Amendment In The Nature Of A Substitute to H.R. 1095 Offered by Mr. Leach, Mr. LaFalce, Mr. Bachus, and Ms. Waters

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

2 This Act may be cited as the "Debt Relief for Poverty3 Reduction Act of 1999".

4 SEC. 2. ACTIONS TO PROVIDE BILATERAL DEBT RELIEF
5 AND PROCEDURES FOR NEW LOANS, CRED6 ITS, AND GUARANTEES.

7 (a) AMENDMENT TO THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT
8 OF 1961.—The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
9 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) is amended by adding at the end
10 the following:

11 "PART VI—CANCELLATION OF DEBT OWED TO

12 THE UNITED STATES BY POOR COUNTRIES

13 "SEC. 901. CANCELLATION OF DEBT.

14 "(a) CANCELLATION OF CONCESSIONAL DEBT.—

"(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to amounts provided in advance in appropriations Acts, the President shall, prior to September 30, 2004, cancel all
amounts owed to the United States (or any agency



of the United States) by countries eligible under sec-
tion 902 as a result of concessional loans made or
credits extended prior to June 20, 1999, under any
of the provisions of law described in paragraph (2) .
"(2) Provisions of LAW.—The provisions of
law described in this paragraph are the following:
"(A) Part I of this Act, including chapter
4 of part II of this Act, or predecessor foreign
economic assistance legislation.
"(B) Title I of the Agricultural Trade De-
velopment and Assistance Act of 1954 (7
U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).
"(b) CANCELLATION OF NONCONCESSIONAL
Debt.—
"(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to amounts pro-
vided in advance in appropriations Acts, the Presi-
vided in advance in appropriations Acts, the Presi-
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vided in advance in appropriations Acts, the Presi- dent shall, prior to September 30, 2004, cancel all amounts owed to the United States (or any agency of the United States) by countries eligible under sec-
vided in advance in appropriations Acts, the Presi- dent shall, prior to September 30, 2004, cancel all amounts owed to the United States (or any agency of the United States) by countries eligible under sec- tion 902 as a result of nonconcessional loans made,
vided in advance in appropriations Acts, the Presi- dent shall, prior to September 30, 2004, cancel all amounts owed to the United States (or any agency of the United States) by countries eligible under sec- tion 902 as a result of nonconcessional loans made, guarantees or insurance issued, or credits extended
vided in advance in appropriations Acts, the Presi- dent shall, prior to September 30, 2004, cancel all amounts owed to the United States (or any agency of the United States) by countries eligible under sec- tion 902 as a result of nonconcessional loans made, guarantees or insurance issued, or credits extended prior to June 20, 1999, under any of the provisions



"(A) Sections 221 and 222 of this Act.
 "(B) The Arms Export Control Act (22)
 U.S.C. 2751 et seq.).

4 "SEC. 902. ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.

5 "(a) IN GENERAL.—Except as provided in subsection 6 (b) and subject to the fulfillment of the additional require-7 ment in subsection (c), a country that is performing satis-8 factorily under an economic reform program shall be eligi-9 ble for cancellation of debt under section 901 if the 10 country—

"(1) as of December 31, 2000, is eligible to
borrow from the International Development Association;

14 "(2) as of December 31, 2000, is not eligible to
15 borrow from the International Bank for Reconstruc16 tion and Development; and

"(3)(A) has outstanding public and publicly
guaranteed debt, the net present value of which on
December 31, 1996, was at least 150 percent of the
average annual value of the exports of the country
for the period 1994 through 1996; or

"(B) has outstanding public and publicly guaranteed debt, the net present value of which, as of
the date the President determines that the country



1	is eligible for debt relief under the modified Heavily
2	Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative, is—
3	"(i) at least 150 percent of the annual
4	value of the exports of the country, for the most
5	recent year for which such information is avail-
6	able; or
7	"(ii) at least 250 percent of the annual fis-
8	cal revenues of the country, and the country
9	has a minimum ratio of exports to gross domes-
10	tic product of 30 percent and a minimum ratio
11	of fiscal revenues of the country to gross do-
12	mestic product of 15 percent, for the most re-
13	cent year for which such information is avail-
14	able.
15	"(b) EXCEPTIONS.—A country shall not be eligible
16	for cancellation of debt under section 901 if the govern-
17	ment of the country—
18	"(1) has an excessive level of military expendi-
19	tures;
20	"(2) has repeatedly provided support for acts of
21	international terrorism, as determined by the Sec-
22	retary of State under section $6(j)(1)$ of the Export
23	Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C. App.
24	2405(j)(1)) or section $620A(a)$ of the Foreign As-
25	sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371(a));



1	"(3) is failing to cooperate on international nar-
2	cotics control matters; or
3	"(4) (including its military or other security
4	forces) engages in a consistent pattern of gross vio-
5	lations of internationally recognized human rights.
6	"(c) Additional Requirement.—A country which
7	is otherwise eligible to receive cancellation of debt under
8	section 901 may receive such cancellation only if—
9	((1) the government of the country has estab-
10	lished, through transparent and participatory proc-
11	esses, including participation of civil society—
12	"(A) a human development fund (herein-
13	after referred to as the 'Human Development
14	Fund')—
15	"(i) the resources of which shall be
16	dedicated to reducing the number of per-
17	sons living in poverty, expanding access of
18	the poorest members of society to basic so-
19	cial services, including education, health,
20	clean water and sanitation, and preventing
21	the degradation of the environment; and
22	"(ii) into which shall be deposited all
23	savings generated by debt reduction pursu-
24	ant to section 901 and section $2(c)$ of the



1	Debt Relief for Poverty Reduction Act of
2	1999;
3	"(B) arrangements to ensure that all ex-
4	penditures from the Human Development Fund
5	during a year will be used to the extent possible
6	to increase annual expenditures for human de-
7	velopment by the government above the greater
8	of—
9	"(i) the total amount of annual ex-
10	penditures for human development by the
11	government for the preceding year; or
12	"(ii) the average total amount of such
13	expenditures for the 3 years immediately
14	preceding the year in which such fund is
15	established; and
16	"(C) arrangements for monitoring the op-
17	erations and financial transactions and ac-
18	counts of the Human Development Fund by an
19	oversight body which includes representatives of
20	civil society; or
21	((2) the country has developed and committed
22	to an integrated strategy, of the type described in
23	section 1624(a)(1) of the International Financial In-
24	stitutions Act, for poverty reduction developed in co-
25	operation with the International Bank for Recon-



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1 struction and Development and the International 2 Monetary Fund, and in consultation with civil soci-3 ety, which—

"(A) uses economic reform and technical assistance programs developed and jointly ad-6 ministered by the International Bank for Re-Development construction and Interand 8 national Monetary Fund;

9 "(B) includes monitorable poverty reduc-10 tion goals (such as increasing literacy, reducing 11 infant and child mortality, lowering the inci-12 dence of AIDS, and improving environmental 13 conditions) developed in cooperation with the 14 International Bank for Reconstruction and De-15 velopment, relevant agencies of the United Na-16 tions, civil society groups, and other appropriate 17 organizations;

"(C) takes steps so that the financial benefits from debt relief pursuant to the modified Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative, including savings realized as a result of debt relief pursuant to section 901 and section 2(c) of the Debt Relief for Poverty Reduction Act of 1999, are applied to poverty reduction



1	programs dedicated to achieving the goals de-
2	scribed in subparagraph (B);
3	"(D) includes transparent policymaking
4	and budget procedures, good governance, and
5	anti-corruption measures: and

6 "(E) broadens public participation and
7 popular understanding of the principles and
8 goals of poverty reduction, sustainable develop9 ment, and good governance.

10 On request of the country, the Secretary of the Treasury
11 should encourage international financial institutions to
12 provide funds for the country to hire technical assistance
13 consultants regarding the establishment and management
14 of the Human Development Fund in accordance with
15 paragraph (1) of this subsection.

"(d) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'modified Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative' means the
multilateral debt initiative presented in the Report of G7 Finance Ministers on the Köln Debt Initiative to the
Köln Economic Summit, Cologne, Germany, held from
June 18-20, 1999.

22 "SEC. 903. PRIORITY.

23 "In carrying out section 901, the President should24 seek to leverage scarce foreign assistance dollars by giving



priority to heavily indebted poor countries receiving com parable debt relief from other official creditors.

3 "SEC. 904. SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

4 "(a) CANCELLATION OF DEBT NOT CONSIDERED TO
5 BE ASSISTANCE.—Except as the President may otherwise
6 determine for reasons of national security, a cancellation
7 of debt under section 901 shall not be considered to be
8 assistance for purposes of any provision of law limiting
9 assistance to a country.

10 "(b) INAPPLICABILITY OF CERTAIN PROHIBITIONS
11 RELATING TO CANCELLATION OF DEBT.—The authority
12 to provide for cancellation of debt under section 901 may
13 be exercised notwithstanding section 620(r) of this Act or
14 any similar provision of law.

15 "(c) OTHER DEBT CANCELLATION AUTHORITIES.—
16 The authority to cancel debt under section 901 is in addi17 tion to the authority to cancel debt under any other provi18 sion of law and does not in any way limit or otherwise
19 affect such other authority.

20 "SEC. 905. ANNUAL REPORTS TO THE CONGRESS.

"(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than December 31 of
each year, the President shall prepare and transmit to the
appropriate congressional committees a report, which shall
be made available to the public, concerning the cancellation of debt under section 901 and section 2(c) of the Debt



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Relief for Poverty Reduction Act of 1999, determinations 1 2 made under section 904(a), activities undertaken under 3 section 2(d) of the Debt Relief for Poverty Reduction Act 4 of 1999, the progress made in accomplishing the purposes 5 of such section 2(d), and other debt restructuring activities for the prior fiscal year. The report shall also include 6 7 a list of the countries that have received debt cancellation 8 under section 901 and a list of the countries that, al-9 though eligible under section 902(a)(3)(A), have been de-10 nied debt cancellation under section 902 and the reasons 11 therefor.

12 "(b) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'appro-13 priate congressional committees' means—

"(1) the Committee on Banking and Financial
Services, the Committee on Appropriations, and the
Committee on International Relations of the House
of Representatives; and

18 "(2) the Committee on Banking, Housing, and
19 Urban Affairs, the Committee on Foreign Relations,
20 and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.
21 "SEC. 906. SENSE OF THE CONGRESS.

"It is the sense of the Congress that the amountsthat would otherwise be provided by the United States fordevelopment aid or other debt relief should not be reduced



on account of any appropriations made pursuant to sec tion 907.

3 "SEC. 907. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

4 "For the cost (as defined in section 502(5) of the
5 Federal Credit Reform Act of 1990) of the cancellation
6 of any debt under section 901 of this Act, there are au7 thorized to be appropriated to the President such sums
8 as may be necessary for each of the fiscal years 2000
9 through 2004.".

(b) ANNUAL REPORT BY THE SECRETARY OF THE
TREASURY ON PARIS CLUB DEBT RESTRUCTURING ACTIONS AND CANCELLATIONS.—Not later than January 1,
2000, and not later than January 1 of each year thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury shall prepare and submit to the Congress a report containing the following:

16 (1) A description of debt restructuring actions
17 and cancellations undertaken by the United States
18 as a member of the Paris Club of Official Creditors
19 for the prior fiscal year, including—

20 (A)(i) the amount of debt restructured
21 with respect to each such debtor country;

(ii) the new maturity or maturities of each such debt restructured;

(iii) the new interest rates and other costs of each such debt restructured; and



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1	(iv) any other terms and conditions of each
2	such debt restructured; and
3	(B) an assessment of the debt restruc-
4	turing described in subparagraph (A), including
5	an assessment of the effect of the restructuring
6	on the debt service payments of the debtor
7	country.
8	(2) A description, based on the most recently
9	available information, of all outstanding amounts
10	owed to the United States Government by foreign
11	countries as a result of loans made, guarantees or
12	insurance issued, or credits extended under any pro-
13	vision of law, including the amount owed by each
14	country under each provision of law.
15	(c) CANCELLATION OF DEBT OWED TO THE EX-
16	PORT-IMPORT BANK OR THE COMMODITY CREDIT COR-
17	PORATION.—
18	(1) IN GENERAL.—Subject to amounts provided
19	in advance in appropriations Acts, the President
20	shall cancel all amounts owed to-
21	(A) the Export-Import Bank of the United
22	States by each country that the President de-
23	termines is eligible for debt reduction under

this paragraph, as a result of loans made, or

guarantees or insurance issued, prior to June



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20, 1999, under the Export Import Bank Act of 1945, or

3 (B) the Commodity Credit Corporation by 4 each country that the President determines is 5 eligible for debt reduction under this paragraph, 6 as a result of loans made, or guarantees issued, 7 prior to June 20, 1999, under section 5(f) of 8 the Commodity Credit Corporation Charter Act 9 (15 U.S.C. 714c(f)), section 201 of the Agricul-10 tural Trade Act of 1978 (7 U.S.C. 5621), or 11 section 202 of such Act (7 U.S.C. 5622), or 12 predecessor provisions under the Food for 13 Peace Act of 1966.

14 (2) ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—Except as provided
15 in paragraph (3) and subject to the fulfillment of
16 the additional requirement in paragraph (4), a coun17 try that is performing satisfactorily under an eco18 nomic reform program shall be eligible for debt re19 duction under paragraph (1) if the country—

(A) as of December 31, 2000, is eligible to borrow from the International Development Association;

(B) as of December 31, 2000, is not eligible to borrow from the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development; and



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1	(C)(i) has outstanding public and publicly
2	guaranteed debt, the net present value of which
3	on December 31, 1996, was at least 150 per-
4	cent of the average annual value of the exports
5	of the country for the period 1994 through
6	1996; or
7	(ii) has outstanding public and publicly
8	guaranteed debt, the net present value of which,
9	as of the date the President determines that the
10	country is eligible for debt relief under the
11	modified HIPC Initiative, is—
12	(I) at least 150 percent of the annual
13	value of the exports of the country for the
14	most recent year for which such informa-
15	tion is available; or
16	(II) at least 250 percent of the annual
17	fiscal revenues of the country, and the
18	country has a minimum ratio of exports to
19	gross domestic product of 30 percent, and
20	a minimum ratio of fiscal revenues to gross
21	domestic product of 15 percent, for the
22	most recent year for which such informa-
23	tion is available.



1	(3) EXCEPTIONS.—A country shall not be eligi-
2	ble for debt reduction under paragraph (1) if the
3	government of the country—
4	(A) has an excessive level of military ex-
5	penditures;
6	(B) has repeatedly provided support for
7	acts of international terrorism, as determined
8	by the Secretary of State under section $6(j)(1)$
9	of the Export Administration Act of 1979 (50
10	U.S.C. App. $2405(j)(1)$) or section $620A(a)$ of
11	the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
12	2371(a));
13	(C) is failing to cooperate on international
14	narcotics control matters; or
15	(D) (including its military or other security
16	forces) engages in a consistent pattern of gross
17	violations of internationally recognized human
18	rights.
19	(4) Additional requirement.—A country
20	which is otherwise eligible for debt reduction under
21	paragraph (1) may receive such reduction only if—
22	(A) the government of the country has es-
23	tablished, through transparent and
24	participatory processes, including participation
25	of civil society—



1 (i) a human development fund (here-2 inafter referred to as the "Human Devel-3 opment Fund")— 4 (I) the resources of which shall 5 be dedicated to reducing the number 6 of persons living in poverty, expanding 7 access of the poorest members of soci-8 ety to basic social services, including 9 education, health, clean water and 10 sanitation, and preventing the deg-11 radation of the environment; and 12 (II) into which shall be deposited 13 all savings generated by debt reduc-14 tion received pursuant to section 901 15 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 16 or this subsection; 17 (ii) arrangements to ensure that all 18 expenditures from the Human Develop-19 ment Fund during a year will be used, to 20 the extent possible, to increase annual ex-21 penditures for human development by the 22 government above the greater of— 23 (I) the total amount of annual 24 expenditures for human development



1	by the government for the preceding
2	year; or
3	(II) the average total amount of
4	such expenditures for the 3 years im-
5	mediately preceding the year in which
6	such fund is established; and
7	(iii) arrangements for monitoring the
8	operations and financial transactions and
9	accounts of the Human Development Fund
10	by an oversight body which includes rep-
11	resentatives of civil society; or
12	(B) the country has developed and com-
13	mitted to an integrated strategy for poverty re-
14	duction developed in cooperation with the Inter-
15	national Bank for Reconstruction and Develop-
16	ment and the International Monetary Fund,
17	and in consultation with civil society, which—
18	(i) uses economic reform and technical
19	assistance programs developed and jointly
20	administered by the International Bank for
21	Reconstruction and Development and
22	International Monetary Fund;
23	(ii) includes monitorable poverty re-
24	duction goals (such as increasing literacy,
25	reducing infant and child mortality, low-



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1	ering the incidence of AIDS, and improv-
2	ing environmental conditions) developed in
3	cooperation with the International Bank
4	for Reconstruction and Development, rel-
5	evant agencies of the United Nations, civil
6	society groups, and other appropriate orga-
7	nizations;
8	(iii) takes steps so that the financial
9	benefits from debt relief pursuant to the
10	modified Heavily Indebted Poor Countries
11	(HIPC) Initiative, including savings real-
12	ized as a result of debt relief pursuant to
13	section 901 of the Foreign Assistance Act
14	of 1961 and this subsection, are applied to
15	poverty reduction programs dedicated to
16	achieving the goals described in clause (ii)
17	of this subparagraph;
18	(iv) includes transparent policymaking
19	and budget procedures, good governance,
20	and anti-corruption measures; and
21	(v) broadens public participation and
22	popular understanding of the principles
23	and goals of poverty reduction, sustainable
24	development, and good governance.



1 (5) DEFINITION OF MODIFIED HEAVILY IN-2 DEBTED POOR COUNTRIES (HIPC) INITIATIVE.—For 3 purposes of this subsection, the term "modified 4 Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative" 5 means the multilateral debt initiative presented in 6 the Report of G-7 Finance Ministers on the Köln 7 Debt Initiative to the Köln Economic Summit, Co-8 logne, 18-20 June, 1999. 9 (6) PRIORITY.—In carrying out this subsection, 10 the President should seek to leverage scarce foreign 11 assistance dollars by giving priority to heavily in-12 debted poor countries receiving comparable debt re-13 lief from other official creditors. 14 (7) OTHER DEBT REDUCTION AUTHORITIES.— 15 The authority to reduce debt under this subsection 16 is in addition to the authority to reduce debt under 17 any other provision of law and does not in any way 18 limit or otherwise affect such other authority. 19 (8) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—For 20 the cost (as defined in section 502(5) of the Federal 21 Credit Reform Act of 1990) of the reduction of any 22 debt under paragraph (1) of this subsection, there 23 are authorized to be appropriated to the President 24 such sums as may be necessary for each of the fiscal 25

years 2000 through 2004.



1 (d) Ensuring Burdensharing by Other Cred-ITOR COUNTRIES.—In order to accelerate bilateral debt 2 3 relief and promote human and economic development and 4 poverty alleviation in countries eligible for debt cancella-5 tion under section 901 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (as added by subsection (a) of this section) or under 6 7 subsection (c) of this section, the Congress urges the 8 President, immediately after the date of the enactment of 9 this Act, to establish efforts with countries that are mem-10 bers of the Paris Club of Official Creditors, and, if necessary, with other creditors, to accomplish the following 11 by September 30, 2004: 12

(1) The cancellation of all amounts owed to
each such member country by countries eligible for
debt cancellation as of their respective decision
points, as a result of concessional loans made or
credits extended prior to June 20, 1999, by each
such country.

(2) The cancellation of all amounts owed to
each such member country by countries eligible for
debt cancellation as of their respective decision
points, as a result of nonconcessional loans made,
guarantees or insurance issued, or credits extended
prior to June 20, 1999, by each such country.



1 (3) The establishment of procedures by the 2 Club to ensure greater transparency in the decision-3 making process, including publication of information 4 for each restructuring action undertaken by the Club 5 as to the amount of sovereign debt restructured, as 6 to whom amounts are owed and by how much each 7 is owed, disaggregated by each country, as to how 8 much each debtor country owes each international fi-9 nancial institution, as to new maturity or maturities 10 of the restructured debts, as to new interest rate 11 and other costs associated with the restructured 12 debts, and as to any other new terms or conditions. 13 With due specificity, such information shall be con-14 trasted with such amounts, terms, and conditions in 15 effect before the restructuring, and offer an assess-16 ment of the effects the restructuring will have on the 17 country's debt servicing.

18 (e) DEFINITION OF DECISION POINT.—In subsection 19 (d), the term "decision point" means the point in time 20 at which the Executive Boards of the International Bank 21 for Reconstruction and Development and the International 22 Monetary Fund review the debt sustainability analysis for 23 a country and decide that the country is eligible for debt 24 relief under the modified Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative. 25



SEC. 3. ACTIONS TO IMPROVE THE PROVISION OF MULTI LATERAL DEBT RELIEF AND PROCEDURES FOR NEW LENDING.

4 Title XVI of the International Financial Institutions
5 Act (22 U.S.C. 262p-262p-5) is amended by adding at
6 the end the following:

7 "SEC. 1623. IMPROVEMENT OF THE HEAVILY INDEBTED 8 POOR COUNTRIES INITIATIVE; ENSURING EQ9 UITABLE BURDEN SHARING.

10 "(a) Improvement of the HIPC Initiative.—In order to accelerate multilateral debt relief and promote 11 12 human and economic development and poverty alleviation 13 in heavily indebted poor countries the Congress urges the President to commence immediately efforts, within the 14 Paris Club of Official Creditors, as well as the Inter-15 national Bank for Reconstruction and Development 16 17 (World Bank), the International Monetary Fund (IMF), 18 and other appropriate multilateral development institu-19 tions to accomplish the following modifications in the 20Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative:

"(1) LIMIT ON MAXIMUM WAITING PERIOD BE-FORE RECEIVING DEBT RELIEF.—The period of satisfactory implementation of social and economic reforms (whether such reforms occurred before or after modification of the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) Initiative) which a country may

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need to establish in order to receive multilateral debt
 reduction under the modified HIPC Initiative shall
 not exceed 3 years.

4 "(2) PROMOTION OF POVERTY ALLEVIATION
5 AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION.—The social and
6 economic reforms on which HIPC debt relief is con7 ditioned shall incorporate effective measures for pov8 erty reduction and environmental protection.

9 "(3) REVISION OF COUNTRY ELIGIBILITY RE-10 QUIREMENT.—A country shall be regarded as having 11 an unsustainable debt burden for purposes of quali-12 fying for debt reduction (or for further debt reduction) under the modified HIPC Initiative if the 13 14 country has outstanding public and publicly guaran-15 teed debt, the net present value of which at the deci-16 sion point, is—

17 "(A) at least 150 percent of the annual
18 value of the exports of the country for the most
19 recent year for which such information is avail20 able; or

"(B) at least 250 percent of the annual fiscal revenues of the country, and the country has a minimum ratio of exports to gross domestic product of 30 percent, and a minimum ratio of fiscal revenues to gross domestic product of



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1	15 percent, for the most recent year for which
2	such information is available.
3	"(4) Additional requirement.—Debt reduc-
4	tion under the modified HIPC Initiative shall not be
5	provided for the benefit of a country unless—
6	"(A) the government of the country has es-
7	tablished, through transparent and
8	participatory processes, including the participa-
9	tion of civil society—
10	"(i) a plan of action for human devel-
11	opment (in this section referred to as the
12	'Action Plan') which includes policies, pro-
13	grams, and projects designed to reduce the
14	number of persons living in poverty, ex-
15	pand access of the poorest members of so-
16	ciety to basic social services, including
17	health, education, clean water, and sanita-
18	tion, and prevent the degradation of the
19	environment;
20	"(ii) a human development fund (in
21	this section referred to as the 'Human De-
22	velopment Fund')—
23	"(I) the resources of which are
24	dedicated to achieving the purposes of
25	the Action Plan; and



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1	"(II) into which are required to
2	be deposited all savings generated by
3	debt reduction provided for the benefit
4	of the country under the modified
5	HIPC Initiative and under other debt
6	reduction programs;
7	"(iii) arrangements to ensure that all
8	expenditures from the Human Develop-
9	ment Fund during a year will be used, to
10	the extent possible, to increase annual ex-
11	penditures for human development by the
12	government above the greater of—
13	((I) the total amount of annual
14	expenditures for human development
15	by the government for the preceding
16	year; or
17	"(II) the average total amount of
18	such expenditures for the 3 years im-
19	mediately preceding the year in which
20	such fund is established; and
21	"(iv) arrangements for monitoring the
22	operations, financial transactions, and ac-
23	counts of the Human Development Fund
24	by an oversight body which includes rep-
25	resentatives of civil society, and a majority



of the members of which are citizens of the
country; or
"(B) the country has developed and com-
mitted to an integrated strategy, of the type de-
scribed in section $1624(a)(1)$, for poverty reduc-
tion developed in cooperation with the Inter-
national Bank for Reconstruction and Develop-
ment and the International Monetary Fund,
and in consultation with civil society, which—
"(i) uses economic reform and tech-
nical assistance programs developed and
jointly administered by the International
Bank for Reconstruction and Development
and the International Monetary Fund;
"(ii) includes monitorable poverty re-
duction goals (such as increasing literacy,
reducing infant and child mortality, low-
ering the incidence of AIDS, and improv-
ing environmental conditions) developed in
cooperation with the International Bank
for Reconstruction and Development, rel-
evant agencies of the United Nations, civil
society groups, and other appropriate orga-
nizations;



1	"(iii) channels the financial benefits
2	from debt relief pursuant to the modified
3	HIPC Initiative into poverty reduction pro-
4	grams dedicated to achieving the goals de-
5	scribed in clause (ii);
6	"(iv) includes transparent policy-mak-
7	ing and budget procedures, good govern-
8	ance, and anti-corruption measures;
9	"(v) broadens public participation and
10	popular understanding of the principles
11	and goals of poverty reduction, sustainable
12	development, and good governance; and
13	"(vi) includes arrangements for moni-
14	toring the implementation of the poverty
15	reduction strategy by an oversight body
16	which includes representatives of civil soci-
17	ety, and a majority of the members of
18	which are citizens of the country.
19	On request of the country, the International
20	Bank for Reconstruction and Development should
21	provide technical assistance to the country regarding
22	the establishment and management of the Human
23	Development Fund in accordance with subparagraph
24	(A) of this paragraph and the development of an in-



1	tegrated strategy for poverty reduction in accordance
2	with subparagraph (B) of this paragraph.
3	"(5) Amount of debt reduction.—The
4	amount of debt reduction provided under the modi-
5	fied HIPC Initiative for the benefit of a country
6	with an unsustainable debt burden shall be sufficient
7	to help catalyze sustainable growth and poverty re-
8	duction, by reducing—
9	"(A) the net present value of the out-
10	standing public and publicly guaranteed debt of
11	the country to less than 150 percent of the
12	value of the annual exports of the country; and
13	"(B) the amount of annual payments due
14	on such public and publicly guaranteed debt to
15	a percentage of government revenues, not great-
16	er than 15 percent, that will facilitate higher
17	levels of expenditure in areas that have been
18	identified as key to accelerated poverty reduc-
19	tion as well as ensure that the country is able
20	to meet its current and future external debt-
21	service obligations in full, without recourse to
22	debt relief, rescheduling, or the accumulation of
23	arrears.
24	"(6) TRANSPARENCY AND PARTICIPATION IN
25	HIPC DECISION MAKING.—All decisions under the



1 modified HIPC Initiative concerning the amount, 2 terms and conditions, and timing of debt relief for 3 a country, and the processes by which such decisions 4 are made, shall be subject to procedures which— "(A) are transparent, including publication 5 6 of the content of the decisions and of all relevant analytical, legal, and policy documents, 7 8 including Debt Sustainability Analyses, Policy 9 Framework Papers, debt relief agreements, and 10 national development programs and budgets; 11 "(B) are participatory, including the par-12 ticipation of civil society and organizations with 13 social sector expertise, including United Nations 14 agencies; and 15 "(C) require that the published content of 16 the decisions and documents described in sub-17 paragraph (A) of this paragraph that affect or 18 pertain to debt relief for the country to be pro-19 vided to the relevant oversight body referred to 20 in paragraph (4), and require that such over-21 sight body be consulted in the making of key 22 decisions regarding such debt relief. 23 "(7) Special provisions.— 24 "(A) Debt reduction under the modified 25 HIPC Initiative for the benefit of a country



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that has demonstrated a sustained commitment to poverty alleviation shall be provided in a greater amount or more quickly than would otherwise be the case under that Initiative.

5 "(B) A country that is emerging from civil 6 conflict or that has recently suffered a major 7 natural disaster should receive special consider-8 ation for debt relief under the modified HIPC 9 Initiative, notwithstanding the country's record 10 of performance under the country's program of 11 social and economic reform.

"(8) HIPC REVIEW.—The Secretary of the 12 13 Treasury, after consulting with the Committees on 14 Banking and Financial Services and on Inter-15 national Relations of the House of Representatives 16 and the Committees on Foreign Relations and on 17 Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate, 18 shall make every effort (including instructing the 19 United States Executive Directors at the IMF and 20 the World Bank) to ensure that an external assess-21 ment of the modified HIPC Initiative, including the 22 reformed ESAF program as it relates to that Initia-23 tive, take place by December 31, 2001, incorporating 24 the views of debtor governments and civil society,



1	and	that	such	assessment	be	made	public	and
2	inclu	de—						

3 "(A) an analysis of the contribution of the
4 modified HIPC Initiative to the poverty reduc5 tion and social development goals for the 21st
6 century established by the Development Assist7 ance Committee of the Organization for Eco8 nomic Cooperation and Development; and

9 "(B) recommendations to the IMF, World 10 Bank, and the governments of the United 11 States and other creditor countries that may be 12 necessary to strengthen the contribution of the 13 modified HIPC Initiative to the poverty reduc-14 tion and social goals referred to in subpara-15 graph (A).

16 "(9) TERMINATION OF THE MODIFIED HIPC
17 INITIATIVE.—The modified HIPC Initiative shall not
18 terminate until all the debt reduction contemplated
19 by this section has been carried out.

"(b) PROMOTION OF EQUITABLE BURDEN SHARING.—In order to promote equitable burden-sharing by bilateral, multilateral, and private creditors under the modified HIPC Initiative, the Congress urges the President to
commence immediately efforts to ensure that such creditors draw upon their own resources to finance debt reduc-



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tion under the modified HIPC Initiative to the extent pos sible without diverting funds from other high priority pov erty alleviation programs.

4 "(c) Contributions to the HIPC Trust Fund.— 5 For payment to the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Trust Fund of the International Bank for Reconstruction 6 7 and Development, but only for purposes of debt relief, 8 there are authorized to be appropriated to the President 9 such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2000 10 through 2004, except that if, with respect to fiscal year 11 2001, 2002, 2003, or 2004, the President has not deter-12 mined that, during the then preceding fiscal year—

"(1) satisfactory progress was made in accomplishing the improvements in the HIPC initiative described in subsections (a) and (b); and

"(2) the United States' contributions to the reduction of multilateral debt pursuant to the modified
HIPC Initiative were matched, by a ratio of at least
two to one, by resources provided in the aggregate
by all other donors,

21 then no sums are authorized to be appropriated for such22 purpose for the fiscal year.

23 "(d) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con24 gress that the amounts that would otherwise be provided
25 by the United States for development aid or other debt



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relief should not be reduced on account of any appropria tions pursuant to subsection (c).

3 "(e) REPORT TO THE CONGRESS.—Not later than 4 December 31 of each year, the President shall submit to 5 the Committees on Banking and Financial Services, on Appropriations, and on International Relations of the 6 7 House of Representatives and the Committees on Foreign 8 Relations, on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs, and 9 on Appropriations of the Senate a report, which shall be 10 made available to the public, on the activities undertaken 11 under this section, and on the progress made in accom-12 plishing the purposes of this section, for the prior fiscal 13 year. The report shall include a list of the countries that have received debt relief under the original or modified 14 HIPC Initiative, a list of the countries whose request for 15 such debt relief has been denied and the reasons therefor, 16 17 and a list of the countries whose requests for such debt relief are under consideration. 18

19 "(f) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

20 "(1) MODIFIED HIPC INITIATIVE.—The term
21 'modified HIPC Initiative' means the multilateral
22 debt initiative presented in the Report of the G-7 Fi23 nance Ministers on the Köln Debt Initiative to the
24 Köln Economic Summit, Cologne, 18-20 June, 1999.



"(2) DECISION POINT.—The term 'decision 1 2 point' means the point in time at which the Execu-3 tive Boards of the International Bank for Recon-4 struction and Development and the International 5 Monetary Fund review the debt sustainability anal-6 ysis for a country and decide that the country is eli-7 gible for debt relief under the modified Heavily In-8 debted Poor Countries Initiative.".

9 "SEC. 1624. REFORM OF THE ENHANCED STRUCTURAL AD10 JUSTMENT FACILITY.

11 "The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the 12 United States Executive Directors at the International 13 Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund to use the voice and vote of the 14 15 United States to promote the establishment of poverty reduction strategy policies and procedures at the Inter-16 17 national Bank for Reconstruction and Development and 18 the International Monetary Fund which support countries' 19 efforts to honor the commitments as set forth in section 201623(a)(4)(B) and in other lending operations, as appro-21 priate, under programs developed and jointly administered 22 by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Devel-23 opment and the International Monetary Fund that have 24 the following components:



1	"(1) The development of country-specific pov-
2	erty reduction strategies (Poverty Reduction Strate-
3	gies) under the leadership of such countries, that—
4	"(A) will be set out in poverty reduction
5	strategy papers (PRSPs) to provide the basis
6	for the lending operations of the International
7	Development Association (IDA) and the En-
8	hanced Structural Adjustment Facility and its
9	successors (ESAF);
10	"(B) will reflect the role of the Inter-
11	national Bank for Reconstruction and Develop-
12	ment in social sector development, structural
13	policies, and poverty reduction, and the role of
14	the International Monetary Fund in macro-
15	economic issues; and
16	"(C) will make the advice and operations
17	of the International Monetary Fund and the
18	International Bank for Reconstruction and De-
19	velopment fully consistent with the objectives of
20	poverty reduction and broad-based growth; and
21	"(D) should include—
22	"(i) a participatory poverty assess-
23	ment, undertaken as a systematic part of
24	the design of the Poverty Reduction Strat-
25	egy, involving collaboration between the



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government, civil society, the International 1 2 Bank for Reconstruction and Development, 3 organizations with expertise in the social 4 sector, including United Nations agencies, 5 and donors, which analyzes, among other 6 things, the economic and social needs of 7 the poor and the policy reforms and public 8 investments that will best address these 9 needs; 10 "(ii) social impact assessments, under-

11 taken as a systematic part of the design of 12 the Poverty Reduction Strategy, involving 13 collaboration between the government, civil 14 society, the International Bank for Recon-15 struction and Development, and organiza-16 tions with expertise in the social sector, in-17 cluding United Nations agencies, and do-18 nors, which analyze the impact of policies 19 implemented under the Poverty Reduction 20 Strategy and related lending operations 21 and which are completed before Inter-22 national Bank for Reconstruction and De-23 velopment and International Monetary 24 Fund Executive Board consideration of 25 such operations;



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1	"(iii) explicit consideration of the
2	short- and long-term tradeoffs between al-
3	ternative policy decisions, such as the dis-
4	tributional, equity, and poverty reduction
5	implications of monetary and fiscal policies
6	or the pace and sequencing of structural
7	reforms;
8	"(iv) implementation of transparent
9	budget procedures and mechanisms to help
10	ensure that the financial benefits of debt
11	relief under the modified HIPC Initiative
12	result in increased national expenditures
13	on poverty reduction programs; and
14	"(v) monitorable indicators of
15	progress in poverty reduction;
16	((2) the adoption of procedures for periodic
17	comprehensive reviews of ESAF and IDA programs
18	to help ensure progress toward poverty goals out-
19	lined in the Poverty Reduction Strategies and to
20	allow adjustments in such programs;
21	((3) the publication of the PRSPs (including
22	social impact assessments) prior to Executive Board
23	review of related programs under IDA and the
24	$\mathbf{ESAF};$



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1	"(4) the establishment of a standing evaluation
2	unit at the International Monetary Fund, similar to
3	the Operations Evaluation Department of the Inter-
4	national Bank for Reconstruction and Development,
5	that would report directly to the Executive Board of
6	the International Monetary Fund and that would
7	undertake periodic reviews of International Mone-
8	tary Fund operations, including the operations of
9	the ESAF, including—
10	"(A) assessments of experience under the
11	ESAF programs in the areas of poverty reduc-
12	tion, rapid growth, and access to basic social
13	services;
14	"(B) assessments of the extent and quality
15	of participation in program design by civil soci-
16	ety; and
17	"(C) verifications that ESAF programs are
18	designed in a manner consistent with the Pov-
19	erty Reduction Strategies; and
20	"(D) prompt release to the public of all re-
21	views by the standing evaluation unit;
22	((5) the promotion of simpler and less onerous
23	conditionality in IDA and ESAF programs that fo-
24	cuses on reforms most likely to support poverty re-
25	duction and broad-based growth;



"(6) the adoption by the International Mone tary Fund of policies aimed at reforming the En hanced Structural Adjustment Facility so that
 ESAF programs are consistent with the Poverty Re duction Strategies;

6 "(7) the adoption by the International Bank for 7 Reconstruction and Development of policies to en-8 sure that International Bank for Reconstruction and 9 Development lending operations in HIPC countries 10 are consistent with the Poverty Reduction Strate-11 gies;

"(8) strengthening the linkage between borrower country performance and lending operations
by IDA and the ESAF on the basis of clear and
monitorable indicators; and

"(9) full public disclosure of the proposed objectives, financial organization and operations of the
successor to the Enhanced Structural Adjustment
Facility of the International Monetary Fund at least
90 days before any decision by the Executive Board
of the International Monetary Fund to consider its
adoption.



"SEC. 1625. TRANSPARENCY AND PARTICIPATION OF CIVIL SOCIETY IN NEW INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION LENDING.

4 "The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the 5 United States Executive Directors at the international financial institutions (as defined in section 1701(c)(2)) to 6 7 use the voice and votes of the Executive Directors to en-8 courage vigorously that their respective institutions adopt 9 transparency and other measures that will facilitate participation of civil society in developing countries in the de-10 11 sign of poverty reduction strategies and in decisions to borrow from such institutions in support of such strate-12 gies, including— 13

"(1) disclosure of Policy Framework Papers,
Public Expenditure Reviews, Country Assistance
Strategies, International Monetary Fund Letters of
Intent, appraisal documents, and other reports relevant to proposed lending operations; and

"(2) provision of detailed information to the
Board of Directors of such an institution and to the
public, prior to the approval of a lending operation
for a developing country, as to the nature and extent
of civil society participation in the design of, and approval process for, such operation.".



1SEC. 4. ENHANCED STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT FACILITY/2HEAVILY INDEBTED POOR COUNTRIES TRUST3FUND.

The Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286–
286mm) is amended by adding at the end the following: **"SEC. 62. APPROVAL OF CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE EN-**HANCED STRUCTURAL ADJUSTMENT FACILITY/HEAVILY INDEBTED POOR COUNTRIES
TRUST FUND.

10 "(a) IN GENERAL.—For the purpose of mobilizing the resources of the Fund in order to help reduce poverty 11 and improve the lives of residents of poor countries and, 12 particular, to allow those poor countries with 13 in unsustainable debt burdens to receive deeper, broader, and 14 faster debt relief, without allowing gold to reach the open 15 market or otherwise adversely affecting the market price 16 of gold, the Secretary of the Treasury may instruct the 17 United States Executive Director of the Fund to vote— 18 19 "(1) to approve an arrangement whereby the Fund-20

> "(A) sells not more than a total of 14,000,000 ounces of its gold at prevailing market prices to a member or members in non-public transactions;

"(B) immediately after, and in conjunction with, each such sale, accepts payment by such



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member or members of such gold to satisfy existing repurchase obligations of such member or members so that the Fund retains ownership of the gold at the conclusion of such payment; and

"(C) transfers the earnings on the invest-5 6 ment of the profits of such sales to the Trust 7 for Special ESAF Operations for the Heavily 8 Indebted Poor Countries and Interim ESAF 9 Subsidy Operations (ESAF/HIPC Trust Fund), 10 provided that such earnings shall be used, 11 through a separate subaccount, only for the 12 purpose of providing debt relief from the Fund 13 under the modified HIPC Initiative to members 14 that qualify for such relief; and

15 "(2) to support a decision that would make 16 available to the ESAF/HIPC Trust Fund resources 17 in Special Contingency Account 2 (SCA-2) of the 18 Fund derived from the extended burdensharing ar-19 rangements adopted pursuant to IMF Decision No. 20 9471-(90/98), as amended, including any funds at-21 tributable to the United States participation in such 22 arrangements, which shall be used only for debt re-23 lief under the original or modified HIPC Initiative 24 (within the meaning of section 1623 of the Inter-25 national Financial Institutions Act).



"(b) CERTIFICATION.—Within 15 days after the
 United States Executive Director casts the votes necessary
 to carry out with the instruction provided pursuant to sub section (a), the Secretary of the Treasury shall certify to
 the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the
 House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign
 Relations of the Senate that—

8 "(1) the value of the amount of gold sold by the 9 International Monetary Fund pursuant to the au-10 thorization provided under such subsection shall be 11 approximately equivalent to the present value of the 12 expected payments by the International Monetary 13 Fund for debt relief under the original or modified 14 HIPC Initiative (within the meaning of section 1623) 15 of the International Financial Institutions Act);

"(2) the earnings on the invested profits of
such gold sales shall be deposited in a dedicated subaccount and used only for the purpose of providing
debt relief from the Fund under the original or
modified HIPC Initiative to members that qualify
for such relief; and

"(3) any funds attributable to United States participation in the arrangements referred to in subsection (a)(2) shall be used only for debt relief under the original or modified HIPC Initiative.".



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SEC. 5. UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL AGREEMENTS; TRANSMISSION TO CONGRESS. Section 112b of title 1, United States Code, is

4 amended by adding at the end the following:

5 "(f) The Secretary of the Treasury shall transmit to the Committee on Banking and Financial Services of the 6 7 House of Representatives and the Committee on Banking, 8 Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate a copy of any 9 international financial agreement to which this section ap-10 plies. Any such agreement the immediate public disclosure 11 of which would, in the opinion of the President, be preju-12 dicial to the national security of the United States, shall 13 be so transmitted under an injunction of secrecy to be removed only upon due notice by the President.". 14

15 SEC. 6. CORRUPTION IN FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of the Congress
that, in deliberations between the United States Government and any other country on money laundering and corruption issues, the United States Government should—

(1) emphasize an approach that addresses not
only the laundering of the proceeds of traditional
criminal activity but also the increasingly endemic
problem of governmental corruption and the corruption of ruling elites; and



(2) encourage the enactment and enforcement
 of laws in such country to prevent money laundering
 and systemic corruption.

4 (b) UNITED STATES VOTES IN INTERNATIONAL FI5 NANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.—Title XV of the of the Inter6 national Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 2620–26207 2) is amended by adding at the end the following:

8 "SEC. 1504. UNITED STATES VOTES IN INTERNATIONAL FI9 NANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

10 "The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each multilateral de-11 12 velopment bank (as defined in section 1701(c)(4)) to use 13 aggressively the voice and vote of the United States to promote vigorously policies that would make the institution 14 15 more effective mechanisms, in concert with appropriate international authorities and other international financial 16 17 institutions (as defined in section 1701(c)(2)), for promoting good governance principles within recipient coun-18 19 tries by fostering structural reforms, including procure-20 ment reform, that reduce opportunities for corruption and 21 bribery, and drug-related money laundering.".

(c) ANNUAL REPORTS REQUIRED.—Not later than
December 31 of each year, the Secretary of the Treasury,
in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Attorney General, shall submit an annual report to the Con-



gress on efforts bilaterally and within the international fi nancial institutions (as defined in section 1701(c)(2) of
 the International Financial Institutions Act) consistent
 with the objectives in sections 1503(a)(6) and 1504 of
 such Act.

6 SEC. 7. SAFEGUARDS ON USE OF INTERNATIONAL MONE7 TARY FUND RESOURCES.

8 The Bretton Woods Agreements Act (22 U.S.C. 286–
9 286mm) is further amended by adding at the end the fol10 lowing:

11 "SEC. 63. SAFEGUARDS ON USE OF INTERNATIONAL MONE12 TARY FUND RESOURCES.

13 "The Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the
14 United States Executive Director at the Fund to use the
15 voice and vote of the Executive Director to vigorously en16 courage the Fund to—

17 "(1) require independent audits of central bank
18 and other relevant entities on a more systematic
19 basis by developing objective criteria to assist in de20 termining when audits are warranted;

21 "(2) ensure that such audits occur before Fund
22 financing is disbursed;

"(3) develop a systematic approach to reducing inappropriate uses of foreign exchange reserves through laws, regulations, and procedures, by means



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including the requirement of arms length trans-1 2 actions and the prohibition of preferential access to 3 foreign exchange on a nontransparent basis; and "(4) strongly encourage all countries receiving 4 5 exceptional levels of financial support to adopt and 6 comply with Fund standards applicable to manage-7 ment of foreign exchange reserves, particularly with respect to the nature and location of the institutions 8 9 where such reserves are placed.".

