison to relevant United
5 States foreign policy objectives;

6 (B) any significant divergence between the
7 actions of the entity and relevant United States
8 foreign policy objectives; and

9 (C) whether continued participation by the
10 United States in the entity contributes a net
11 benefit towards achieving relevant United
12 States foreign policy objectives, including the
13 reasons for such conclusion.

14 (5) MULTILATERAL APPROACH COMPARED TO
15 BILATERAL APPROACH.—The extent to which pur-
16 suing relevant United States foreign policy objectives
17 through a multilateral approach is effective and cost-
18 efficient compared to, or complementary to, a bilat-
19 eral approach, including an evaluation of—

20 (A) whether relevant United States foreign
21 policy objectives are effectively pursued through
22 the entity, compared to existing or potential bi-
23 lateral approaches, including the criteria used
24 in the evaluation; and

1 (B) whether relevant United States foreign
2 policy objectives are pursued on a cost-effective
3 basis through the entity, including the amount
4 of funding leveraged from non-United States
5 Government sources, compared to existing or
6 potential bilateral approaches.

7 (6) REDUNDANCIES AND OVERLAP.—The extent
8 to which the mission, goals, and objectives of the en-
9 tity overlap with, or complement, the mission, goals,
10 objectives, and programs of other multilateral insti-
11 tutions to which the United States Government con-
12 tributes voluntary or assessed funding, whether cash
13 or in-kind, including—

14 (A) a comparison of the extent to which
15 relevant United States foreign policy objectives
16 are effectively pursued on a cost-effective basis
17 through each of the overlapping entities; and

18 (B) whether continued participation in
19 each entity contributes a benefit towards
20 achieving United States foreign policy objec-
21 tives.

22 **SEC. 7. UNITED STATES MULTILATERAL REVIEW TASK**
23 **FORCE.**

24 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President shall establish
25 an interagency Multilateral Review Task Force (referred

1 to in this Act as the “Task Force”) to review and assess
2 United States participation in multilateral entities identi-
3 fied in section 5 and to develop and transmit to the appro-
4 priate congressional committees the report required under
5 section 6.

6 (b) LEADERSHIP.—The Task Force shall be chaired
7 by the Secretary of State. The Secretary may delegate his
8 or her responsibilities under this Act to an appropriate
9 senior Senate-confirmed Department of State official.

10 (c) MEMBERSHIP.—The President may appoint to
11 the interagency Task Force senior Senate-confirmed offi-
12 cials from the Department of State, the Department of
13 the Treasury, the United States Agency for International
14 Development, the Centers for Disease Control and Preven-
15 tion, the Department of Agriculture, the Department of
16 Energy, and any other relevant executive branch depart-
17 ment or agency.

18 (d) CONSULTATION.—In preparing the report under
19 section 6, including the initial review of methodology, the
20 Task Force shall consult regularly with the Peer Review
21 Group established under section 8.

1 **SEC. 8. UNITED STATES MULTILATERAL AID REVIEW PEER**
2 **REVIEW GROUP.**

3 (a) **ESTABLISHMENT.**—There is established the
4 United States Multilateral Aid Review Peer Review Group
5 (referred to in this Act as the “Peer Review Group”).

6 (b) **MEMBERSHIP.**—

7 (1) **COMPOSITION.**—The Peer Review Group
8 shall be composed of 8 nongovernmental volunteer
9 members, of whom—

10 (A) 2 shall be appointed by the majority
11 leader of the Senate;

12 (B) 2 shall be appointed by the minority
13 leader of the Senate;

14 (C) 2 shall be appointed by the Speaker of
15 the House of Representatives; and

16 (D) 2 shall be appointed by the minority
17 leader of the House of Representatives.

18 (2) **APPOINTMENT CRITERIA.**—The members of
19 the Peer Review Group shall have appropriate exper-
20 tise and knowledge of the multilateral entities sub-
21 ject to the Review established by this Act. In making
22 appointments to the Peer Review Group, potential
23 conflicts of interest should be taken into account.

24 (3) **DATE.**—The appointments to the Peer Re-
25 view Group shall be made not later than 30 days
26 after the date on which the Task Force is estab-

1 lished pursuant to section 7(a), and the terms of
2 such appointments shall begin on such date.

3 (4) CHAIRMAN AND VICE CHAIRMAN.—The Peer
4 Review Group shall select a Chairman and Vice
5 Chairman from among the members of the Peer Re-
6 view Group.

7 (c) EXPERT ANALYSIS.—The Peer Review Group
8 shall meet regularly with the Task Force, including re-
9 garding the initial review of methodology, to offer their
10 expertise of the funding and performance of multilateral
11 entities.

12 (d) REVIEW OF REPORT.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days be-
14 fore submitting the report required under section
15 6(a), the Task Force shall submit a draft of the re-
16 port to—

17 (A) the Peer Review Group; and

18 (B) the appropriate congressional commit-
19 tees.

20 (2) REVIEW.—The Peer Review Group shall—

21 (A) review the draft report submitted
22 under paragraph (1); and

23 (B) not later than 90 days before the sub-
24 mission of the report required under section

1 6(a), provide to the Task Force and to the ap-
2 propriate congressional committees—

3 (i) an analysis of the conclusions of
4 the report;

5 (ii) an analysis of the established
6 methodologies used to reach such conclu-
7 sions;

8 (iii) an analysis of the evidence used
9 to reach such conclusions; and

10 (iv) any additional comments to im-
11 prove the evaluations and analysis of the
12 report.

13 (e) PERIOD OF APPOINTMENT; VACANCIES.—

14 (1) IN GENERAL.—Each member of the Peer
15 Review Group shall be appointed for a 2-year term.

16 (2) VACANCIES.—Any vacancy in the Peer Re-
17 view Group—

18 (A) shall not affect the powers of the Peer
19 Review Group; and

20 (B) shall be filled in the same manner as
21 the original appointment.

22 (f) MEETINGS.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Peer Review Group
24 shall meet at the call of the Chairman.

1 (2) INITIAL MEETING.—The Peer Review
2 Group shall hold its first meeting not later than 30
3 days after its last member is appointed.

4 (3) QUORUM.—A majority of the members of
5 the Peer Review Group shall constitute a quorum,
6 but a lesser number of members may hold meetings.

7 **SEC. 9. TERMINATION OF AUTHORITIES.**

8 The authorities and requirements provided under this
9 Act shall terminate on the date that is 2 years after the
10 date of the enactment of this Act.

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