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99TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

S. 2208

Steve - II 1
John Helms
File III
Africa Study

To establish the Africa Famine, Recovery and Development Fund for the relief, recovery, and long-term development of sub-Saharan Africa, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MARCH 19 (legislative day, MARCH 18), 1986

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

A BILL

To establish the Africa Famine, Recovery and Development Fund for the relief, recovery, and long-term development of sub-Saharan Africa, 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 SHORT TITLE

4 SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "Africa
5 Famine, Recovery and Development Fund Act of 1986".

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1 “(B) the need to expand agricultural produc-
2 tion through, among other things, agricultural
3 structural reforms in such areas as pricing policy
4 and privatization of parastatals, the expansion of
5 agricultural research and the development of more
6 effective extension services so that the benefits of
7 research are disseminated as widely as possible,
8 the growth (on a country or regional level) of an
9 indigenous capability to develop and make avail-
10 able technology appropriate to the many cultures
11 that comprise sub-Saharan Africa, and to develop
12 and improve needed production related infrastruc-
13 ture;

14 “(C) the need to reverse the gradual degra-
15 dation of the land on which the livelihood of most
16 Africans depends and to address the pressures
17 that a rapidly expanding population places on the
18 land and the resource base of African countries;

19 “(D) the need to introduce and expand self-
20 sustaining health programs to improve the quality
21 of life of the people and increase their ability to
22 contribute to economic growth;

23 “(E) the need to find employment in both the
24 rural and urban sectors for the ever-increasing
25 numbers of working-age Africans; and

1 “(F) the need to improve the productive ca-
2 pability of the people through improved and ex-
3 panded education and training.

4 “(4) the world community has contributed signifi-
5 cant amounts of resources in the past with mixed re-
6 sults; however, there is now increased realization that
7 the problems faced in Africa can be most effectively
8 met by African governments themselves to—

9 “(A) develop and promote economic policies
10 which are growth oriented, which encourage the
11 indigenous private sector to play a leading role in
12 development, and which stimulate agricultural
13 production;

14 “(B) expand the institutional framework
15 within which agricultural research can be con-
16 ducted and its results made available to the Afri-
17 can farmer including the development and im-
18 provement of necessary infrastructure;

19 “(C) promote sound land management sys-
20 tems which take into account the need to increase
21 agricultural production without damaging the
22 fragile environment in Africa;

23 “(D) expand the benefits of improved health
24 technologies by developing a self-sustaining capa-
25 bility to meet health needs so that children and

1 adults can live longer lives and contribute more
2 significantly to the economic development; and

3 “(F) expand the availability of vocational and
4 other education and training to enable Africans to
5 better handle the challenges of development.

6 “(b) It is the purpose of this chapter to establish the
7 statutory framework and to authorize the appropriations nec-
8 essary to carry out the policy described in this section and to
9 assist African countries to address the problems and achieve
10 the objectives contained in this section.

11 “SEC. 472. RELIEF, REHABILITATION AND RECOV-
12 ERY.—(a) The Congress recognizes that the people of sub-
13 Saharan Africa have been repeatedly threatened and affected
14 by disasters. Droughts, flood, and famine have caused count-
15 less deaths and untold suffering, as well as severely affecting
16 long-term development as resources are devoted to meeting
17 immediate survival needs at the expense of investment for
18 the future. The Congress also recognizes that the effects of
19 disasters can be magnified by, or may be the result of, poli-
20 cies and practices which degrade the land and foster environ-
21 mentally unacceptable land use patterns. In recognition of
22 the humanitarian concern and tradition of the people of the
23 United States for the victims of disasters, as well as the rela-
24 tionship between such disasters and the inability of countries
25 with limited resources to meet both immediate survival needs

1 and long-term growth requirements, the President is author-
2 ized, in addition to amounts otherwise available for such pur-
3 poses, to provide assistance, on such terms and conditions as
4 he may determine, for relief, rehabilitation, and recovery ac-
5 tivities in Africa. Such assistance for relief, rehabilitation,
6 and recovery activities for the victims of disasters may in-
7 clude the furnishing of seeds for planting, fertilizer, pesti-
8 cides, farm implements, farm animals and vaccine and veteri-
9 nary services for livestock, blankets, clothing, and shelter,
10 disease prevention and health care activities, water and
11 small-scale agricultural projects and food protection and stor-
12 age activities. Where appropriate, recovery activities should
13 serve as the foundation for long-term development activities
14 undertaken pursuant to the authority contained in section
15 473 of this chapter.

16 “(b) Private and voluntary organizations are encouraged
17 to continue their significant role in providing assistance for
18 relief, rehabilitation, and recovery activities.

19 “(c) Amounts allocated to carry out the provisions of
20 this section may be used for operating expenses of the
21 Agency for International Development for management sup-
22 port activities associated with the planning, monitoring and
23 supervision of assistance provided under this section.

1 “(d) Assistance under this section shall be furnished in
2 accordance with the policies of this section and the general
3 authorities contained in section 491 of this Act.

4 “SEC. 473. LONG-TERM DEVELOPMENT.—(a) The
5 President is authorized to provide assistance, on such terms
6 and conditions as he may determine, for long-term develop-
7 ment in Africa. The objectives of such assistance include the
8 following:

9 “(1) Increasing agricultural production, especially
10 of food, in significant measure through agricultural
11 policy changes at the macro-economic and sector
12 levels. Furthermore, efforts to increase production
13 should include agricultural research and extension, de-
14 velopment and promotion of agriculture marketing ac-
15 tivities and production packages, and the construction
16 and improvement of needed production related infra-
17 structure. Significant increases with equity should be
18 sought in rural income, with emphasis placed on the
19 small producer, the majority of whom are women, and
20 the farm family. In view of the central role of women
21 in African food systems, gender roles need to be ana-
22 lyzed and taken into account in order to ensure the in-
23 tegration of women into development activities.

24 “(2) Africa’s natural resource base should be
25 maintained and restored in order to increase and sus-

1 tain agricultural productivity. Where appropriate, ef-
2 forts should promote small-scale, affordable, resource-
3 conserving projects, using appropriate technologies and
4 methods suited to the local environment and featuring
5 close consultation with and involvement of local people
6 during the design and implementation of projects.

7 “(3) Improvement of the quality of life of mothers
8 and children should be sought primarily through the es-
9 tablishment of self-sustaining primary health care sys-
10 tems which are capable of providing adequate health,
11 family planning and nutrition services. Funds made
12 available under the Child Survival Fund described in
13 section 104(c) should be used to the maximum extent
14 practicable in furnishing assistance under this
15 paragraph.

16 “(4) Improvement in the relevance and productivi-
17 ty of educational institutions should be made a high
18 priority, with substantial attention given to improving
19 primary education. Emphasis should also be placed on
20 expanding the numbers of qualified middle and senior
21 level professionals, managers and technicians.

22 “(5) Attention should be directed toward the de-
23 velopment and generation of income generating oppor-
24 tunities in urban and rural areas. Off-farm employment
25 by means of small-scale enterprises, especially such en-

1 terprises which relate to processing increased agricul-
2 tural production and adding to the value of that pro-
3 duction, should be encouraged, as well as the fostering
4 of other appropriate industries.

5 “(b) The President shall carry out the authorities con-
6 tained in this section, through the provision of program and
7 project assistance, in accordance with the policies contained
8 in section 102.

9 “(c) Assistance under this section shall be provided, to
10 the maximum extent practicable, in achieving the objectives
11 of this section, through private and voluntary organizations.

12 “SEC. 474. AFRICA FAMINE, RECOVERY AND DEVEL-
13 OPMENT FUND.—(a) There are authorized to be appropriated
14 to the President for each of the fiscal years 1988 through
15 1991, in addition to funds otherwise available for such pur-
16 poses, such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the
17 purposes of this chapter. Amounts appropriated under this
18 subsection are authorized to remain available until expended.

19 “(b) Funds appropriated for the fiscal year 1987 to
20 carry out the purposes of chapter 1 of this part which are
21 allocated for assistance for Africa shall be transferred to, and
22 consolidated with, funds appropriated under subsection (a)
23 and may be used for any of the purposes of this chapter.

24 “(c) To the maximum extent practicable, funds available
25 to carry out chapter 4 of part II (relating to the economic

1 support fund), Title IV of chapter 2 of this part (relating to
2 the Overseas Private Investment Corporation), the Export
3 Import Bank Act of 1945, the Peace Corps Act, and the
4 African Development Foundation Act shall be used to carry
5 out the purposes of this chapter. To the maximum extent
6 practicable, the Agency for International Development
7 should use resources and authorities available under the Ag-
8 ricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954
9 and the Food for Progress Act of 1985 to complement the
10 assistance provided under this chapter.

11 “(d) Amounts made available pursuant to this section
12 may be referred to as the ‘Africa Famine, Recovery and De-
13 velopment Fund.’

14 “SEC. 475. POLICY AND PROCUREMENT.—It is the
15 sense of the Congress that the achievement of the objectives
16 of this chapter will, to a considerable extent, depend on the
17 ability of the United States to provide goods and services
18 from assistance furnished under this chapter as effectively
19 and expeditiously as possible and to avoid overburdening the
20 capability of African governments to effect such procure-
21 ments. It is further the sense of the Congress that, for pur-
22 poses of this Act, special circumstances exist which are criti-
23 cal to the achievement of the objectives of this chapter and if
24 not addressed, would seriously impede attainment of those
25 objectives. Therefore, the Agency for International Develop-

1 ment is authorized, in light of those circumstances, to take
2 whatever administrative steps it deems appropriate to pro-
3 vide such goods and services (either directly or procured by
4 the recipient country), on an expedited basis and to finance,
5 where appropriate and without limitation, goods and services
6 normally found in the recipient country.

7 "SEC. 476. INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.—(a)
8 The Congress finds that international organizations, because
9 of their broad political acceptability and their Africa-wide
10 network of offices, have provided significant and critical sup-
11 port for development and humanitarian efforts in Africa.
12 These efforts have complemented those undertaken by the
13 United States to achieve the objectives described in this
14 chapter, especially in support of macro-economic policy
15 change. Of particular importance have been programs to
16 assist Africans in their recovery from the effects of the recent
17 drought, including assistance for the rehabilitation of agricul-
18 ture, the provision of health care and nutrition services, and
19 the coordination of emergency relief and recovery activities.
20 The Congress further finds that international organizations
21 must continue to play a significant role in addressing issues of
22 critical importance to the development of Africa: agricultural
23 production and research, maternal and child health care,
24 family planning, primary and technical education, and the
25 maintenance of Africa's natural resource base.

1 “(b) In recognition of the significance of international
2 organizations in the long-term development of Africa, includ-
3 ing the Special Program for Drought Rehabilitation in Sub-
4 Saharan Africa of the International Fund for Agricultural
5 Development, the President may make available from such
6 amounts under section 474 as he deems appropriate for ac-
7 tivities for such organizations, undertaken in coordination
8 with the Agency for International Development, consistent
9 with the purposes of this chapter. Such amounts shall be in
10 addition to amounts authorized to be made available to such
11 organizations pursuant to this or any other Act.

12 “SEC. 477. MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT INSTITU-
13 TIONS.—(a) The Congress finds that the African Develop-
14 ment Bank and the African Development Fund, as the re-
15 gion's own most prominent development institutions, have a
16 unique role as molders of African opinion on economic issues
17 and as sources of training for the continent's future develop-
18 ment leaders. These institutions have become important
19 sources, as well, of needed development financing for African
20 countries unable to borrow on private capital markets. The
21 Congress further finds that the sectoral priorities of these in-
22 stitutions, which include lending for activities to help African
23 countries meet their basic food requirements, to develop their
24 human resource potential through education and health pro-
25 grams, and to construct basic infrastructure, are consistent

1 with the objectives of this chapter. The Congress recognizes
2 that the Special Facility for Africa of the International De-
3 velopment Association has the potential for further increasing
4 the amount and effectiveness of development resources avail-
5 able to Africa.

6 “(b) In recognition of the importance of these multilater-
7 al institutions in the development process in Africa, the
8 Agency for International Development and these institutions
9 are encouraged to cooperate, wherever practicable, on activi-
10 ties in support of the objectives of this chapter. Any amounts
11 that are made available under section 474 may be used in
12 conjunction with resources provided by the multilateral insti-
13 tutions to finance development activities consistent with such
14 objectives. Whenever possible, activities financed under the
15 preceding sentence should be coupled with efforts to effect
16 significant policy reforms on the part of aid-recipient
17 countries.

18 “SEC. 478. DEFINITIONS.—For purposes of this chap-
19 ter the terms ‘Africa’ and ‘sub-Saharan Africa’ shall not be
20 construed to include North Africa.”

21 POLICY ON DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION

22 SEC. 3. It is the sense of the Congress that the Presi-
23 dent should—

24 (1) encourage the Organization for Economic Co-
25 operation and Development (OECD), the International
26 Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the

1 United Nations to take a leading role in coordinating
2 development efforts in Africa, including the establish-
3 ment of equitable burden sharing among donors, and, if
4 appropriate, the establishment of an international co-
5 ordinating mechanism; and

6 (2) assist the efforts of the agencies referred to in
7 paragraph (1), if necessary.

8 POLICY ON TRADE

9 SEC. 4. It is the sense of the Congress that the Secre-
10 tary of State, in cooperation with the United States Trade
11 Representative, should coordinate a special effort to reduce
12 trade barriers and encourage economic interchange with the
13 developing countries of Africa.

14 REPORTS

15 SEC. 5. (a) Section 634(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act
16 of 1961 is amended—

17 (1) by striking out "and" at the end of paragraph
18 (11);

19 (2) by striking out the period at the end of para-
20 graph (12) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and"; and

21 (3) by adding at the end thereof the following new
22 paragraph:

23 "(13) a description of the progress made in carry-
24 ing out chapter 7 of part I (relating to the African
25 Famine, Recovery and Development Initiative).".

26 (b) Section 11 of the Peace Corps Act is amended—

1 United Nations to take a leading role in coordinating
2 development efforts in Africa, including the establish-
3 ment of equitable burden sharing among donors, and, if
4 appropriate, the establishment of an international co-
5 ordinating mechanism; and

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7 paragraph (1), if necessary.

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23 “(13) a description of the progress made in carry-
24 ing out chapter 7 of part I (relating to the African
25 Famine, Recovery and Development Initiative).”.

26 (b) Section 11 of the Peace Corps Act is amended—

1 (1) by striking out "and" at the end of paragraph
2 (1);

3 (2) by striking out the period at the end of para-
4 graph (2) and inserting in lieu thereof "; and"; and

5 (3) by adding at the end thereof the following new
6 paragraph:

7 "(3) a description, including the amount of funds
8 obligated and expended, of the activities undertaken
9 during the preceding twelve months to carry out the
10 purposes of chapter 7 of part I of the Foreign Assist-
11 ance Act of 1961 (relating to the African Famine, Re-
12 covery and Development Initiative).".

13 REPEALS

14 SEC. 6. Sections 120, 121, and 495K of the Foreign
15 Assistance Act of 1961 are repealed.

○