

118TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**S.** \_\_\_\_\_

To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize appropriations for certain cooperative projects among the United States, Israel, and developing countries, and for other purposes.

---

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

---

Mr. COONS (for himself and Mr. MORAN) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

---

**A BILL**

To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to authorize appropriations for certain cooperative projects among the United States, Israel, and developing countries, and for other purposes.

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

3       **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “United States-Israel  
5       International Development Cooperation Act of 2023”.

6       **SEC. 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

7       It is the sense of Congress that—

1           (1) shared international development coopera-  
2           tion between the United States and Israel benefits  
3           the development efforts of the United States through  
4           the sharing of Israel's unique expertise, as evidenced  
5           by—

6                   (A) the work done by Israel's Agency for  
7           International Development Cooperation; and

8                   (B) Israel's humanitarian programs and  
9           robust civil society sector;

10          (2) since the signing of the Memorandum of  
11          Understanding for Global Development Cooperation  
12          Between the United States Agency for International  
13          Development and MASHAV - The Agency for Inter-  
14          national Development Cooperation of the State of  
15          Israel on August 21, 2019, the United States and  
16          Israel have collaborated on several initiatives in Afri-  
17          ca, Eastern Europe, and Latin America across many  
18          sectors, including water technology, agriculture, and  
19          education;

20          (3) this ongoing bilateral cooperation—

21                   (A) harnesses the strengths of the United  
22          States and Israel in carrying out projects in de-  
23          veloping countries;

1 (B) demonstrates the shared commitment  
2 of the United States and Israel to international  
3 development; and

4 (C) furthers the policy of the United  
5 States to expand prospects for engagement and  
6 normalization between Israel and other coun-  
7 tries; and

8 (4) the United States should continue to part-  
9 ner with Israel—

10 (A) to advance common goals regarding  
11 energy, agriculture, food security, democracy,  
12 human rights, governance, economic growth,  
13 trade, education, environment, global health,  
14 water, and sanitation; and

15 (B) to focus on strengthening mutual ties  
16 and cooperation with other countries through-  
17 out the world.

18 **SEC. 3. COOPERATIVE PROJECTS AMONG THE UNITED**  
19 **STATES, ISRAEL, AND DEVELOPING COUN-**  
20 **TRIES.**

21 Section 106(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961  
22 (22 U.S.C. 2151d(e)) is amended, in the matter preceding  
23 paragraph (1), by striking “\$2,000,000 for fiscal years  
24 2021 through 2023” and inserting “\$4,000,000 for fiscal  
25 years 2024 through 2026”.

1   **SEC. 4. USAID REPORT ON EXPANDING DEVELOPMENT CO-**  
2                           **OPERATION.**

3           Not later than 180 days after the date of enactment  
4 of this Act, the Administrator of the United States Agency  
5 for International Development shall submit a written re-  
6 port to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate  
7 and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of  
8 Representatives regarding—

9           (1) the feasibility and advisability of expanding  
10 development projects authorized under section  
11 106(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as  
12 amended by section 3, including multilateral co-  
13 operation among the United States, Israel, and re-  
14 gional Arab partners that promote new development  
15 projects, including projects in Africa; and

16           (2) the need for additional resources to carry  
17 out the projects described in paragraph (1).