In the Senate of the United States,

July 12 (legislative day, July 10), 2002.

Resolved, That the bill from the House of Representatives (H.R. 2069) entitled "An Act to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and the Global AIDS and Tuberculosis Relief Act of 2000 to authorize assistance to prevent, treat, and monitor HIV/AIDS in sub-Saharan African and other developing countries.", do pass with the following

AMENDMENTS:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert:

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.

2 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the

- 3 "United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuber-
- 4 culosis, and Malaria Act of 2002".

1 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for

2 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Findings.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.
- Sec. 4. Purpose.

TITLE I—POLICY PLANNING AND COORDINATION

- Sec. 101. Development of a comprehensive, five-year, global strategy.
- Sec. 102. Comprehensive plan to empower women to prevent the spread of HIV/ AIDS.
- Sec. 103. HIV/AIDS Response Coordinator.
- Sec. 104. Report on reversing the exodus of critical talent.

TITLE II—PUBLIC-PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS

- Sec. 201. Sense of Congress on public-private partnerships.
- Sec. 202. Participation in the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria.
- Sec. 203. Voluntary contributions to international vaccine funds.

TITLE III—MULTILATERAL EFFORTS

- Sec. 301. Improvement of the Enhanced HIPC Initiative.
- Sec. 302. Reports on implementation of improvements to the Enhanced HIPC Initiative.

TITLE IV—BILATERAL EFFORTS

Subtitle A—General Assistance and Programs

- Sec. 401. Assistance to combat HIV/AIDS.
- Sec. 402. Assistance to combat tuberculosis.
- Sec. 403. Assistance to combat malaria.
- Sec. 404. Pilot program for the placement of health care professionals in overseas areas severely affected by HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria.
- Sec. 405. Department of Defense HIV/AIDS prevention assistance program.
- Sec. 406. Report on treatment activities by relevant Executive branch agencies.

Subtitle B—Assistance for Children and Families

- Sec. 411. Findings.
- Sec. 412. Policy and requirements.
- Sec. 413. Annual reports on prevention of mother-to-child transmission of the HIV infection.
- Sec. 414. Pilot program of assistance for children and families affected by HIV/ AIDS.

TITLE V—BUSINESS PRINCIPLES

Sec. 501. Principles for United States firms operating in countries affected by the HIV/AIDS pandemic.

TITLE VI-ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES

Sec. 601. Authority of the Department of Health and Human Services. Sec. 602. Microbicide research at the National Institutes of Health. Sec. 603. Authority of the Department of Labor.

Sec. 604. Authority for international programs.

1 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

Congress makes the following findings:
(1) During the last 20 years, HIV/AIDS has assumed pandemic proportions, spreading from the
most severely affected region, sub-Saharan Africa, to
all corners of the world, and leaving an unprecedented path of death and devastation.

8 (2) According to the Joint United Nations Pro-9 HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), gramme on more than 10 60,000,000 people worldwide have been infected with 11 HIV since the epidemic began; more than 22,000,000 12 of these have lost their lives to the disease; and more 13 than 13,000,000 children have been orphaned by the 14 disease. HIV/AIDS is the fourth-highest cause of death 15 in the world.

16 (3) At the end of 2001, an estimated 40,000,000
17 people were infected with HIV or living with AIDS.
18 Of these, more than 2,700,000 were children under the
19 age of fifteen and more than 17,600,000 were women.
20 Women are four times more vulnerable to infection
21 than are men and are becoming infected at increas22 ingly high rates because in many societies women

1	lack control over sexual encounters and cannot insist
2	on the use of protective measures. Women and chil-
3	dren who are refugees or are internally displaced per-
4	sons are especially vulnerable to sexual violence,
5	thereby increasing the possibility of HIV infection.
6	(4) As the leading cause of death in sub-Saharan
7	Africa, AIDS has killed more than 17,000,000 people
8	(more than 3 times the number of AIDS deaths in the
9	rest of the world) and will claim the lives of one-quar-
10	ter of the population, mostly adults, in the next dec-
11	ade.
12	(5) An estimated 1,800,000 people in Latin
13	America and the Caribbean and another 7,100,000
14	people in Asia and the Pacific region are infected
15	with HIV or living with AIDS. Infection rates are
16	rising alarmingly in Eastern Europe (especially in
17	the Russian Federation), Central Asia, and China.
18	(6) HIV/AIDS threatens personal security by af-
19	fecting the health, lifespan, and productive capacity
20	of the individual and the social cohesion and eco-
21	nomic well-being of the family.
22	(7) HIV/AIDS undermines the economic security
23	of a country and individual businesses in that coun-
24	try by weakening the productivity and longevity of
25	the labor force across a broad array of economic sec-

1	tors and by reducing the potential for economic
2	growth over the long term.
3	(8) HIV/AIDS destabilizes communities by strik-
4	ing at the most mobile and educated members of soci-
5	ety, many of whom are responsible for security at the
6	local level and governance at the national and sub-
7	national levels as well as many teachers, health care
8	personnel, and other community workers vital to com-
9	munity development and the effort to combat $HIV\!/$
10	AIDS. In some countries the overwhelming challenges
11	of the HIV/AIDS epidemic are accelerating the out-
12	ward migration of critically important health care
13	professionals.
14	(9) HIV/AIDS weakens the defenses of countries
15	severely affected by the HIV/AIDS crisis through high
16	infection rates among members of their military
17	forces. According to UNAIDS, in sub-Saharan Africa,
18	many military forces have infection rates as much as
19	five times that of the civilian population.
20	(10) UUV/ADS many a continue committee icours for

20 (10) HIV/AIDS poses a serious security issue for
21 the international community by—

(A) increasing the potential for political instability and economic devastation, particularly
in those countries and regions most severely affected by the disease; and

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1	(B) decreasing the capacity to resolve con-
2	flicts through the introduction of peacekeeping
3	forces because the environments into which these
4	forces are introduced pose a high risk for the
5	spread of HIV/AIDS.
6	(11) The devastation wrought by the HIV/AIDS
7	pandemic is compounded by the prevalence of tuber-
8	culosis and malaria, particularly in developing coun-
9	tries where the poorest and most vulnerable members
10	of society, including women, children, and those liv-
11	ing with HIV/AIDS, become infected. According to the
12	World Health Organization (WHO), HIV/AIDS, tu-
13	berculosis, and malaria accounted for more than
14	5,700,000 deaths in 2001 and caused debilitating ill-
15	nesses in millions more.
16	(12) Tuberculosis is the cause of death for one
17	out of every three people with AIDS worldwide and
18	is a highly communicable disease. HIV infection is
19	the leading threat to tuberculosis control. Because
20	HIV infection so severely weakens the immune system,
21	individuals with HIV and latent tuberculosis infec-
22	tion have a 100 times greater risk of developing active
23	tuberculosis diseases thereby increasing the risk of
24	spreading tuberculosis to others. Tuberculosis, in turn,

accelerates the onset of AIDS in individuals infected
 with HIV.

(13) Malaria, the most deadly of all tropical 3 4 parasitic diseases, has been undergoing a dramatic resurgence in recent years due to increasing resistance 5 6 of the malaria parasite to inexpensive and effective drugs. At the same time, increasing resistance of mos-7 8 quitoes to standard insecticides makes control of 9 transmission difficult to achieve. The World Health 10 Organization estimates that between 300,000,000 and 11 500,000,000 new cases of malaria occur each year, 12 and annual deaths from the disease number between 13 2,000,000 and 3,000,000. Persons infected with HIV 14 are particularly vulnerable to the malaria parasite. 15 The spread of HIV infection contributes to the dif-16 ficulties of controlling resurgence of the drug resistant 17 malaria parasite.

18 (14) Although HIV/AIDS is first and foremost a 19 health problem, successful strategies to stem the 20 spread of the pandemic will require not only medical 21 interventions, the strengthening of health care delivery 22 systems and infrastructure and determined national 23 leadership and increased budgetary allocations for the 24 health sector in countries affected by the epidemic but 25 also measures to address the social and behavioral

1	causes of the problem and its impact on families,
2	communities, and societal sectors.
3	(15) Basic interventions to prevent new HIV in-
4	fections and to bring care and treatment to people liv-
5	ing with AIDS, such as voluntary counseling and
6	testing and mother-to-child transmission programs,
7	are achieving meaningful results and are cost-effec-
8	tive. The challenge is to expand these interventions
9	from a pilot program basis to a national basis in a
10	coherent and sustainable manner.
11	(16) The magnitude and scope of the HIV/AIDS
12	crisis demands a comprehensive, long-term, inter-
13	national response focused upon addressing the causes,
14	reducing the spread, and ameliorating the con-
15	sequences of the HIV/AIDS pandemic, including—
16	(A) prevention and education, care and
17	treatment, basic and applied research, and
18	training of health care workers, particularly at
19	the community and provincial levels, and other
20	community workers and leaders needed to cope
21	with the range of consequences of the HIV/AIDS
22	crisis;
23	(B) development of health care infrastruc-

24

(B) development of health care infrastructure and delivery systems through cooperative

1	and coordinated public efforts and public and
2	private partnerships;
3	(C) development and implementation of na-
4	tional and community-based multisector strate-
5	gies that address the impact of HIV/AIDS on the
6	individual, family, community, and nation and
7	increase the participation of at-risk populations
8	in programs designed to encourage behavioral
9	and social change and reduce the stigma associ-
10	ated with HIV/AIDS; and
11	(D) coordination of efforts between inter-
12	national organizations such as the Global Fund
13	to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria, the
14	Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS
15	(UNAIDS), the World Health Organization
16	(WHO), national governments, and private sec-
17	tor organizations.
18	(17) The United States has the capacity to lead
19	and enhance the effectiveness of the international com-
20	munity's response by—
21	(A) providing substantial financial re-
22	sources, technical expertise, and training, par-
23	ticularly of health care personnel and commu-
24	nity workers and leaders;

1	(B) promoting vaccine and microbicide re-
2	search and the development of new treatment
3	protocols in the public and commercial pharma-
4	ceutical research sectors;
5	(C) encouraging governments and commu-
6	nity-based organizations to adopt policies that
7	treat HIV/AIDS as a multisectoral problem af-
8	fecting not only health but other areas such as
9	education, the economy, the family and society,
10	and assisting them to develop and implement
11	programs corresponding to these needs; and
12	(D) encouraging active involvement of the
13	private sector, including businesses, pharma-
14	ceutical and biotechnology companies, the med-
15	ical and scientific communities, charitable foun-
16	dations, private and voluntary organizations
17	and nongovernmental organizations, faith-based
18	organizations, community-based organizations,
19	and other nonprofit entities.
20	SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.
21	In this Act:
22	(1) AIDS.—The term "AIDS" means the ac-
23	quired immune deficiency syndrome.
24	(2) Appropriate congressional commit-
25	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional commit-

1	tees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations of
2	the Senate and the Committee on International Rela-
3	tions of the House of Representatives.
4	(3) Designated congressional commit-
5	TEE8.—The term "designated congressional commit-
6	tees" means the Committee on Foreign Relations and
7	the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and
8	Pensions of the Senate and the Committee on Inter-
9	national Relations and the Committee on Energy and
10	Commerce of the House of Representatives.
11	(4) GLOBAL FUND.—The term "Global Fund"
12	means the public-private partnership known as the
13	Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Ma-
14	laria that was established upon the call of the United
15	Nations Secretary General in April 2001.
16	(5) HIV.—The term "HIV" means the human
17	immunodeficiency virus, the pathogen that causes
18	AIDS.
19	(6) HIV/AIDS.—The term "HIV/AIDS" means,
20	with respect to an individual, an individual who is
21	infected with HIV or living with AIDS.
22	(7) Relevant executive branch agencies.—
23	The term "relevant Executive branch agencies" means
24	the Department of State, the United States Agency for
25	International Development, the Department of Health

1 and Human Services (including the Centers for Dis-2 ease Control and Prevention, the Health Resources and Services Administration, the National Institutes 3 4 of Health, the Agency for Health Care Research and Quality, and the Food and Drug Administration), the 5 6 Department of Labor, the Department of Commerce, 7 the Department of the Treasury, and the Department 8 of Defense.

9 SEC. 4. PURPOSE.

10 The purpose of this Act is to strengthen United States
11 leadership and the effectiveness of the United States re12 sponse to certain global infectious diseases by—

(1) establishing a comprehensive, integrated fiveyear, global strategy to fight HIV/AIDS that encompasses a plan for phased expansion of critical programs and improved coordination among relevant
Executive branch agencies and between the United
States and foreign governments and international organizations;

20 (2) providing increased resources for multilateral
21 efforts to fight HIV/AIDS;

(3) providing increased resources for United
States bilateral efforts, particularly for technical assistance and training, to combat HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria;

	10
1	(4) encouraging the expansion of private sector
2	efforts and expanding public-private sector partner-
3	ships to combat HIV/AIDS; and
4	(5) intensifying efforts to support the develop-
5	ment of vaccines and treatment for HIV/AIDS, tuber-
6	culosis, and malaria.
7	TITLE I—POLICY PLANNING AND
8	COORDINATION
9	SEC. 101. DEVELOPMENT OF A COMPREHENSIVE, FIVE-
10	YEAR, GLOBAL STRATEGY.
11	(a) Strategy.—The President shall establish a com-
12	prehensive, integrated, five-year strategy to combat global
13	HIV/AIDS that promotes the goals and objectives of the
14	Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS, adopted by the
15	United Nations General Assembly at its Special Session on
16	HIV/AIDS in June 2001, and strengthens the capacity of
17	the United States to be an effective leader of the inter-
18	national campaign against HIV/AIDS. Such strategy
19	shall—
20	(1) include specific objectives, multisectoral ap-
21	proaches, and specific strategies to treat individuals
22	infected with HIV/AIDS and to prevent the further
23	spread of HIV infections, with a particular focus on
24	the needs of women, young people, and children;

1	(2) assign priorities for relevant Executive
2	branch agencies;
3	(3) improve coordination among relevant Execu-
4	tive branch agencies and foreign governments and
5	international organizations;
6	(4) project general levels of resources needed to
7	achieve the stated objectives;
8	(5) expand public-private partnerships and the
9	leveraging of resources; and
10	(6) maximize United States capabilities in the
11	areas of technical assistance and training and re-
12	search, including vaccine research.
13	(b) Report.—
14	(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after
15	the date of enactment of this Act, the President shall
16	submit to designated congressional committees a re-
17	port setting forth the strategy described in subsection
18	(a).
19	(2) Report elements.—The report required by
20	paragraph (1) shall include a discussion of the fol-
21	lowing:
22	(A) The objectives, general and specific, of
23	the strategy.
24	(B) A description of the criteria for deter-
25	mining success of the strategy.

(C) A description of the manner in which 1 2 the strategy will address the fundamental elements of prevention and education; care and 3 4 treatment, including increasing access to phar-5 maceuticals and to vaccines and microbicides 6 when available; research, including incentives for 7 vaccine development and new protocols; and 8 training of health care workers, and the develop-9 ment of health care infrastructure and delivery 10 systems. 11 (D) A description of the manner in which 12 the strategy will promote the development and 13 implementation of national and community-14 based multisectoral strategies and programs, in-15 cluding those designed to enhance leadership ca-16 pacity particularly at the community level. 17 (E) A description of the specific strategies 18 developed to meet the unique needs of women, in-19 cluding the empowerment of women in inter-20 personal situations, young people and children, 21 including those orphaned by HIV/AIDS. 22 (F) A description of the programs to be un-

(F) A description of the programs to be undertaken to maximize United States contributions in the areas of technical assistance, training particularly of health care workers and com-

1	munity-based leaders in affected sectors, and re-
2	search including the promotion of research on
3	vaccines.
4	(G) An identification of the relevant Execu-
5	tive branch agencies that will be involved and
6	the assignment of priorities to those agencies.
7	(H) A description of the role of each rel-
8	evant Executive branch agency and the types of
9	programs that the agency will be undertaking.
10	(I) A description of the mechanisms that
11	will be utilized to coordinate the efforts of the
12	relevant Executive branch agencies, to avoid du-
13	plication of efforts, to enhance on-site coordina-
14	tion efforts, and to ensure that each agency un-
15	dertakes programs primarily in those areas
16	where the agency has the greatest expertise, tech-
17	nical capabilities, and potential for success.
18	(J) A description of the mechanisms that
19	will be utilized to ensure greater coordination be-
20	tween the United States and foreign governments
21	and international organizations including the
22	Global Fund, UNAIDS, international financial
23	institutions, and private sector organizations.
24	(K) The level of resources that will be need-
25	ed on an annual basis and the manner in which

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1	those resources would generally be allocated
2	among relevant Executive agencies.
3	(L) A description of the mechanisms to be
4	established for monitoring and evaluating pro-
5	grams and for terminating unsuccessful pro-
6	grams.
7	(M) A description of the manner in which
8	private, nongovernmental entities will factor into
9	the United States Government-led effort and a
10	description of the type of partnerships that will
11	be created to maximize the capabilities of these
12	private sector entities and to leverage resources.
13	(N) A description of the manner in which
14	the United States strategy for combating HIV/
15	AIDS relates to and promotes the goals and ob-
16	jectives of the United Nations General Assembly's
17	Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS.
18	(O) A description of the ways in which
19	United States leadership will be used to enhance
20	the overall international response to the $HIV/$
21	AIDS pandemic and particularly to heighten the
22	engagement of the member states of the G -8 and
23	to strengthen key financial and coordination
24	mechanisms such as the Global Fund and
25	UNAIDS.

1	(P) A description of the manner in which
2	the United States strategy for combating HIV/
3	AIDS relates to and enhances other United
4	States assistance strategies in developing coun-
5	tries.
6	SEC. 102. COMPREHENSIVE PLAN TO EMPOWER WOMEN TO
7	PREVENT THE SPREAD OF HIV/AIDS.
8	(a) Statement of Policy.—It is in the national in-
9	terest of the United States—
10	(1) to assist in empowering women socially, eco-
11	nomically, and intellectually to prevent coercive prac-
12	tices which contribute to the spread of HIV/AIDS;
13	(2) to ensure that there are affordable effective fe-
14	male controlled preventative technologies widely avail-
15	able;
16	(3) to assist in providing adequate pre- and
17	post-natal care to women infected with HIV or living
18	with AIDS to prevent an increase in the number of
19	AIDS orphans; and
20	(4) to educate communities in order to lessen the
21	stigma facing women who are infected with HIV or
22	living with AIDS.
23	(b) Development of Plan.—The United States
24	Agency for International Development, working in conjunc-
25	tion with other relevant Executive branch agencies, shall

1 develop a comprehensive plan to empower women to protect

2 themselves against the spread of HIV/AIDS. The plan shall

3 include—

4	(1) immediately providing women greatly in-
5	creased access to and program support for currently
6	available prevention technologies for women and
7	microbicides when they become available;
8	(2) providing funding for research to develop
9	safe, effective, usable microbicides, including support
10	for—
11	(A) development and preclinical evaluation
12	of topical microbicides;
13	(B) the conduct of clinical studies of can-
14	didate microbicides to assess safety, accept-
15	ability, and effectiveness in reducing the HIV in-
16	fection and other sexually transmitted infections;
17	(C) behavioral and social science research
18	relevant to microbicide development, testing, ac-
19	ceptability, and use; and
20	(D) introductory studies of safe and effective
21	microbicides in developing countries;
22	(3) increasing women's access to microfinance
23	programs;
24	(4) comprehensive education for women and girls
25	including health education that emphasizes skills
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1	building on negotiation and the prevention of sexu-
2	ally transmitted infections and other related repro-
3	ductive health risks and strategies that emphasize the
4	delay of sexual debut;
5	(5) community-based strategies to combat gen-
6	der-based violence and sexual coercion of women and
7	minors;
8	(6) expansion of peer education strategies for
9	men which emphasize responsible sexual behavior and
10	consultation with their wives and partners in making
11	decisions about sex and reproduction;
12	(7) resources for households headed by females
13	caring for AIDS orphans;
14	(8) followup monitoring of and care and support
15	for post-natal women living with HIV or at high risk
16	of infection; and
17	(9) targeted plans to reduce the vulnerability of
18	HIV/AIDS for women, young people, and children
19	who are refugees or internally displaced persons.
20	(c) REQUIREMENT.—The plan shall specify, for the as-
21	sistance to achieve each of the objectives set forth in para-
22	graphs (1) through (9) of subsection (b), the section of the
23	Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 or other law that authorizes
24	such assistance.

(d) STAFFING.—The Administrator of the United
 States Agency for International Development shall ensure
 that the Agency dedicates a sufficient number of employees
 to implementing the plan described in subsection (b).

5 (e) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date 6 of enactment of this Act and every year for the next 3 years 7 thereafter, the Administrator of the United States Agency 8 for International Development shall submit to the appro-9 priate congressional committees a report on the plan being implemented by the United States Agency for International 10 11 Development on empowering women in order to prevent the spread of HIV/AIDS. The report shall include a description 12 13 of—

(1) the programs being carried out that are specifically targeted at women and girls to educate them
about the spread of HIV/AIDS and the use and availability of currently available prevention technologies
for women, together with the number of women and
girls reached through these programs;

20 (2) the steps taken to increase the availability of
21 such technologies; and

(3) the progress on developing a safe, effective,
user-friendly microbicide.

1 SEC. 103. HIV/AIDS RESPONSE COORDINATOR.

2 (a) ESTABLISHMENT OF POSITION.—Section 1 of the
3 State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C.
4 265(a)) is amended—

5 (1) by redesignating subsections (f) and (g) as
6 subsections (g) and (h), respectively; and

7 (2) by adding after subsection (e) the following:
8 "(f) HIV/AIDS RESPONSE COORDINATOR.—

9 "(1) IN GENERAL.—There shall be within the De-10 partment of State a Coordinator of United States 11 Government Activities to Combat HIV/AIDS Glob-12 ally, who shall be appointed by the President, by and 13 with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Coor-14 dinator shall report directly to the Secretary of State 15 and shall have the rank and status of ambassador.

16 "(2) DUTIE8.—

"(A) IN GENERAL.—The Coordinator shall 17 18 have primary responsibility for the oversight and 19 coordination of all activities of the United States 20 Government to combat the international HIV/ 21 AIDS pandemic, including all programs, 22 projects, and activities of the United States Gov-23 ernment under titles I through V of the United 24 States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuber-25 culosis, and Malaria Act of 2002 or any amend-26 ment made by those titles.

1	"(B) Specific duties.—The duties of the
2	Coordinator shall specifically include the fol-
3	lowing:
4	"(i) Ensuring program and policy co-
5	ordination among the relevant Executive
6	branch agencies.
7	"(ii) Ensuring that each relevant Exec-
8	utive branch agency undertakes programs
9	primarily in those areas where the agency
10	has the greatest expertise, technical capa-
11	bilities, and potential for success.
12	"(iii) Avoiding duplication of effort.
13	"(iv) Enhancing onsite coordination.
14	"(v) Pursuing coordination with other
15	countries and international organizations.
16	"(vi) Resolving policy, program, and
17	funding disputes among the relevant Execu-
18	tive branch agencies.".
19	(b) FIRST COORDINATOR.—The President may des-
20	ignate the incumbent Special Representative of the Sec-
21	retary of State for HIV/AIDS as of the date of enactment
22	of this Act as the first Coordinator of United States Govern-
23	ment Activities to Combat HIV/AIDS Globally.

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than one year after the
4 date of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit
5 a report to designated congressional committees analyzing
6 the emigration of critically important medical and public
7 health personnel, including physicians, nurses, and super8 visors from sub-Saharan African countries that are acutely
9 impacted by HIV/AIDS.

10 (b) ELEMENTS OF THE REPORT.—The report shall 11 include—

(1) an analysis of the causes for the exodus of
such personnel, the present and projected trend lines,
and the impact on the stability of health infrastructures; and

(2) a description of incentives and programs
that the United States could provide, in concert with
other private and public sector partners and international organizations, to stabilize health institutions
by encouraging critical personnel to remain in their
home countries.

22 TITLE II—PUBLIC-PRIVATE 23 PARTNERSHIPS

24 SEC. 201. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PUBLIC-PRIVATE PART-

25 **NERSHIPS.**

26 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

1	(1) Innovative partnerships between governments
2	and organizations in the private sector (including
3	foundations, universities, corporations, faith-based
4	and community-based organizations, and other non-
5	governmental organizations) have proliferated in re-
6	cent years, particularly in the area of health.
7	(2) Public-private sector partnerships multiply
8	local and international capacities to strengthen the
9	delivery of health services in developing countries and
10	to accelerate research for vaccines and other pharma-
11	ceutical products that are essential to combat infec-
12	tious diseases decimating the populations of these
13	countries.
14	(3) These partnerships maximize the unique ca-
15	pabilities of each sector while combining financial
16	and other resources, scientific knowledge, and exper-
17	tise toward common goals which neither the public
18	nor the private sector can achieve alone.
19	(4) Sustaining existing public-private partner-
20	ships and building new ones are critical to the success
21	of the international community's efforts to combat
22	HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases around the
23	globe.
24	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
25	that—

1	(1) the sustainment and promotion of public-pri-
2	vate partnerships should be a priority element of the
3	strategy pursued by the United States to combat the
4	HIV/AIDS pandemic and other global health crises;
5	and
6	(2) the United States should systematically track
7	the evolution of these partnerships and work with oth-
8	ers in the public and private sector to profile and
9	build upon those models that are most effective.
10	SEC. 202. PARTICIPATION IN THE GLOBAL FUND TO FIGHT
11	AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND MALARIA.
12	(a) Authority for United States Participa-
13	TION.—
14	(1) UNITED STATES PARTICIPATION.—The
15	United States is hereby authorized to participate in
16	the Clobal Fund to Fight AIDS Jubaroulesis and
	the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and
17	the Giobal Funa to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria.
17 18	
	Malaria.
18	Malaria. (2) Privileges and immunities.—The Global
18 19	Malaria. (2) PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES.—The Global Fund shall be considered a public international orga-
18 19 20	Malaria. (2) PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES.—The Global Fund shall be considered a public international orga- nization for purposes of section 1 of the International
18 19 20 21	Malaria. (2) PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES.—The Global Fund shall be considered a public international orga- nization for purposes of section 1 of the International Organizations Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288).
 18 19 20 21 22 22 	 Malaria. (2) PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES.—The Global Fund shall be considered a public international orga- nization for purposes of section 1 of the International Organizations Immunities Act (22 U.S.C. 288). (b) REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Not later than one year

report on the Global Fund, including contributions pledged,
 contributions received (including donations from the pri vate sector), projects funded, and the mechanisms estab lished for transparency and accountability in the grant
 making process.

6 (c) UNITED STATES FINANCIAL PARTICIPATION.—
7 (1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In
8 addition to funds otherwise available for such pur9 pose, there are authorized to be appropriated to the
10 President \$1,000,000,000 for the fiscal year 2003 and
11 \$1,200,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 for contribu12 tions to the Global Fund.
13 (2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro-

(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to
remain available until expended.

16 (3) REPROGRAMMING OF FISCAL YEAR 2001
17 FUNDS.—Funds made available for fiscal year 2001
18 under section 141 of the Global AIDS and Tuber19 culosis Relief Act of 2000—

20 (A) are authorized to remain available until
21 expended; and

(B) shall be transferred to, merged with,
and made available for the same purposes as,
funds made available for fiscal year 2002 under
paragraph (1).

1	(4) STATUTORY CONSTRUCTION.—Nothing in this
2	Act may be construed to substitute for, or reduce re-
3	sources provided under any other law for bilateral
4	and multilateral HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and ma-
5	laria programs.
6	SEC. 203. VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTIONS TO INTERNATIONAL
7	VACCINE FUNDS.
8	(a) VACCINE FUND.—Section 302(k) of the Foreign As-
9	sistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2222(k)) is amended—
10	(1) by striking "\$50,000,000" and all that fol-
11	lows through "2002" and inserting "\$60,000,000 for
12	the fiscal year 2003 and \$70,000,000 for the fiscal
13	year 2004"; and
14	(2) by striking "Global Alliance for Vaccines and
15	Immunizations" and inserting "Vaccine Fund".
16	
- 0	(b) INTERNATIONAL AIDS VACCINE INITIATIVE.—Sec-
17	(b) INTERNATIONAL AIDS VACCINE INITIATIVE.—Sec- tion 302(l) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
17	
17 18	tion 302(l) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2222(l)) is amended by striking "\$10,000,000" and all that
17 18 19	tion 302(l) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2222(l)) is amended by striking "\$10,000,000" and all that
17 18 19	tion 302(l) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2222(l)) is amended by striking "\$10,000,000" and all that follows through "2002" and inserting "\$12,000,000 for the
17 18 19 20	tion 302(l) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2222(l)) is amended by striking "\$10,000,000" and all that follows through "2002" and inserting "\$12,000,000 for the fiscal year 2003 and \$15,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004".
17 18 19 20 21	tion 302(l) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2222(l)) is amended by striking "\$10,000,000" and all that follows through "2002" and inserting "\$12,000,000 for the fiscal year 2003 and \$15,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004". (c) MALARIA VACCINE INITIATIVE OF THE PROGRAM
 17 18 19 20 21 22 22 	tion 302(l) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2222(l)) is amended by striking "\$10,000,000" and all that follows through "2002" and inserting "\$12,000,000 for the fiscal year 2003 and \$15,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004". (c) MALARIA VACCINE INITIATIVE OF THE PROGRAM FOR APPROPRIATE TECHNOLOGIES IN HEALTH (PATH).—

1 "(m) In addition to amounts otherwise available under 2 this section, there are authorized to be appropriated to the President \$5,000,000 for the fiscal year 2003 and 3 4 \$6,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 to be available only for United States contributions to the Malaria Vaccine Initia-5 tive of the Program for Appropriate Technologies in Health 6 7 (PATH).". 8 (d) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendments made by this 9 section shall take effect October 1, 2002. TITLE III—MULTILATERAL 10 **EFFORTS** 11 12 SEC. 301. IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENHANCED HIPC INITIA-13 TIVE. 14 (a) Amendment of the International Financial 15 INSTITUTIONS ACT.—Title XVI of the International Financial Institutions Act (22 U.S.C. 262p-262p-5) is amended 16 by adding at the end the following new section: 17 18 "SEC. 1625. IMPROVEMENT OF THE ENHANCED HIPC INITIA-19 TIVE. 20 "(a) AUTHORITY.—In order to ensure that the En-21 hanced HIPC Initiative achieves the objective of substan-22 tially increasing resources available for human development 23 and poverty reduction in heavily indebted poor countries, 24 the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and requested to conclude as soon as possible an agreement within the 25

Paris Club of Official Creditors, as well as the International
 Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank),
 the International Monetary Fund, and other appropriate
 multilateral development institutions to accomplish the
 modifications in the Enhanced HIPC Initiative described
 in subsection (b).
 "(b) AGREEMENT.—The agreement referred to in sub-

8 section (a) is an agreement that provides the following:

9 "(1) Level of exports and revenues.— 10 "(A) IN GENERAL.—The amount of debt 11 stock reduction approved for a country eligible 12 for debt relief under the Enhanced HIPC Initia-13 tive shall be sufficient to reduce, for at least each 14 of the first 3 years after date of enactment of this 15 section or the Decision Point, whichever is later— 16 17 "(i) the net present value of the out-18 standing public and publicly quaranteed 19 debt of the country to not more than 150

20 percent of the annual value of exports of the
21 country for the year preceding the Decision
22 Point; and

23 "(ii) the annual payments due on such
24 public and publicly guaranteed debt to not
25 more than 10 percent or, in the case of a

country suffering a public health crisis (as
defined in subsection (c)), not more than 5
percent, of the amount of the annual cur-
rent revenues received by the country from
internal sources.
"(B) LIMITATION.—In financing the objec-
tives of the Enhanced HIPC Initiative, an inter-
national financial institution shall give priority
to using its own resources.
"(2) Relation to poverty and the environ-
MENT.—The debt cancellation under the Enhanced
HIPC Initiative shall not be conditioned on any
agreement by an impoverished country to implement
or comply with policies that deepen poverty or de-
grade the environment, including any policy that—
"(A) implements or extends user fees on pri-
mary education or primary health care, includ-
ing prevention and treatment efforts for $HIV/$
AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria, and infant, child,
and maternal well-being;
((B) provides for increased cost recovery
from poor people to finance basic public services
such as education, health care, clean water, or
sanitation;

1	"(C) reduces the country's minimum wage
2	to a level of less than \$2 per day or undermines
3	workers' ability to exercise effectively their inter-
4	nationally recognized worker rights, as defined
5	under section 526(e) of the Foreign Operations,
6	Export Financing and Related Programs Appro-
7	priations Act, 1995 (22 U.S.C. 262p-4p); or
8	``(D) promotes unsustainable extraction of
9	resources or results in reduced budget support for
10	environmental programs.
11	"(3) Foreign government policies.—A coun-
12	try shall not be eligible for cancellation of debt under
13	the Enhanced HIPC Initiative if the government of
14	the country—
15	"(A) has repeatedly provided support for
16	acts of international terrorism, as determined by
17	the Secretary of State under section $6(j)(1)$ of the
18	Export Administration Act of 1979 (50 U.S.C.
19	App. $2405(j)(1)$) or section $620A(a)$ of the For-
20	eign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371(a));
21	and
22	``(B) engages in a consistent pattern of
23	gross violations of internationally recognized
24	human rights (including its military or other se-
25	curity forces).

1	"(4) PROGRAMS TO COMBAT HIV/AIDS, TUBER-
2	CULOSIS, AND MALARIA.—A country that is otherwise
3	eligible to receive cancellation of debt under the En-
4	hanced HIPC Initiative may receive such cancellation
5	only if the country has agreed—
6	((A) in the case of a country suffering a
7	public health crisis (as defined in subsection (c)),
8	to ensure that, where practicable, 10 to 20 per-
9	cent of the financial benefits of debt cancellation
10	are applied to programs to combat HIV/AIDS,
11	tuberculosis, and malaria in that country;
12	(B) to ensure that the financial benefits of
13	debt cancellation are applied to programs to
14	combat poverty (in particular through concrete
15	measures to improve basic services in education,
16	nutrition, and health), and to redress environ-
17	mental degradation;
18	(C) to ensure that the financial benefits of
19	debt cancellation are in addition to the govern-
20	ment's total spending on programs to combat
21	HIV/AIDS and poverty reduction for the pre-
22	vious year or the average total of such expendi-
23	tures for the previous 3 years, whichever is great-
24	er;

1	"(D) to implement transparent and
2	participatory policymaking and budget proce-
3	dures, good governance, and effective
4	anticorruption measures; and
5	``(E) to broaden public participation and
6	popular understanding of the principles and
7	goals of poverty reduction.
8	"(c) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:
9	"(1) Country suffering a public health
10	CRISIS.—The term 'country suffering a public health
11	crisis' means—
12	"(A) a country in which HIV/AIDS, tuber-
13	culosis, or malaria is causing significant family,
14	community, or societal disruption; and
15	``(B) a country that has rapidly rising rates
16	of incidence of at least one of such diseases that
17	is likely to lead to conditions described in sub-
18	paragraph (A).
19	"(2) Decision point.—The term 'Decision
20	Point' means the date on which the executive boards
21	of the World Bank and the International Monetary
22	Fund review the debt sustainability analysis for a
23	country and determine that the country is eligible for
24	debt relief under the Enhanced HIPC Initiative.

1	"(3) Enhanced hipc initiative.—The term
2	'Enhanced HIPC Initiative' means the multilateral
3	debt initiative for heavily indebted poor countries
4	presented in the Report of G–7 Finance Ministers on
5	the Cologne Debt Initiative to the Cologne Economic
6	Summit, Cologne, June 18–20, 1999.".
7	(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
8	(1) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be ap-
9	propriated to the President such sums as may be nec-
10	essary for the fiscal year 2003 and each fiscal year
11	thereafter to carry out section 1625 of the Inter-
12	national Financial Institutions Act, as added by sub-
13	section (a).
14	(2) Availability of funds.—Amounts appro-
15	priated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to
16	
	remain available until expended.
17	remain available until expended. SEC. 302. REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF IMPROVE-
17 18	-
	SEC. 302. REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF IMPROVE-
18	SEC. 302. REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF IMPROVE- MENTS TO THE ENHANCED HIPC INITIATIVE.
18 19	SEC. 302. REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF IMPROVE- MENTS TO THE ENHANCED HIPC INITIATIVE. (a) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after
18 19 20	SEC. 302. REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF IMPROVE- MENTS TO THE ENHANCED HIPC INITIATIVE. (a) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treas-
 18 19 20 21 	SEC. 302. REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF IMPROVE- MENTS TO THE ENHANCED HIPC INITIATIVE. (a) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treas- ury shall submit to the appropriate congressional commit-
 18 19 20 21 22 	SEC. 302. REPORTS ON IMPLEMENTATION OF IMPROVE- MENTS TO THE ENHANCED HIPC INITIATIVE. (a) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treas- ury shall submit to the appropriate congressional commit- tees a report describing the progress made in concluding

(b) SUBSEQUENT REPORT.—Not later than one year
 after the date of submission of the initial report under sub section (a), the Secretary of the Treasury shall submit to
 the appropriate congressional committees a report describ ing the actions taken by countries to satisfy the conditions
 set forth in the agreement referred to in subsection (a).

7 TITLE IV—BILATERAL EFFORTS 8 Subtitle A—General Assistance and 9 Programs

10 SEC. 401. ASSISTANCE TO COMBAT HIV/AIDS.

(a) AMENDMENT OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT
OF 1961.—Chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance
Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) is amended—

14 (1) in section 104(c) (22 U.S.C. 2151b(c)), by
15 striking paragraphs (4) through (7); and

16 (2) by inserting after section 104 the following
17 new section:

18 "SEC. 104A. ASSISTANCE TO COMBAT HIV/AIDS.

"(a) FINDING.—Congress recognizes that the alarming
spread of HIV/AIDS in countries in sub-Saharan Africa
and other developing countries is a major global health, national security, and humanitarian crisis.

23 "(b) POLICY.—It is a major objective of the foreign as24 sistance program of the United States to provide assistance
25 for the prevention, treatment, and control of HIV/AIDS.

The United States and other developed countries should pro vide assistance to countries in sub-Saharan Africa and
 other countries and areas to control this crisis through HIV/
 AIDS prevention, treatment, monitoring, and related ac tivities, particularly activities focused on women and
 youth, including strategies to prevent mother-to-child trans mission of the HIV infection.

8 "(c) AUTHORIZATION.—

9 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Consistent with section 10 104(c), the President is authorized to furnish assist-11 ance, on such terms and conditions as the President 12 may determine, to prevent, treat, and monitor HIV/ AIDS, and carry out related activities, in countries 13 14 in sub-Saharan Africa and other countries and areas. 15 "(2) ROLE OF NGOS.—It is the sense of Congress 16 that the President should provide an appropriate level 17 of assistance under paragraph (1) through nongovern-18 mental organizations in countries in sub-Saharan Af-19 rica and other countries and areas affected by the 20 HIV/AIDS pandemic.

21 "(3) COORDINATION OF ASSISTANCE EFFORTS.—
22 The President shall coordinate the provision of assist23 ance under paragraph (1) with the provision of re24 lated assistance by the Joint United Nations Pro25 gramme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), the United Na-

1	tions Children's Fund (UNICEF), the World Health
2	Organization (WHO), the United Nations Develop-
3	ment Programme (UNDP), the Global Fund to Fight
4	AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria and other appro-
5	priate international organizations (such as the Inter-
6	national Bank for Reconstruction and Development),
7	relevant $regional$ multilateral development institu-
8	tions, national, state, and local governments of for-
9	eign countries, appropriate governmental and non-
10	governmental organizations, and relevant Executive
11	branch agencies.
12	"(d) Activities Supported.—Assistance provided
13	under subsection (c) shall, to the maximum extent prac-
14	ticable, be used to carry out the following activities:
15	"(1) Prevention.—Prevention of HIV/AIDS
16	through activities including—
17	"(A) education, voluntary testing, and
18	counseling (including the incorporation of con-
19	fidentiality protections with respect to such test-
20	ing and counseling), including integration of
21	such programs into health programs and the in-
22	clusion in counseling programs of information
23	on methods of preventing transmission of the
24	HIV infection, including delaying sexual debut,
25	abstinence, reduction of casual sexual

1	partnering, and, where appropriate, the use of
2	condoms;
3	"(B) assistance for the purpose of pre-
4	venting mother-to-child transmission of the HIV
5	infection, including medications to prevent such
6	transmission and access to infant formula and
7	other alternatives for infant feeding;
8	"(C) assistance to ensure a safe blood sup-
9	ply, to provide—
10	"(i) post-exposure prophylaxis to vic-
11	tims of rape and sexual assault and in
12	cases of occupational exposure of health care
13	workers; and
14	"(ii) necessary commodities, including
15	test kits, pharmaceuticals, and condoms;
16	``(D) assistance through nongovernmental
17	organizations, including faith-based organiza-
18	tions, particularly those organizations that uti-
19	lize both professionals and volunteers with ap-
20	propriate skills and experience, to establish and
21	implement culturally appropriate HIV/AIDS
22	education and prevention programs;
23	``(E) research on microbicides which prevent
24	the spread of HIV/AIDS; and

1	``(F) bulk purchases of available prevention
2	technologies for women and for appropriate pro-
3	gram support for the introduction and distribu-
4	tion of these technologies, as well as education
5	and training on the use of the technologies.
6	"(2) TREATMENT.—The treatment and care of
7	individuals with HIV/AIDS, including—
8	"(A) assistance to establish and implement
9	programs to strengthen and broaden indigenous
10	health care delivery systems and the capacity of
11	such systems to deliver HIV/AIDS pharma-
12	ceuticals and otherwise provide for the treatment
13	of individuals with HIV/AIDS, including clin-
14	ical training for indigenous organizations and
15	health care providers;
16	``(B) assistance to strengthen and expand
17	hospice and palliative care programs to assist
18	patients debilitated by HIV/AIDS, their families,
19	and the primary caregivers of such patients, in-
20	cluding programs that utilize faith-based and
21	community-based organizations; and
22	"(C) assistance for the purpose of the care
23	and treatment of individuals with HIV/AIDS
24	through the provision of pharmaceuticals, includ-
25	ing antiretrovirals and other pharmaceuticals

1	and therapies for the treatment of opportunistic
2	infections, nutritional support, and other treat-
3	ment modalities.
4	"(3) MONITORING.—The monitoring of pro-
5	grams, projects, and activities carried out pursuant to
6	paragraphs (1) and (2), including—
7	"(A) monitoring to ensure that adequate
8	controls are established and implemented to pro-
9	vide HIV/AIDS pharmaceuticals and other ap-
10	propriate medicines to poor individuals with
11	HIV/AIDS; and
12	``(B) appropriate evaluation and surveil-
13	lance activities.
14	"(4) Pharmaceuticals.—
15	"(A) Procurement.—The procurement of
16	HIV/AIDS pharmaceuticals, antiviral therapies,
17	and other appropriate medicines, including
18	medicines to treat opportunistic infections.
19	"(B) Mechanisms for quality control
20	and sustainable supply.—Mechanisms to en-
21	sure that such HIV/AIDS pharmaceuticals,
22	antiretroviral therapies, and other appropriate
23	medicines are quality-controlled and sustainably
24	supplied.

1	"(C) DISTRIBUTION.—The distribution of
2	such HIV/AIDS pharmaceuticals, antiviral
3	therapies, and other appropriate medicines (in-
4	cluding medicines to treat opportunistic infec-
5	tions) to qualified national, regional, or local or-
6	ganizations for the treatment of individuals with
7	HIV/AIDS in accordance with appropriate HIV/
8	AIDS testing and monitoring requirements and
9	treatment protocols and for the prevention of
10	mother-to-child transmission of the HIV infec-
11	tion.
12	"(5) Related activities.—The conduct of re-
13	lated activities, including—
14	"(A) the care and support of children who
15	are orphaned by the HIV/AIDS pandemic, in-
16	cluding services designed to care for orphaned
17	children in a family environment which rely on
18	extended family members;
19	``(B) improved infrastructure and institu-
20	tional capacity to develop and manage edu-
21	cation, prevention, and treatment programs, in-
22	cluding training and the resources to collect and
23	maintain accurate HIV surveillance data to tar-
24	get programs and measure the effectiveness of
25	interventions;

1	(C) vaccine research and development
2	partnership programs with specific plans of ac-
3	tion to develop a safe, effective, accessible, pre-
4	ventive HIV vaccine for use throughout the
5	world; and
6	(D) the development and expansion of fi-
7	nancially sustainable microfinance institutions
8	and other income generation programs that
9	strengthen the economic and social viability of
10	communities afflicted by the HIV/AIDS pan-
11	demic, including support for the savings and
12	productive capacity of affected poor households
13	caring for orphans.
14	"(e) Annual Report.—
15	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than January 31
16	of each year, the President shall submit to the Com-
17	mittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the
18	Committee on International Relations of the House of
19	Representatives a report on the implementation of
20	this section for the prior fiscal year.
21	"(2) Report elements.—Each report shall
22	include—
23	"(A) a description of efforts made to imple-
24	ment the policies set forth in this section;

1	``(B) a description of the programs estab-
2	lished pursuant to this section; and
3	``(C) a detailed assessment of the impact of
4	programs established pursuant to this section,
5	including—
6	((i) the effectiveness of such programs
7	in reducing the spread of the HIV infection,
8	particularly in women and girls, in reduc-
9	ing mother-to-child transmission of the HIV
10	infection, and in reducing mortality rates
11	from HIV/AIDS; and
12	"(ii) the progress made toward im-
13	proving health care delivery systems (in-
14	cluding the training of adequate numbers of
15	staff) and infrastructure to ensure increased
16	access to care and treatment.
17	"(f) FUNDING LIMITATION.—Of the funds made avail-
18	able to carry out this section in any fiscal year, not more
19	than 7 percent may be used for the administrative expenses
20	of the United States Agency for International Development
21	in support of activities described in this section. Such
22	amount shall be in addition to other amounts otherwise
23	available for such purposes.
24	"(a) DEFINITIONS —In this section:

24 "(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

1	"(1) AIDS.—The term 'AIDS' means acquired
2	immune deficiency syndrome.
3	"(2) HIV.—The term 'HIV' means the human
4	immunodeficiency virus, the pathogen that causes
5	AIDS.
6	"(3) HIV/AIDS.—The term 'HIV/AIDS' means,
7	with respect to an individual, an individual who is
8	infected with HIV or living with AIDS.".
9	(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to funds available
11	under section 104(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of
12	1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151b(c)) for such purpose or under
13	any other provision of that Act, there are authorized
14	to be appropriated to the President \$800,000,000 for
15	the fiscal year 2003 and \$900,000,000 for the fiscal
16	year 2004 to carry out section 104A of the Foreign
17	Assistance Act of 1961, as added by subsection (a).
18	(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro-
19	priated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to
20	remain available until expended.
21	(3) Allocation of funds.—
22	(A) RESEARCH ON MICROBICIDES.—Of the
23	amounts authorized to be appropriated by para-
24	graph (1) for the fiscal years 2003 and 2004,
25	\$20,000,000 for the fiscal year 2003 and

1	\$24,000,000 for the fiscal year 2004 are author-
2	ized to be available to carry out section
3	104A(d)(1)(D) of the Foreign Assistance Act of
4	1961 (as added by subsection (a)), relating to re-
5	search on microbicides which prevent the spread
6	of HIV/AIDS.
7	(B) PHARMACEUTICALS.—Of the amounts
8	authorized to be appropriated by paragraph (1)
9	for the fiscal years 2003 and 2004, \$100,000,000
10	for the fiscal year 2003 and \$120,000,000 for the
11	fiscal year 2004 are authorized to be available to
12	carry out section $104A(d)(4)$ of the Foreign As-
13	sistance Act of 1961 (as added by subsection (a)),
14	relating to the procurement and distribution of
15	HIV/AIDS pharmaceuticals.
16	(4) TRANSFER OF PRIOR YEAR FUNDS.—Unobli-
17	gated balances of funds made available for the fiscal
18	year 2001 or the fiscal year 2002 under section
19	104(c)(6) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22)
20	U.S.C. 2151b(c)(6) (as in effect immediately before
21	the date of enactment of this Act) shall be transferred
22	to, merged with, and made available for the same
23	purposes as funds made available for fiscal year 2003
24	under paragraph (1).

1 SEC. 402. ASSISTANCE TO COMBAT TUBERCULOSIS.

2 (a) AMENDMENT OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT
3 OF 1961.—Chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance
4 Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), as amended by section
5 401 of this Act, is further amended by inserting after section
6 104A the following new section:

7 "SEC. 104B. ASSISTANCE TO COMBAT TUBERCULOSIS.

8 "(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find9 ings:

10 "(1) Congress recognizes the growing inter-11 national problem of tuberculosis and the impact its 12 continued existence has on those countries that had 13 previously largely controlled the disease.

14 "(2) Congress further recognizes that the means 15 exist to control and treat tuberculosis through ex-16 panded use of the DOTS (Directly Observed Treat-17 ment Short-course) treatment strategy and adequate 18 investment in newly created mechanisms to increase 19 access to treatment, including the Global Tuberculosis 20 Drug Facility established in 2001 pursuant to the 21 Amsterdam Declaration to Stop TB.

"(b) POLICY.—It is a major objective of the foreign assistance program of the United States to control tuberculosis, including the detection of at least 70 percent of the
cases of infectious tuberculosis, and the cure of at least 85
percent of the cases detected, not later than December 31, **† HR 2069 EAS**

2005, in those countries classified by the World Health Or ganization as among the highest tuberculosis burden, and
 not later than December 31, 2010, in all countries in which
 the United States Agency for International Development
 has established development programs.

6 "(c) AUTHORIZATION.—To carry out this section and
7 consistent with section 104(c), the President is authorized
8 to furnish assistance, on such terms and conditions as the
9 President may determine, for the prevention, treatment,
10 control, and elimination of tuberculosis.

11 "(d) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, the 12 President shall coordinate with the World Health Organiza-13 tion, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, the Department of Health and Human Services 14 15 (including the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the National Institutes of Health), and other organiza-16 tions with respect to the development and implementation 17 of a comprehensive tuberculosis control program. 18

19 "(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than January 31 of 20 each year, the President shall submit a report to the Com-21 mittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Com-22 mittee on International Relations of the House of Rep-23 resentatives specifying the increases in the number of people 24 treated and the increases in number of tuberculosis patients 25 cured through each program, project, or activity receiving United States foreign assistance for tuberculosis control
 purposes.

3 "(f) PRIORITY TO DOTS COVERAGE.—In furnishing
4 assistance under subsection (c), the President shall give pri5 ority to activities that increase directly observed treatment
6 shortcourse (DOTS) coverage, including funding for the
7 Global Tuberculosis Drug Facility and the Stop Tuber8 culosis Partnership.

9 "(g) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

10 "(1) DOTS.—The term 'DOTS' or 'Directly Ob11 served Treatment Short-course' means the World
12 Health Organization-recommended strategy for treat13 ing tuberculosis.

14 "(2) GLOBAL TUBERCULOSIS DRUG FACILITY.—
15 The term 'Global Tuberculosis Drug Facility (GDF)'
16 means the new initiative of the Stop Tuberculosis
17 Partnership to increase access to high-quality tuber18 culosis drugs to facilitate DOTS expansion.

19 "(3) STOP TUBERCULOSIS PARTNERSHIP.—The 20 term 'Stop Tuberculosis Partnership' means the part-21 nership of the World Health Organization, donors in-22 cluding the United States, high tuberculosis burden 23 countries, multilateral agencies, and nongovernmental 24 and technical agencies committed to short- and long-25 term measures required to control and eventually eliminate tuberculosis as a public health problem in
 the world.".

3 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to funds available 5 under section 104(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 6 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151b(c)) for such purpose or under 7 any other provision of that Act, there are authorized 8 to be appropriated to the President \$150,000,000 for 9 the fiscal year 2003 and \$200,000,000 for the fiscal 10 year 2004 to carry out section 104B of the Foreign 11 Assistance Act of 1961, as added by subsection (a).

(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to
remain available until expended.

15 (3) TRANSFER OF PRIOR YEAR FUNDS.—Unobli-16 gated balances of funds made available for the fiscal 17 year 2001 or the fiscal year 2002 under section 18 104(c)(7) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22) 19 U.S.C. 2151b(c)(7) (as in effect immediately before 20 the date of enactment of this Act) shall be transferred 21 to, merged with, and made available for the same 22 purposes as funds made available for fiscal year 2003 23 under paragraph (1).

1 SEC. 403. ASSISTANCE TO COMBAT MALARIA.

2 (a) AMENDMENT OF THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT
3 OF 1961.—Chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance
4 Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.), as amended by sections
5 401 and 402 of this Act, is further amended by inserting
6 after section 104B the following new section:

7 "SEC. 104C. ASSISTANCE TO COMBAT MALARIA.

8 "(a) FINDING.—Congress finds that malaria kills more 9 people annually than any other communicable disease ex-10 cept tuberculosis, that more than 90 percent of all malaria 11 cases are in sub-Saharan Africa, and that children and women are particularly at risk. Congress recognizes that 12 there are cost-effective tools to decrease the spread of ma-13 laria and that malaria is a curable disease if promptly di-14 agnosed and adequately treated. 15

16 "(b) POLICY.—It is a major objective of the foreign as17 sistance program of the United States to provide assistance
18 for the prevention, control, and cure of malaria.

"(c) AUTHORIZATION.—To carry out this section and
consistent with section 104(c), the President is authorized
to furnish assistance, on such terms and conditions as the
President may determine, for the prevention, treatment,
control, and elimination of malaria.

24 "(d) COORDINATION.—In carrying out this section, the
25 President shall coordinate with the World Health Organiza26 tion, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and
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Malaria, the Department of Health and Human Services
 (the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the
 National Institutes of Health), and other organizations
 with respect to the development and implementation of a
 comprehensive malaria control program.

6 "(e) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than January 31 of 7 each year, the President shall submit a report to the Com-8 mittee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Com-9 mittee on International Relations of the House of Rep-10 resentatives specifying the increases in the number of people treated and the increases in number of malaria patients 11 cured through each program, project, or activity receiving 12 United States foreign assistance for malaria control pur-13 14 poses.".

15 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to funds available 17 under section 104(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 18 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151b(c)) for such purpose or under 19 any other provision of that Act, there are authorized 20 to be appropriated to the President \$70,000,000 for 21 the fiscal year 2003 and \$80,000,000 for the fiscal 22 year 2004 to carry out section 104C of the Foreign 23 Assistance Act of 1961, as added by subsection (a).

(2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro priated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to
 remain available until expended.

4 (3) TRANSFER OF PRIOR YEAR FUNDS.—Unobligated balances of funds made available for the fiscal 5 6 year 2001 or the fiscal year 2002 under section 104(c)7 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 8 2151b(c) (as in effect immediately before the date of 9 enactment of this Act) and made available for the 10 control of malaria shall be transferred to, merged 11 with, and made available for the same purposes as 12 funds made available for fiscal year 2003 under paragraph (1). 13

(c) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 104(c) of the
Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151b(c)), as
amended by section 401 of this Act, is further amended by
adding after paragraph (3) the following:

18 "(4) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER LAWS.—Assist-19 ance made available under this subsection and sec-20 tions 104A, 104B, and 104C, and assistance made 21 available under chapter 4 of part II to carry out the 22 purposes of this subsection and such other sections of 23 this Act, may be made available in accordance with 24 this subsection and such other provisions of this Act 25 notwithstanding any other provision of law.".

1	SEC. 404. PILOT PROGRAM FOR THE PLACEMENT OF
2	HEALTH CARE PROFESSIONALS IN OVERSEAS
3	AREAS SEVERELY AFFECTED BY HIV/AIDS, TU-
4	BERCULOSIS, AND MALARIA.
5	(a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall establish a pro-
6	gram to demonstrate the feasibility of facilitating the serv-
7	ice of American health care professionals in sub-Saharan
8	Africa and other parts of the world severely affected by HIV/
9	AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria.
10	(b) REQUIREMENTS.—Participants in the program
11	shall—
12	(1) provide basic health care services for those
13	infected and affected by HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and
14	malaria in the area in which they are serving;
15	(2) provide on-the-job training to medical and
16	other personnel in the area in which they are serving
17	to strengthen the basic health care system of the af-
18	fected countries;
19	(3) provide health care educational training for
20	residents of the area in which they are serving;
21	(4) serve for a period of up to two years; and
22	(5) meet the eligibility requirements in sub-
23	section (d) .
24	(c) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—To be eligible to
25	

25 participate in the program, a candidate shall—

1	(1) be a national of the United States who is a
2	trained health care professional and who meets the
3	educational and licensure requirements necessary to
4	be such a professional such as a physician, nurse,
5	nurse practitioner, pharmacist, or other individual
6	determined to be appropriate by the President; or
7	(2) a retired commissioned officer of the Public
8	Health Service Corps.
9	(d) Recruitment.—The President shall ensure that
10	information on the program is widely distributed, includ-
11	ing the distribution of information to schools for health pro-
12	fessionals, hospitals, clinics, and nongovernmental organi-
13	zations working in the areas of international health and
14	aid.
15	(e) Placement of Participants.—To the maximum
16	extent practicable, participants in the program shall serve
17	in the poorest areas of the affected countries, where health
18	care needs are likely to be the greatest. The decision on the
19	placement of a participant should be made in consultation

20 with relevant officials of the affected country at both the
21 national and local level as well as with local community
22 leaders and organizations.

(f) EXTENDED PERIOD OF SERVICE.—The President
may extend the period of service of a participant by an
additional period of 6 to 12 months.

1 (q) INCENTIVES.—The President may offer such incen-2 tives as the President determines to be necessary to encour-3 age individuals to participate in the program, such as par-4 tial payment of principal, interest, and related expenses on government and commercial loans for educational expenses 5 relating to professional health training and, where possible, 6 7 deferment of repayments on such loans, the provision of re-8 tirement benefits that would otherwise be jeopardized by 9 participation in the program, and other incentives.

(h) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date
of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit a report
to the designated congressional committees on steps taken
to establish the program, including—

(1) the process of recruitment, including the
venues for recruitment, the number of candidates recruited, the incentives offered, if any, and the cost of
those incentives;

18 (2) the process, including the criteria used, for
19 the selection of participants;

20 (3) the number of participants placed, the coun21 tries in which they were placed, and why those coun22 tries were selected; and

23 (4) the potential for expansion of the program.
24 (i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

	01
1	(1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts other-
2	wise available for such purpose, there is authorized to
3	be appropriated to the President \$10,000,000 for the
4	fiscal year 2003 and \$20,000,000 for the fiscal year
5	2004 to carry out the program.
6	(2) Availability of Funds.—Amounts appro-
7	priated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to
8	remain available until expended.
9	SEC. 405. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE HIV/AIDS PREVEN-
10	TION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.
11	(a) EXPANSION OF PROGRAM.—The Secretary of De-
12	fense is authorized to expand, in accordance with this sec-
13	tion, the Department of Defense program of HIV/AIDS pre-
14	vention educational activities undertaken in connection
15	with the conduct of United States military training, exer-
16	cises, and humanitarian assistance in sub-Saharan African
17	countries.
18	(b) ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—The Secretary of Defense
19	may carry out the program in all eligible countries. A coun-
20	try shall be eligible for activities under the program if the
21	country—
22	(1) is a country suffering a public health crisis
23	(as defined in subsection (e)); and
24	(2) participates in the military-to-military con-
25	tacts program of the Department of Defense

25 tacts program of the Department of Defense.

1	(c) PROGRAM ACTIVITIES.—The Secretary of Defense
2	shall provide for the activities under the program—
3	(1) to focus, to the extent possible, on military
4	units that participate in peace keeping operations;
5	and
6	(2) to include HIV/AIDS-related voluntary coun-
7	seling and testing and HIV/AIDS-related surveil-
8	lance.
9	(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
10	(1) IN GENERAL.—Of the amount authorized to
11	be appropriated to the Department of Defense for op-
12	eration and maintenance of the Defense Health Pro-
13	gram for the fiscal year 2003, \$30,000,000 may be
14	available for carrying out the program described in
15	subsection (a) as expanded pursuant to this section.
16	(2) Availability of funds.—Amounts appro-
17	priated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to
18	remain available until expended.
19	(e) Country Suffering a Public Health Crisis
20	Defined.—In this section, the term "country suffering a
21	public health crisis" means a country that has rapidly ris-
22	ing rates of incidence of HIV/AIDS or in which HIV/AIDS
23	is causing significant family, community, or societal dis-
24	ruption.

1 SEC. 406. REPORT ON TREATMENT ACTIVITIES BY REL-

2	EVANT EXECUTIVE BRANCH AGENCIES.
3	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 15 months after the
4	date of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit
5	to designated congressional committees a report on the pro-
6	grams and activities of the United States Agency for Inter-
7	national Development, the Centers for Disease Control and
8	Prevention, and other relevant Executive branch agencies
9	that are directed to the treatment of individuals in foreign
10	countries infected with HIV or living with AIDS.
11	(b) Report Elements.—The report shall include—
12	(1) a description of the activities of relevant Ex-
13	ecutive branch agencies with respect to—
14	(A) the treatment of opportunistic infec-
15	tions;
16	(B) the use of antiretrovirals;
17	(C) the status of research into successful
18	treatment protocols for individuals in the devel-
19	oping world; and
20	(D) technical assistance and training of
21	local health care workers (in countries affected
22	by the pandemic) to administer antiretrovirals,
23	manage side effects, and monitor patients' viral
24	loads and immune status;
25	(2) information on existing pilot projects, in-

26 cluding a discussion of why a given population was ⁺ HR 2069 EAS selected, the number of people treated, the cost of

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2	treatment, the mechanisms established to ensure that
3	treatment is being administered effectively and safely,
4	and plans for scaling up pilot projects (including
5	projected timelines and required resources); and
6	(3) an explanation of how those activities relate
7	to efforts to prevent the transmission of the HIV infec-
8	tion.
9	Subtitle B—Assistance for Children
10	and Families
11	SEC. 411. FINDINGS.
12	Congress makes the following findings:
13	(1) Approximately 2,000 children around the
14	world are infected each day with HIV through moth-
15	er-to-child transmission. Transmission can occur dur-
16	ing pregnancy, labor, and delivery or through breast
17	feeding. Over ninety percent of these cases are in de-
18	veloping nations with little or no access to public
19	health facilities.
20	(2) Mother-to-child transmission is largely pre-
21	ventable with the proper application of pharma-

22 ceuticals, therapies, and other public health interven-23 tions.

24 (3) The drug nevirapine, reduces mother-to-child
25 transmission by nearly 50 percent. Universal avail-

ability of this drug could prevent up to 400,000 infec tions per year and dramatically reduce the number of
 AIDS-related deaths.

4 (4) At the United Nations Special Session on 5 HIV/AIDS in June 2001, the United States com-6 mitted to the specific goals with respect to the preven-7 tion of mother-to-child transmission, including the 8 goals of reducing the proportion of infants infected 9 with HIV by 20 percent by the year 2005 and by 50 10 percent by the year 2010, as specified in the Declara-11 tion of Commitment on HIV/AIDS adopted by the 12 United Nations General Assembly at the Special Ses-13 sion.

14 (5) Several United States Government agencies 15 including the United States Agency for International 16 Development and the Centers for Disease Control are 17 already supporting programs to prevent mother-to-18 child transmission in resource-poor nations and have 19 the capacity to expand these programs rapidly by 20 working closely with foreign governments and non-21 governmental organizations.

22 (6) Efforts to prevent mother-to-child trans23 mission can provide the basis for a broader response
24 that includes care and treatment of mothers, fathers,

(7) HIV/AIDS has devastated the lives of count-3 4 less children and families across the globe. Since the 5 epidemic began, an estimated 13,200,000 children 6 under the age of 15 have been orphaned by AIDS, 7 that is they have lost their mother or both parents to 8 the disease. The Joint United Nations Program on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) estimates that this number 9 10 will double by the year 2010.

(8) HIV/AIDS also targets young people between
the ages of 15 to 24, many of whom carry the burden
of caring for family members living with HIV/AIDS.
An estimated 10,300,000 young people are now living
with HIV/AIDS. One-half of all new infections are occurring among this age group.

17 SEC. 412. POLICY AND REQUIREMENTS.

(a) POLICY.—The United States Government's response to the global HIV/AIDS pandemic should place high
priority on the prevention of mother-to-child transmission,
the care and treatment of family members and caregivers,
and the care of children orphaned by AIDS. To the maximum extent possible, the United States Government should
seek to leverage its funds by seeking matching contributions

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from the private sector, other national governments, and
 international organizations.

3 (b) REQUIREMENTS.—The 5-year United States Gov-4 ernment strategy required by section 101 of this Act shall— (1) provide for meeting or exceeding the goal set 5 6 by the United Nations General Assembly Declaration 7 of Commitment on HIV/AIDS to reduce the rate of 8 mother-to-child transmission of HIV by 20 percent by 9 2005 and by 50 percent by 2010; 10 (2) include programs to make available testing 11 and treatment to HIV-positive women and their fam-12 ily members, including drug treatment and therapies 13 to prevent mother-to-child transmission; and 14 (3) expand programs designed to care for chil-15 dren orphaned by AIDS. 16 SEC. 413. ANNUAL REPORTS ON PREVENTION OF MOTHER-17 TO-CHILD TRANSMISSION OF THE HIV INFEC-18 TION. 19 (a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning 270 days after the date 20 of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for the 21 ensuing eight years, the President shall submit to des-22 ignated congressional committees a report on the activities 23 of relevant Executive branch agencies during the reporting 24 period to assist in the prevention of mother-to-child transmission of the HIV infection. 25

1	(b) REPORT ELEMENTS.—Each report shall include—
2	(1) a statement of whether or not all relevant
3	Executive branch agencies have adopted the targets set
4	by the United Nations General Assembly at the Spe-
5	cial Session for HIV/AIDS, held June 25 to 27, 2001,
6	with respect to mother-to-child transmission of the
7	HIV infection;
8	(2) a description of efforts made by the United
9	States Agency for International Development and the
10	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention to expand
11	those activities, including—
12	(A) information on the number of sites sup-
13	ported for the prevention of mother-to-child
14	transmission of the HIV infection;
15	(B) the specific activities supported;
16	(C) the number of women tested and coun-
17	seled; and
18	(D) the number of women receiving prevent-
19	ative drug therapies;
20	(3) a statement of the percentage of funds ex-
21	pended out of the budget of each relevant Executive
22	branch agency for activities to prevent mother-to-child
23	transmission of the HIV infection and, in the case of
24	United States Agency for International Development,
25	whether or not its expenditures on bilateral assistance

1	have met the 8.3 percent target in section
2	104(c)(6)(D) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
3	(22 U.S.C. 2151b(c)(6)(D)), as in effect immediately
4	before the date of enactment of this Act, with respect
5	to strategies to prevent mother-to-child transmission
6	of the HIV infection;
7	(4) a discussion of the extent to which the pro-
8	grams of the relevant Executive branch agencies are
9	meeting targets set by the United Nations General As-
10	sembly; and
11	(5) a description of efforts made by the Centers
12	for Disease Control and Prevention and the United
13	States Agency for International Development to ex-
14	pand care and treatment services for families at es-
15	tablished sites for the prevention of mother-to-child
16	transmission of HIV infection.
17	(c) Reporting Period Defined.—In this section,
18	the term "reporting period" means, in the case of the initial
19	report, the period since the date of enactment of this Act
20	and, in the case of any subsequent report, the period since
21	the date of submission of the most recent report.
22	SEC. 414. PILOT PROGRAM OF ASSISTANCE FOR CHILDREN
23	AND FAMILIES AFFECTED BY HIV/AIDS.
24	(a) IN GENERAL.—The President, acting through the
25	United States Agency for International Development, shall

establish a program of assistance that would demonstrate
 the feasibility of the provision of care and treatment to or phans and other children and young people affected by
 HIV/AIDS in foreign countries.

5 (b) PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS.—The program shall—
6 (1) build upon and be integrated into programs
7 administered as of the date of enactment of this Act
8 by the United States Agency for International Devel9 opment for children affected by HIV/AIDS;

10 (2) work in conjunction with indigenous commu11 nity-based programs and activities, particularly those
12 that offer proven services for children;

(3) reduce the stigma of HIV/AIDS to encourage
vulnerable children infected with HIV or living with
AIDS and their family members and caregivers to
avail themselves of voluntary counseling and testing,
and related programs, including treatments;

(4) provide, in conjunction with other relevant
Executive branch agencies, the range of services for
the care and treatment, including the provision of
antiretrovirals and other necessary pharmaceuticals,
of children, parents, and caregivers infected with HIV
or living with AIDS;

24 (5) provide nutritional support and food secu25 rity, and the improvement of overall family health;

(6) work with parents, caregivers, and commu nity-based organizations to provide children with
 educational opportunities; and

4 (7) provide appropriate counseling and legal as5 sistance for the appointment of guardians and the
6 handling of other issues relating to the protection of
7 children.

8 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 18 months after the date 9 of enactment of this Act, the President, acting through the 10 United States Agency for International Development, shall 11 submit a report on the implementation of this section to 12 the appropriate congressional committees. The report shall 13 include a plan for scaling up the program over the following 14 year.

15 (d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—In addition to amounts other17 wise available for such purpose, there is authorized to
18 be appropriated to the President \$15,000,000 for the
19 fiscal year 2003 and \$30,000,000 for the fiscal year
20 2004 to carry out the program.

21 (2) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Amounts appro22 priated pursuant to paragraph (1) are authorized to
23 remain available until expended.

1	TITLE V—BUSINESS PRINCIPLES
2	SEC. 501. PRINCIPLES FOR UNITED STATES FIRMS OPER-
3	ATING IN COUNTRIES AFFECTED BY THE HIV/
4	AIDS PANDEMIC.
5	(a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that the global spread
6	of HIV/AIDS presents not only a health crisis but also a
7	crisis in the workplace that affects—
8	(1) the productivity, earning power, and lon-
9	gevity of individual workers;
10	(2) the productivity, competitiveness, and finan-
11	cial solvency of individual businesses; and
12	(3) the economic productivity and development
13	of individual communities and the United States as
14	a whole.
15	(b) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Congress
16	that United States firms operating in countries affected by
17	the HIV/AIDS pandemic can make significant contribu-
18	tions to the United States effort to respond to this pandemic
19	through the voluntary adoption of the principles and prac-
20	tices described in subsection (c).
21	(c) PRINCIPLES AND PRACTICES.—The principles and
22	practices referred to in subsection (b) are the following:
23	(1) With respect to employment and health poli-
24	cies and practices, the treatment of HIV/AIDS in the
25	same manner as any other illness.

1	(2) The promotion of policies and practices that
2	eliminate discrimination and stigmatization against
3	employees on the basis of real or perceived HIV/AIDS
4	status, including—
5	(A) assessing employees on merit and abil-
6	ity to perform;
7	(B) not subjecting employees to personal
8	discrimination or abuse; and
9	(C) imposing disciplinary measures where
10	discrimination occurs.
11	(3) A prohibition on compulsory HIV/AIDS test-
12	ing for recruitment, promotion, or career develop-
13	ment.
14	(4) An assurance of the confidentiality of an em-
15	ployee's HIV/AIDS status.
16	(5) Permission for employees with HIV/AIDS-re-
17	lated illnesses to work as long as they are medically
18	fit and, when they are no longer able to work and sick
19	leave has been exhausted, an assurance that the em-
20	ployment relationship will be terminated in accord-
21	ance with antidiscrimination and labor laws and re-
22	spect for general procedures and full benefits.
23	(6) An assurance that employment practices will
24	comply, at a minimum, with national and inter-
25	national employment and labor laws and codes.

1	(7) The involvement of employees and individ-
2	uals infected with HIV or living with AIDS, drawn
3	from the workplace or the community, in the develop-
4	ment and assessment of HIV/AIDS policies and pro-
5	grams for the workplace.
6	(8) An offer to all employees of access to cul-
7	turally appropriate preventive education programs
8	and services to support those programs.
9	(9) An assurance that programs offered in the
10	workplace will support and be integrated into larger
11	community-based responses to the problems posed by
12	HIV/AIDS.
13	(10) Work with community leaders to expand the
14	availability of treatment for those employees and oth-
15	ers infected with HIV or living with AIDS.
16	TITLE VI—ADDITIONAL
17	AUTHORITIES
18	SEC. 601. AUTHORITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH
19	AND HUMAN SERVICES.
20	(a) IN GENERAL.—Title III of the Public Health Serv-
21	ice Act (42 U.S.C. 241 et seq.) is amended by adding at
22	the end the following:

4 "SEC. 399AA. GENERAL AUTHORITY OF THE CENTERS FOR

DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION.

5

6 "(a) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this section to 7 provide the Secretary, acting through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, with the au-8 9 thority to act internationally to carry out prevention, care, 10 treatment, support, capacity development, and other activi-11 ties (determined appropriate by the Secretary) for HIV/ AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria in countries determined 12 by the Secretary to have or be at risk for severe HIV epi-13 demic with particular attention to resource constrained 14 15 countries.

16 "(b) ACTIVITIES AND ASSISTANCE.—In carrying out the purpose described in subsection (a), the Secretary, act-17 ing through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control 18 19 and Prevention, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development 20 and the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services 21 22 Administration, may provide support and assistance under 23 this section relating to—

24 "(1) HIV prevention services provided through—
25 "(A) education and voluntary counseling
26 and testing activities, including rapid testing,
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1	the development and application of confiden-
2	tiality protections with respect to such coun-
3	seling and testing, and the integration of such
4	activities into programs serving women and chil-
5	dren;
6	``(B) programs to reduce the mother-to-child
7	transmission of HIV, including the treatment
8	and care of HIV-infected women, their children,
9	and families, and including the involvement of
10	fathers in such programs;
11	``(C) activities involving behavioral inter-
12	ventions for youth, women, and other vulnerable
13	populations;
14	(D) programs to prevent the transmission
15	of HIV and other pathogens at health care facili-
16	ties (including the use of universal precautions,
17	equipment sterilization, post-exposure prophy-
18	laxis for health care workers and other individ-
19	uals determined to be appropriate, and other
20	interventions appropriate to the resources avail-
21	able), and to support the use of post exposure
22	prophylaxis, when indicated, for patients;
23	``(E) activities to ensure a safe blood sup-
24	ply;

1 "(F) programs to provide prevention, care, 2 treatment, and patient management services for sexually transmitted infections to infected indi-3 4 viduals and individuals at risk of infection; and (G) activities, including laboratory sup-5 6 port, to collect and maintain accurate HIV/ 7 AIDS surveillance and epidemiologic data, to 8 target and monitor programs, and to measure 9 the effectiveness of interventions; "(2) HIV/AIDS care and treatment services pro-10 11 vided through— 12 "(A) programs to provide care and treat-13 ment, integrated with prevention services to fur-14 ther reduce the transmission of HIV, for individ-15 uals living with HIV/AIDS, including the treat-16 ment of opportunistic infections (including tu-17 berculosis) and the provision of antiretroviral 18 therapies and nutritional services; 19 "(B) programs to provide support services 20 that are needed to enhance the effectiveness of 21 health services and to promote family stability,

- 22 including services for family members affected
 23 by, but not infected with, HIV such as children
- 24 orphaned by AIDS; and

1 "(C) programs that link care and treatment 2 services to proven prevention programs, including linkages with voluntary counseling and test-3 4 ing efforts (including rapid testing); 5 "(3) infrastructure and training through— 6 "(A) activities to improve the health infra-7 structure and institutional capacity within par-8 ticipating countries, including the training of 9 appropriate personnel, and to assist such coun-10 tries in expanding and improving the avail-11 ability of health care facilities, to enable such 12 countries to develop and manage HIV/AIDS education, prevention, care and treatment programs 13 14 and to conduct evaluations of such programs; 15 and "(B) activities to provide laboratory sup-16 17 port as well as technical assistance and training 18 to increase the capacity for the diagnosis, care, 19 and treatment of HIV/AIDS and related health 20 conditions (including rapid testing); 21 "(4) HIV/AIDS treatment protocols through— 22 "(A) the provision of support and assistance 23 to countries determined by the Secretary to have 24 or be at risk for severe HIV epidemic with par-25 ticular attention to resource constrained coun-

1	tries for the development of treatment protocols
2	for the delivery of HIV/AIDS treatment and pre-
3	vention services; and
4	(B) the provision of assistance to countries
5	determined by the Secretary to have or be at risk
6	for severe HIV epidemic with particular atten-
7	tion to resource constrained countries, and to be
8	ready to implement the protocols described in
9	subparagraph (A); and
10	"(5) other activities determined appropriated by
11	the Secretary.
12	"(c) Utilization of Existing Capacities.—In car-
13	rying out activities under subsection (b), the Secretary, act-
14	ing through the Director of the Centers for Disease Control
15	and Prevention and in coordination with the Administrator
16	of the United States Agency for International Development
17	and the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services
18	Administration, shall, to the maximum extent practicable,
19	utilize existing indigenous capacity in developing countries,
20	including coordinating with relevant government ministries
21	and carrying out activities in partnership with non-govern-
22	mental organizations and affected communities.
23	"(d) Health Resources and Services Adminis-

23 "(d) HEALTH RESOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINIS24 TRATION.—In carrying out activities under paragraphs (2)
25 and (3) of subsection (b), the Secretary, acting through the

1 Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2 shall enter into interagency agreements, monetary transfers, and contracts with the Administrator of the Health Re-3 4 sources and Services Administration to ensure that such ac-5 tivities benefit from the specialized expertise of such Administration related to the assessment of needs as well as the 6 7 development and implementation of community-based sus-8 tems of care and appropriate infrastructure, including the 9 training of health care providers and community workers. 10 "(e) BLOOD SUPPLY.—In carrying out activities under 11 subsection (b)(1)(E), the Secretary, acting through the Di-12 rector of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, shall assist participating countries in developing national, 13 14 regional, or local systems to— "(1) monitor, manage, and test the blood supply 15 16 to ensure that such supply is screened for HIV;

17 "(2) increase recruitment and retention of ap18 propriate blood donors; and

19 "(3) provide for technology transfer and capacity
20 building in proven best blood safety practices appro21 priate to local conditions, including anemia preven22 tion efforts.

23 "(f) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
24 authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section,
25 \$400,000,000 for fiscal year 2003, and such sums as may

be necessary for fiscal year 2004. Of the amount appro priated under the preceding sentence for each fiscal year,
 the Secretary shall make available \$45,000,000 in fiscal
 year 2003 and \$30,000,000 in fiscal year 2004 to carry
 out section 399DD. Amounts appropriated under this sub section shall remain available until expended.

7 "SEC. 399BB. GENERAL AUTHORITY OF THE HEALTH RE8 SOURCES AND SERVICES ADMINISTRATION.

"(a) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this section to 9 10 provide the Secretary, acting through the Administrator of 11 the Health Resources and Services Administration, with the 12 authority to act internationally to carry out prevention, 13 care, treatment, support, capacity development, and other activities (determined appropriate by the Secretary) for 14 15 HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria in countries determined by the Secretary to have or be at risk for severe HIV 16 epidemic with particular attention to resource constrained 17 18 countries.

19 "(b) ACTIVITIES AND ASSISTANCE.—In carrying out
20 the purpose described in subsection (a), the Secretary, act21 ing through the Administrator of the Health Resources and
22 Services Administration, in coordination with the Director
23 of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the
24 Administrator of the United States Agency for Inter-

national Development, may provide assistance under this
 section relating to—

3 "(1) activities to assist communities in assessing
4 the strengths and capabilities of the existing system of
5 care and treatment relating to HIV/AIDS and other
6 opportunistic infections, including critical unmet
7 needs;

8 "(2) activities to assist communities in the devel-9 opment and implementation of appropriate systems of 10 care that provide for a continuum of HIV/AIDS-re-11 lated services for prevention, treatment, palliative 12 care, and hospice services based on an assessment 13 under paragraph (1);

14 "(3) activities to improve the health-related in-15 frastructure and institutional capacity of partici-16 pating countries, including the training of health care 17 providers and community workers, to enable such 18 countries to develop and manage HIV/AIDS edu-19 cation, prevention, care and treatment programs and 20 to conduct evaluations of such programs;

21 "(4) activities to assist in the development of
22 training modules and curricula on HIV/AIDS and
23 associated conditions as part of the professional train24 ing programs for physicians, nurses, dentists, phar25 macists, and other health care providers;

"(5) activities to improve the coordination be tween American medical centers and hospitals and
 indigenous hospitals and clinics in participating
 countries; and

5 "(6) other activities determined appropriated by
6 the Secretary.

7 "(c) UTILIZATION OF EXISTING CAPACITIES.—In car-8 rying out activities under subsection (b), the Secretary, act-9 ing through the Administrator of the Health Resources and Services Administration and in consultation with the Di-10 11 rector of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention 12 and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall, to the maximum extent 13 practicable, utilize existing indigenous capacity in coun-14 15 tries determined by the Secretary to have or be at risk for severe HIV epidemic with particular attention to resource 16 constrained countries, including coordinating with relevant 17 government ministries and carrying out activities in part-18 nership with non-governmental organizations and affected 19 20 communities.

21 "(d) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
22 are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section,
23 \$40,000,000 for fiscal year 2003, and such sums as may
24 be necessary for fiscal year 2004. Amounts appropriated
25 under this subsection shall remain available until expended.

1 "SEC. 399CC. HIV/AIDS TRAINING PARTNERSHIP.

2 "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the
3 Director of the National Institutes of Health and in coordi4 nation with the Administrator of the Health Resources and
5 Services Administration, shall award supplemental grants
6 to eligible entities to enable such entities to provide support
7 for clinical education and training in the delivery of HIV/
8 AIDS care and treatment services.

9 "(b) ELIGIBLE ENTITIES.—To be eligible to receive a
10 supplemental grant under subsection (a), an entity shall—

"(1) be a recipient of an international HIV/
AIDS clinical research, education, or training grant
awarded by the National Institutes of Health or the
Health Resources and Services Administration;

15 "(2) provide assurances to the Secretary that the 16 entity has developed a partnership with a hospital-17 based or community-based health care entity in the 18 host country for the purpose of providing services 19 under each grant; and

20 "(3) prepare and submit to the Secretary an ap21 plication at such time, in such manner, and con22 taining such information as the Secretary may re23 quire, including a description of the activities to be
24 carried out with amounts received under the grant.

25 "(c) USE OF FUNDS.—An entity shall use amounts re26 ceived under a supplemental grant under subsection (a) to
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provide clinical education and training in the delivery of 1 2 HIV/AIDS care and treatment services. Such education and training shall be designed to develop health care provider 3 4 capacity to deliver HIV/AIDS care and treatment services 5 in a variety of institutional and community-based settings. 6 "(d) PRIORITY.—In awarding grants under subsection 7 (a), the Secretary shall give priority to applicants that will 8 carry out activities that assess existing provider capacity

9 and address the training needs of a range of health care
10 providers (from physicians to nurses to other health care
11 providers).

"(e) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There are
authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section,
\$50,000,000 for fiscal year 2003, and such sums as may
be necessary for fiscal year 2004. Amounts appropriated
under this subsection shall remain available until expended.

17 "SEC. 399DD. FAMILY SURVIVAL PARTNERSHIPS.

18 "(a) PURPOSE.—The purpose of this section is to provide support, through a public-private partnership, for the 19 provision of medical care and support services to HIV posi-20 21 tive parents and their children identified through existing 22 programs to prevent mother-to-child transmission of HIV 23 in countries with or at risk for severe HIV epidemic with 24 particular attention to resource constrained countries, as 25 determined by the Secretary.

1 "(b) GRANTS.—

2	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting
3	through the Director of the Centers for Disease Con-
4	trol and Prevention, is authorized to award a grant
5	to an eligible administrative organization to enable
6	the organization to award subgrants to eligible enti-
7	ties to expand activities to prevent the mother-to-child
8	transmission of HIV by providing medical care and
9	support services to HIV infected parents and their
10	children.
11	"(2) Administrative organization.—To be el-
12	igible to receive a grant under paragraph (1), an ad-
13	ministrative organization shall—
14	"(A) have a demonstrable record in man-
15	aging large scale maternal and child health pro-
16	grams in countries with or at risk for severe
17	HIV epidemic with particular attention to re-
18	source constrained countries, as determined by
19	the Secretary, and sufficient HIV/AIDS exper-
20	tise;
21	``(B) have established relationships with
22	major international organizations and multilat-
23	eral institutions;
24	"(C) provide an assurance to the Secretary
25	that the organization will contribute (either di -

1	rectly or through private sector financial sup-
2	port) non-Federal funds to the costs of the activi-
3	ties to be carried out under this section in an
4	amount that is not less than the amount of funds
5	provided to the organization under a grant this
6	section; and
7	(D) prepare and submit an application to
8	the Secretary at such time, in such manner, and
9	accompanied by such information as the Sec-
10	retary may require.
11	"(3) Use of funds.—Amounts provided under
12	a grant awarded under paragraph (1) shall be used—
13	"(A) to award subgrants to eligible entities
14	to enable such entities to carry out activities de-
15	scribed in subsection (c);
16	"(B) for administrative support and
17	subgrant management;
18	(C) for administrative data collection and
19	reporting concerning grant activities;
20	``(D) for the monitoring and evaluation of
21	grant activities;
22	``(E) for training and technical assistance
23	for subgrantees; and
24	``(F) to promote sustainability.
25	"(c) Subgrants.—

1	"(1) IN GENERAL.—An organization awarded a
2	grant under subsection (b) shall use amounts received
3	under the grant to award subgrants to eligible enti-
4	ties.
5	"(2) ELIGIBILITY.—To be eligible to receive a
6	subgrant under paragraph (1), an entity shall—
7	``(A) be a local health organization, an
8	international organization, or a partnership of
9	such organizations;
10	``(B) demonstrate to the awarding organiza-
11	tion that such entity—
12	"(i) is currently administering a prov-
13	en intervention to prevent mother-to-child
14	transmission of HIV in countries with or at
15	risk for severe HIV epidemic with par-
16	ticular attention to resource constrained
17	countries, as determined by the Secretary;
18	"(ii) serves a catchment area with a
19	minimum HIV seroprevalence of 3 percent
20	in pregnant women;
21	"(iii) has demonstrated support for the
22	proposed program from relevant government
23	entities;
24	"(iv) is able to provide HIV care, in-
25	cluding $antiretroviral$ $treatment$ $when$

1 medically indicated, toHIV positive 2 women, men, and children with the support of the project funding; and 3 4 (v) has the ability to enroll a minimum of 250 HIV infected women per serv-5 6 ice site, based on the current uptake rate, 7 into existing HIV mother-to-child trans-8 mission programs; and 9 "(C) prepare and submit to the awarding 10 organization an application at such time, in 11 such manner, and containing such information 12 as the organization may require. 13 "(3) LOCAL HEALTH AND INTERNATIONAL ORGA-14 NIZATIONS.—For purposes of paragraph (2)(A)— "(A) the term 'local health organization' 15 16 means a public sector health system, non-govern-17 mental organization, institution of higher edu-18 cation, community-based organization, or non-19 profit health system that provides directly, or 20 has a clear link with a provider for the indirect 21 provision of, primary health care services; and 22 "(B) the term 'international organization' 23 means-"(i) a non-profit international entity; 24

1	"(ii) an international charitable insti-
2	tution;
3	"(iii) a private voluntary inter-
4	national entity; or
5	"(iv) a multilateral institution.
6	"(4) Selection of subgrant recipients.—In
7	awarding subgrants under this subsection, the organi-
8	zation shall—
9	"(A) consider applicants from a range of
10	health care settings, program approaches, and
11	geographic locations; and
12	((B) if appropriate, award not less than 1
13	grant to an applicant to fund a national system
14	of health care delivery to HIV positive families.
15	"(5) USE OF SUBGRANT FUNDS.—An eligible en-
16	tity awarded a subgrant under this subsection shall
17	use subgrant funds to expand activities to prevent
18	mother-to-child transmission of HIV by providing
19	medical treatment and care and support services to
20	parents and their children, including—
21	"(A) providing treatment and therapy,
22	when medically indicated, to HIV-infected
23	women, their children, and families;
24	``(B) the hiring and training of local per-
25	sonnel, including physicians, nurses, other health

care providers, counselors, social workers, outreach personnel, laboratory technicians, data managers, and administrative support personnel; "(C) paying laboratory costs, including costs related to necessary equipment and diagnostic testing and monitoring (including rapid

testing), complete blood counts, standard chem-
istries, and liver function testing for infants,
children, and parents, and costs related to the
purchase of necessary laboratory equipment;

11 "(D) purchasing pharmaceuticals for HIV12 related conditions, including antiretroviral
13 therapies;

14 "(E) funding support services including ad-15 herence and psychosocial support services; 16 (F) operational support activities; and 17 (G) conducting community outreach and 18 capacity building activities, including activities 19 to raise the awareness of individuals of the pro-20 gram carried out by the subgrantee, other com-21 munications activities in support of the pro-22 gram, local advisory board functions, and trans-23 portation necessary to ensure program participa-24 tion.

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1	"(d) REPORTS.—Not later than 6 months after the
2	date of enactment of this section, and annually thereafter,
3	an administrative organization awarded a grant under
4	subsection (b)(1) shall submit to the Secretary and the ap-
5	propriate committees of Congress, a report that includes—
6	"(1) the progress of programs funded under this
7	section;
8	"(2) the benchmarks of success of programs fund-
9	ed under this section; and
10	"(3) recommendations of how best to proceed
11	with the programs funded under this section upon the
12	expiration of funding under subsection (e).
13	"(e) FUNDING.—In making amounts available under
14	section 399AA(f) to carry out this section, the Secretary
15	shall ensure that not less than—
16	"(1) \$45,000,000 is made available to carry out
17	this section for fiscal year 2003; and
18	"(2) \$30,000,000 is made available to carry out
19	this section for fiscal year 2004.
20	"(f) Limitation on Administrative Expenses.—An
21	administrative organization shall ensure that not more
22	than 12 percent of the amount of a grant received under
23	this section by the organization is used for the administra-
24	tive activities described in subparagraphs (B), (C), (D),
25	and (E) of subsection (b)(3) and subsection (b)(5)(E).

1 "SEC. 399EE. INTRA-AGENCY COORDINATION OF GLOBAL2HIV/AIDS INITIATIVES.

3 "(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary, acting through the
4 Director of the Office of Global Health Affairs (referred to
5 in this section as the 'Director') of the Department of
6 Health and Human Services (referred to in this section as
7 the 'Department'), shall ensure—

8 "(1) the coordination of all Department pro-9 grams related to the prevention, treatment, and moni-10 toring of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria in 11 countries with or at risk for severe HIV epidemic 12 with particular attention to resource constrained 13 countries, as determined by the Secretary (referred to 14 in this section as 'Department programs'); and

15 "(2) that global HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and
16 malaria activities are conducted in a coordinated,
17 strategic fashion, utilizing the expertise from the var18 ious agencies within the Department, to the max19 imum extent practicable.

20 "(b) DUTIES.—In carrying out this section, the Sec-21 retary shall—

22 "(1) review all Departmental programs to ensure
23 proper coordination and compatibility of the activi24 ties, strategies, and policies of such programs; and
25 "(2) ensure that the Departmental programs uti26 lize the best possible practices for HIV/AIDS preven[†] HR 2069 EAS

1	tion, treatment, and monitoring to improve the effec-
2	tiveness of Department programs in countries in
3	which the Department operates.
4	"(c) Report.—
5	"(1) IN GENERAL.—The Director shall prepare
6	an annual report that—
7	``(A) describes the actions that are being
8	taken to coordinate the multiple roles and poli-
9	cies of, and foster collaboration among, the of-
10	fices and agencies of the Department that con-
11	tribute to global HIV/AIDS activities;
12	(B) describes the respective roles and ac-
13	tivities of each of the offices and agencies of the
14	Department;
15	``(C) contains any recommendations for leg-
16	islative and funding actions that are needed to
17	create a coherent, effective departmental ap-
18	proach to global HIV/AIDS that achieves the
19	goals for Department programs; and
20	``(D) describes the progress made towards
21	meeting the HIV/AIDS goals and outcomes as
22	identified by the Director.
23	"(2) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—Not later than
24	1 year after the date of enactment of this part, and
25	annually thereafter, the Secretary shall submit the re-

1	port described in paragraph (1) to the appropriate
2	committees of Congress.".
3	(b) Extension of Tuberculosis Prevention Pro-
4	GRAM.—Section $317E(g)$ of the Public Health Service Act
5	(42 U.S.C. 247b–6(g)) is amended—
6	(1) in paragraph (1)(A), by striking "2002" and
7	inserting "2004";
8	(2) in paragraph (2), by striking "2002" and in-
9	serting "2004"; and
10	(3) by adding at the end the following:
11	"(3) COORDINATION.—Activities under this sec-
12	tion shall, to the extent practicable, be coordinated
13	with related activities carried out under title VI of
14	the United States Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tu-
15	berculosis, and Malaria Act of 2002 (and the amend-
16	
10	ments made by that title).".
10	ments made by that title).". SEC. 602. MICROBICIDE RESEARCH AT THE NATIONAL IN-
17	SEC. 602. MICROBICIDE RESEARCH AT THE NATIONAL IN-
17 18	SEC. 602. MICROBICIDE RESEARCH AT THE NATIONAL IN- STITUTES OF HEALTH.

1 "SEC. 2351A. MICROBICIDES FOR PREVENTING TRANS-2MISSION OF HIV AND OTHER SEXUALLY3TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS.

4 *"(a)* EXPANSION AND COORDINATION OF ACTIVI-5 TIES.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Office of AIDS Research and in coordination with other rel-6 7 evant institutes and offices, shall expand, intensify, and coordinate the activities of all appropriate institutes and 8 components of the National Institutes of Health with respect 9 to research on the development of microbicides to prevent 10 the transmission of HIV and other sexually transmitted in-11 fections (in this section referred to as 'microbicide re-12 search'). 13

14 "(b) RESEARCH PLAN.—The Secretary, acting through the Director of the Office of AIDS Research and in consulta-15 tion with the Director of the Institute of Allergy and Infec-16 17 tious Diseases, shall expedite the implementation of the strategic plan for the conduct and support of microbicide 18 19 research, and shall annually review and as appropriate revise the plan. In developing, implementing, and reviewing 20 21 the plan, the Director of the Office of AIDS Research shall 22 coordinate with the heads of other Federal agencies, includ-23 ing the Director of the Centers for Disease Control and Pre-24 vention and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, involved in microbicide re-25

search, with the microbicide research community, and with
 health advocates.

3 "(c) Microbicide Research and Development
4 Teams.—

"(1) GENERAL.—The 5 INSecretary, acting 6 through the Director of the National Institutes of 7 Health, shall award grants or contracts to public and 8 private entities for the development and operation of 9 multidisciplinary teams to conduct research on inno-10 vative microbicide concepts, including combination 11 microbicides.

12 "(2) PEER REVIEW REQUIREMENT.—The Direc13 tor shall award a grant or contract to an entity
14 under paragraph (1) only if the grant or contract has
15 been recommended after technical and scientific peer
16 review in accordance with regulations under section
17 492.

18 "(d) REPORT.—Not later than 1 year after the date 19 of the initial submission of the research plan under sub-20 section (b), and annually thereafter, the Secretary, acting 21 through the Director of the Office of AIDS Research and 22 in consultation with the Director of the Institute of Allergy 23 and Infectious Diseases, shall submit to the Committee on 24 Energy and Commerce and the Committee on Appropria-25 tions of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions and the Com mittee on Appropriations of the Senate a report that de scribes the activities of the National Institutes of Health
 regarding microbicide research. Each such report shall
 include—

6 *"(1) an updated research plan;*

7 "(2) a description and evaluation of the progress
8 made, during the period for which such report is pre9 pared, in research on microbicides;

"(3) a summary and analysis of expenditures
made, during the period for which the report is made,
for activities with respect to microbicides research
conducted and supported by the National Institutes of
Health, including the number of full-time equivalent
employees; and

16 "(4) recommendations as the Director of the Of17 fice of AIDS Research considers appropriate.

18 "(f) DEFINITION.—In this section, the term 'HIV'
19 means the human immunodeficiency virus. Such term in20 cludes acquired immune deficiency syndrome.".

21 SEC. 603. AUTHORITY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR.

(a) PURPOSE.—It is the purpose of this section to provide the Secretary of Labor with the authority to carry out
workplace-based HIV/AIDS programs in countries with or
at risk for severe HIV epidemic with particular attention

1 to resource constrained countries, as determined by the Sec-2 retary.

3 (b) ACTIVITIES AND ASSISTANCE.—In carrying out the
4 purpose described in subsection (a), the Secretary of Labor,
5 in coordination with the Secretary of Health and Human
6 Services and the Administrator of the United States Agency
7 for International Development, may provide assistance
8 under this section relating to—

9 (1) the establishment and implementation of 10 workplace HIV/AIDS prevention and education pro-11 grams in countries with or at risk for severe HIV epi-12 demic with particular attention to resource con-13 strained countries, as determined by the Secretary, 14 including programs that emphasize protections 15 against discrimination and the creation of supportive environments for individuals living with HIV/AIDS; 16

(2) the development and implementation of onsite care and wellness programs that enhance the
health and productivity of the workforce in countries
with or at risk for severe HIV epidemic with particular attention to resource constrained countries, as
determined by the Secretary;

23 (3) activities to strengthen collaboration among
24 governments, business, and labor leaders to respond to
25 the HIV/AIDS pandemic; and

(4) other activities determined appropriated by
the Secretary.
(c) Authorization of Appropriations.—There are
authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section,
\$10,000,000 for fiscal year 2003, and such sums as may
be necessary for fiscal year 2004. Amounts appropriated
under this subsection shall remain available until expended.
SEC. 604. AUTHORITY FOR INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMS.
Section 307 of the Public Health Service Act (42
U.S.C. 2421) is amended—
(1) in subsection (b)—

(A) in paragraph (6), by adding "and" at 12 13 the end:

(B) in paragraph (7), by striking "; and" 14 15 and inserting a period;

(C) in the flush sentence after paragraph 16 17 (7), by inserting "new" before "facility in any 18 foreign country"; and

- 19 (D) by striking paragraph (8); and
- (2) by adding at the end the following: 20

21 (d)(1) The Secretary is authorized to utilize the au-22 thority contained in section 2 of the State Department 23 Basic Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2669), subject to the limitations set forth in subsection (e). 24

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1 "(2) The Secretary is authorized to use the authority 2 contained in section 1 of the Act of April 18, 1930 (46 Stat. 3 177; 22 U.S.C. 291) and section 1 of the Foreign Service 4 Buildings Act (22 U.S.C. 292) directly or through contract, 5 grant, or cooperative agreement to lease, alter, or renovate facilities in foreign countries as necessary to conduct pro-6 7 grams of assistance for international health activities, in-8 cluding activities relating to HIV/AIDS and other infec-9 tious diseases, chronic and environmental diseases, and other health activities abroad. 10

"(e) In exercising the authority set forth in paragraphs
(1) and (2) of subsection (d), the Secretary shall consult
with the Secretary of State to ensure that planned activities
are within the legal strictures of the State Department
Basic Authorities Act of 1956 and other applicable laws.".

Amend the title so as to read: "An Act to amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to increase assistance for foreign countries seriously affected by HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria; to amend the Public Health Service Act with respect to the authority of the Department of Health and Human Services to act internationally with respect to HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria; and for other purposes.".

Attest:

Secretary.



AMENDMENTS