

AMENDMENT NO. _____ Calendar No. _____

Purpose: To provide a complete substitute.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—110th Cong., 2d Sess.

S. 1007

To direct the Secretary of State to work with the Government of Brazil and other foreign governments to develop partnerships that will strengthen diplomatic relations and energy security by accelerating the development of biofuels production, research, and infrastructure; to alleviate poverty, create jobs, and increase income, while improving energy security and protecting the environment.

Referred to the Committee on _____ and
ordered to be printed

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE intended
to be proposed by Mr. LUGAR

Viz:

- 1 Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the fol-
- 2 lowing:
- 3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**
- 4 (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 “Western Hemisphere Energy Compact”.

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

- 3 Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- 4 Sec. 2. Findings.
- 5 Sec. 3. Definitions.
- 6 Sec. 4. Western Hemisphere Energy Cooperation Forum.
- 7 Sec. 5. United States-Brazil biofuels partnership.
- 8 Sec. 6. Biofuels feasibility studies.
- 9 Sec. 7. Multilateral development banks.
- 10 Sec. 8. Carbon credit trading mechanisms.
- 11 Sec. 9. Energy crisis response mechanism.
- 12 Sec. 10. Energy foreign assistance.
- 13 Sec. 11. Energy public diplomacy.
- 14 Sec. 12. Report.

15 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

16 Congress makes the following findings:

17 (1) The engagement of the United States Gov-
18 ernment on energy issues with the Government of
19 Brazil and the governments of willing countries in
20 the Western Hemisphere is a strategic priority be-
cause such engagement can help to—

(A) reduce the potential for conflict over
energy resources;

(B) maintain and expand reliable energy
supplies;

(C) expand the use of renewable energy;
and

(D) reduce the detrimental effects of en-
ergy import dependence.

(2) Current energy dialogues and agreements
should be expanded and refocused, as needed, to
meet the challenges described in paragraph (1).

1 (3) Countries in the Western Hemisphere can
2 most effectively meet their common needs for energy
3 security and sustainability through partnership and
4 cooperation. Cooperation between governments on
5 energy issues will enhance bilateral and regional re-
6 lationships among countries in the Western Hemi-
7 sphere. The Western Hemisphere is rich in natural
8 resources, including biomass, oil, natural gas, and
9 coal, and there are significant opportunities for the
10 production of renewable energy, including hydro,
11 solar, and wind. Countries in the Western Hemi-
12 sphere can provide convenient and reliable markets
13 for their own energy needs and for foreign trade in
14 energy goods and services.

15 (4) Development of sustainable energy alter-
16 natives in countries in the Western Hemisphere can
17 improve energy security, balance of trade, and envi-
18 ronmental quality, and can provide markets for en-
19 ergy technology and agricultural products.

20 (5) The Government of the United States has
21 actively worked with the Government of Brazil to de-
22 velop a strong biofuels partnership and to increase
23 the production and use of biofuels. On March 9,
24 2007, the Memorandum of Understanding Between

1 the United States and Brazil to Advance Coopera-
2 tion on Biofuels, was signed in São Paulo, Brazil.

3 (6) Brazil and the United States have led the
4 world in the production of ethanol. Deeper coopera-
5 tion on biofuels with other countries of the hemi-
6 sphere would extend economic, security, and political
7 benefits.

8 (7) The United States is committed to devel-
9 oping a biofuels partnership in the Western Hemi-
10 sphere that benefits the welfare of the people of the
11 Western Hemisphere. According to the Latin Amer-
12 ican Energy Organization, the percentage of total
13 energy consumption in each of the following coun-
14 tries in the Western Hemisphere that originated
15 from imported crude oil and oil products in 2005
16 was—

17 (A) 2 percent in Argentina;

18 (B) 93 percent in Barbados;

19 (C) 7 percent in Bolivia;

20 (D) 13 percent in Brazil;

21 (E) 55 percent in Chile;

22 (F) 4 percent in Colombia;

23 (G) 56 percent in Costa Rica;

24 (H) 77 percent in the Dominican Republic;

25 (I) 20 percent in Ecuador;

- 1 (J) 76 percent in El Salvador;
2 (K) 85 percent in Grenada;
3 (L) 72 percent in Guatemala;
4 (M) 100 percent in Guyana;
5 (N) 93 percent in Haiti;
6 (O) 81 percent in Honduras;
7 (P) 91 percent in Jamaica;
8 (Q) 10 percent in Mexico;
9 (R) 98 percent in Nicaragua;
10 (S) 100 percent in Panama;
11 (T) 46 percent in Paraguay;
12 (U) 39 percent in Peru;
13 (V) 34 percent in Suriname;
14 (W) 45 percent in Trinidad and Tobago;
15 (X) 79 percent in Uruguay; and
16 (Y) 0 percent in Venezuela.

17 (8) Private sector partnership and investment
18 in all sources of energy is critical to providing en-
19 ergy security in the Western Hemisphere. Several
20 countries in the Western Hemisphere have endan-
21 gered the investment climate. Other countries in the
22 Western Hemisphere have been unable to make re-
23 forms necessary to create investment climates nec-
24 essary to increase the domestic production of energy.

1 (9) It is the policy of the United States to pro-
2 mote free trade in energy among countries in the
3 Western Hemisphere, which would—

4 (A) help support a growing energy indus-
5 try;

6 (B) create jobs that benefit development
7 and alleviate poverty;

8 (C) increase energy security through sup-
9 ply diversification; and

10 (D) strengthen relations among countries
11 in the Western Hemisphere through closer co-
12 operation and understanding.

13 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

14 In this Act:

15 (1) **BIOFUEL.**—The term “biofuel” means any
16 liquid fuel that is derived from biomass.

17 (2) **BIOMASS.**—The term “biomass” means any
18 organic matter that is available on a renewable or
19 recurring basis, including agricultural crops, trees,
20 wood, wood wastes and residues, plants (including
21 aquatic plants), grasses, residues, fibers, animal
22 wastes, municipal wastes, and other waste materials.

23 (3) **PARTNER COUNTRY.**—The term “partner
24 country” means a country that, along with the
25 United States and Brazil, joins the Western Hemi-

1 sphere Energy Cooperation Forum established pur-
2 suant to section 4 and has agreed to conduct a
3 biofuels feasibility study under section 6.

4 (4) REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS.—The
5 term “regional development banks” means the Afri-
6 can Development Bank, the Inter-American Develop-
7 ment Bank, the Andean Development Corporation,
8 the European Bank for Reconstruction and Develop-
9 ment, and the Asian Development Bank.

10 **SEC. 4. WESTERN HEMISPHERE ENERGY COOPERATION**
11 **FORUM.**

12 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of State, in co-
13 ordination with the Secretary of Energy, shall seek to es-
14 tablish a regional-based ministerial forum to be known as
15 the Western Hemisphere Energy Cooperation Forum (re-
16 ferred to in this subsection as the “Energy Forum”). The
17 United States Government shall initially provide the
18 framework for the Energy Forum and shall seek to estab-
19 lish a rotating chairmanship, in consultation with the Gov-
20 ernment of Brazil.

21 (b) PURPOSES.—The Energy Forum should seek—
22 (1) to strengthen relationships between the
23 United States and other countries of the Western
24 Hemisphere through cooperation on energy issues;

1 (2) to enhance cooperation, including informa-
2 tion and technology sharing, between major energy
3 producers and major energy consumers in the West-
4 ern Hemisphere, particularly among the Govern-
5 ments of Brazil, Canada, Mexico, the United States,
6 and Venezuela;

7 (3) to explore possibilities to work with coun-
8 tries in the Western Hemisphere to promote renew-
9 able energy production (particularly in biofuels) and
10 to lessen dependence on oil imports without reducing
11 food availability (particularly in Mexico and Central
12 American countries);

13 (4) to ensure that energy contributes to the eco-
14 nomic, social, and environmental enhancement of the
15 countries of the Western Hemisphere;

16 (5) to provide an opportunity for open dialogue
17 and joint commitments among Energy Forum coun-
18 tries and with private industry; and

19 (6) to provide participating countries the flexi-
20 bility necessary to cooperatively address broad chal-
21 lenges posed to the energy supply of the Western
22 Hemisphere to find solutions that are politically ac-
23 ceptable and practical in policy terms.

1 (c) ACTIVITIES.—The United States Government
2 shall seek to implement, in cooperation with Energy
3 Forum countries—

4 (1) an energy crisis initiative that will promote
5 national and regional measures to respond to tem-
6 porary energy supply disruptions, including partici-
7 pating in a Western Hemisphere energy crisis re-
8 sponse mechanism in accordance with section 9(b);

9 (2) an energy sustainability initiative to facili-
10 tate long-term supply security by fostering reliable
11 supply sources of fuels and improved energy effi-
12 ciency, including—

13 (A) developing, deploying, and commer-
14 cializing technologies for sustainable renewable
15 fuels within the region;

16 (B) promoting production and trade in
17 sustainable energy, including energy from bio-
18 mass;

19 (C) facilitating investment, trade, and
20 technology cooperation in energy infrastructure,
21 petroleum products, natural gas (including liq-
22 uefied natural gas), energy efficiency (including
23 automotive efficiency), clean fossil energy, re-
24 newable energy, and carbon sequestration;

1 (D) promoting regional infrastructure and
2 market integration;

3 (E) developing effective and stable regu-
4 latory frameworks;

5 (F) developing policy instruments to en-
6 courage the use of renewable energy and im-
7 proved energy efficiency;

8 (G) establishing educational training and
9 exchange programs between Energy Forum
10 countries; and

11 (H) identifying and removing barriers to
12 trade in technology, services, and commodities;

13 (3) an energy for development initiative to pro-
14 mote energy access for underdeveloped areas
15 through energy policy and infrastructure develop-
16 ment, including—

17 (A) increasing access to energy services for
18 the poor;

19 (B) improving energy sector market condi-
20 tions;

21 (C) promoting rural development through
22 biomass energy production and use;

23 (D) increasing transparency of, and par-
24 ticipation in, energy infrastructure projects;

1 (E) promoting development and deploy-
2 ment of technology for clean and sustainable
3 energy development, including biofuel and clean
4 coal technologies; and

5 (F) facilitating the use of carbon seques-
6 tration methods in agriculture and forestry and
7 linking greenhouse gas emissions reduction pro-
8 grams to international carbon markets; and

9 (4) biofuels studies, with country studies pro-
10 vided by each partner country, in accordance with
11 section 6.

12 (d) IMPLEMENTATION.—It is the sense of Congress
13 that the Energy Forum should—

14 (1) meet at least once every 2 years; and

15 (2) meet on a subregional basis, as needed.

16 (e) WESTERN HEMISPHERE ENERGY INDUSTRY
17 GROUP.—

18 (1) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of State, in
19 coordination with the Secretary of Commerce and
20 the Secretary of Energy, shall approach the govern-
21 ments of other countries in the Western Hemisphere
22 to seek cooperation in establishing a Western Hemi-
23 sphere Energy Industry Group (referred to in this
24 subsection as the “Energy Group”) within the West-
25 ern Hemisphere Energy Cooperation Forum. The

1 Energy Group should include representatives from
2 industries and governments in the Western Hemi-
3 sphere.

4 (2) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Energy
5 Group should be to—

6 (A) increase public-private partnerships;

7 (B) foster private investment; and

8 (C) enable countries in the Western Hemi-
9 sphere to devise energy agendas compatible
10 with industry capacity and cognizant of indus-
11 try goals.

12 (3) DISCUSSION TOPICS.—It is the sense of
13 Congress that the Energy Group should discuss—

14 (A) promoting a secure investment climate;

15 (B) developing and deploying biofuels and
16 other alternative fuels and clean electrical pro-
17 duction facilities, including clean coal and car-
18 bon capture and storage;

19 (C) developing and deploying energy effi-
20 cient technologies and practices in the indus-
21 trial, residential, and transportation sectors;

22 (D) investing in oil and natural gas pro-
23 duction and distribution;

1 (E) maintaining transparency of energy
2 production, trade, consumption, and reserves
3 data;

4 (F) promoting biofuels research; and

5 (G) training and education exchange pro-
6 grams.

7 (f) OIL AND NATURAL GAS WORKING GROUP.—

8 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The United States Gov-
9 ernment shall explore the establishment of the Oil
10 and Gas Working Group within the Western Hemi-
11 sphere Energy Cooperation Forum or the Energy
12 Industry Group.

13 (2) PURPOSES.—The Oil and Gas Working
14 Group should strengthen dialogue between inter-
15 national oil companies, national oil companies, and
16 civil society groups on issues related to international
17 standards on transparency, social responsibility, and
18 best practices in leasing and management of oil and
19 natural gas projects.

20 (g) APPROPRIATION.—There are authorized to be ap-
21 propriated \$3,000,000 to carry out this section.

22 **SEC. 5. UNITED STATES-BRAZIL BIOFUELS PARTNERSHIP.**

23 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in coordi-
24 nation with the Secretary of Energy, shall work with the
25 Government of Brazil to—

1 (1) coordinate efforts to promote the production
2 and use of biofuels among countries, giving pref-
3 erence to those countries that are among the poorest
4 (as determined by the Inter-American Development
5 Bank) and most dependent on petroleum imports,
6 including—

7 (A) coordinating the biofuels feasibility
8 studies described in section 6;

9 (B) collaborating on policy and regulatory
10 measures to—

11 (i) promote domestic biofuels produc-
12 tion and use, including related agricultural
13 and environmental measures;

14 (ii) reform automotive sectors to in-
15 corporate biofuels use including increased
16 efficiency, reduced emissions, and integra-
17 tion with high-efficiency advanced tech-
18 nologies; and

19 (iii) reform fueling infrastructure to
20 allow for use of biofuels and other alter-
21 native fuels;

22 (2) invite the European Union, China, India,
23 South Africa, Japan, and other interested countries
24 to join in and expand upon existing international ef-
25 forts to promote the development of a global strat-

1 egy to create global biofuels markets and promote
2 biofuels production and use in developing countries;

3 (3) assess the feasibility of working with the
4 World Bank and relevant regional development
5 banks regarding—

6 (A) biofuels production capabilities; and

7 (B) infrastructure, research, and training
8 related to such capabilities; and

9 (4) develop a joint and coordinated strategy re-
10 garding the construction and retrofitting of pipelines
11 and terminals near major fuel distribution centers,
12 coastal harbors, and railroads.

13 (b) INTERNATIONAL AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION
14 PROGRAMS.—The Secretary of Agriculture shall work with
15 the Government of Brazil to facilitate joint agricultural
16 extension activities related to biofuels crop production,
17 biofuels production, and environmental and greenhouse
18 gas emissions reduction practices.

19 (c) EDUCATIONAL GRANTS.—The Secretary of En-
20 ergy, in coordination with the Secretary of State, and in
21 collaboration with the Government of Brazil, shall estab-
22 lish a grant program to finance advanced biofuels research
23 and collaboration between academic and research institu-
24 tions in the United States and Brazil.

25 (d) FUNDING SOURCES.—

1 (1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

2 There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal
3 year 2009—

4 (A) \$3,000,000 to carry out subsection (a);

5 (B) \$5,000,000 to carry out subsection
6 (b); and

7 (C) \$7,000,000 to carry out subsection (c).

8 (2) SUPPLEMENTAL FUNDING SOURCES.—The

9 Secretary of State shall work with the Government
10 of Brazil, the governments of partner countries, re-
11 gional development banks, the Organization of
12 American States, and other interested parties to
13 identify supplemental funding sources for the
14 biofuels feasibility studies described in section 6.

15 **SEC. 6. BIOFUELS FEASIBILITY STUDIES.**

16 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in con-
17 sultation with the Secretary of Energy, shall work with
18 each partner country to conduct a study to determine the
19 feasibility of increasing the production and use of biofuels
20 in such country.

21 (b) ANALYSIS OF THE ENERGY POLICY FRAME-
22 WORK.—The study conducted under subsection (a) shall
23 analyze—

1 (1) the energy policy of the partner country,
2 particularly the impact of such policy on the pro-
3 motion of biofuels; and

4 (2) the status and impacts of any existing
5 biofuel programs of the country.

6 (c) ASSESSMENT OF DEMAND.—The study conducted
7 under subsection (a) shall assess, with respect to the part-
8 ner country—

9 (1) the quantitative and qualitative current and
10 projected demand for energy by families, villages, in-
11 dustries, public transportation infrastructure, and
12 other energy consumers;

13 (2) the future consumption by the heat, elec-
14 tricity, and transportation sectors;

15 (3) the demand for high-quality transportation
16 fuel;

17 (4) the local market prices for various energy
18 sources; and

19 (5) the employment, income generation, and
20 rural development opportunities from biofuel indus-
21 try.

22 (d) ASSESSMENT OF RESOURCES.—The study con-
23 ducted under subsection (a) shall—

24 (1) assess the present and future biomass re-
25 sources that are available in each geographic region

1 of the participating country to meet the demand as-
2 sessed under subsection (c);

3 (2) include a plan for increasing the availability
4 of existing biomass resources in the country; and

5 (3) include a plan for developing new, sustain-
6 able biomass resources in the country, including
7 wood, manure, agricultural residues, sewage, and or-
8 ganic waste.

9 (e) ANALYSIS OF AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGIES AND
10 SYSTEMS.—Building upon the results of the assessments
11 described in subsections (c) and (d), the study shall—

12 (1) analyze available technologies and systems
13 for utilizing biofuels in the country, including—

14 (A) technologies for the conversion of bio-
15 mass crops and agroforestry residues in pellets
16 and briquettes;

17 (B) low-pollution stoves;

18 (C) biogas production;

19 (D) charcoal and activated coal production;

20 (E) biofuel production;

21 (F) combustion and co-combustion tech-
22 nologies;

23 (G) the availability of biofuels technologies
24 in various geographic regions; and

1 (H) the economic viability of biomass tech-
2 nologies; and

3 (2) compare such technologies and systems to
4 conventional energy supplies with respect to cost-ef-
5 fectiveness, maintenance, social acceptability, and
6 the impact on development.

7 (f) ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT.—The study con-
8 ducted under subsection (a) shall assess—

9 (1) the likely impacts of increased biomass har-
10 vesting and production, and biofuels production and
11 use on environmental sustainability, including effects
12 on carbon emissions; and

13 (2) the availability of financing from global car-
14 bon credit trading mechanisms.

15 (g) FOOD SECURITY ASSESSMENT.—The study pre-
16 pared by each partner country under subsection (a) shall
17 assess the likely impacts on food stocks and prices in part-
18 ner countries.

19 (h) DEVELOPMENT OF POLICY OPTIONS TO PRO-
20 MOTE BIOFUEL PRODUCTION AND USE.—

21 (1) IN GENERAL.—The study prepared by each
22 partner country under subsection (a) shall identify
23 and evaluate policy options to promote biofuel pro-
24 duction and use, after taking into account—

1 (A) the existing energy policy of the coun-
2 try; and

3 (B) the technologies available to convert
4 local biomass resources into biofuels.

5 (2) COORDINATION.—In conducting the evalua-
6 tion under paragraph (1), the partner country shall
7 involve local, national, and international public and
8 private institutions with responsibility or expertise in
9 biofuel production and use.

10 (3) PRINCIPAL ISSUES.—The study shall ad-
11 dress—

12 (A) potential biomass in the country and
13 barriers for the production of biofuels from
14 such biomass products;

15 (B) strategies for creating a market for
16 biomass products in the country;

17 (C) the potential contribution of biofuels to
18 reducing fossil fuel consumption in the country;

19 (D) environmental sustainability issues and
20 the mitigating effect on carbon emissions of in-
21 creased biofuel production;

22 (E) the potential contribution of biofuels to
23 economic development, poverty reduction, and
24 sustainability of energy resources;

1 (F) programs for the use of biofuels in the
2 transportation sector;

3 (G) economic cooperation across inter-
4 national borders to increase biofuel production
5 and use;

6 (H) technology collaboration and joint ven-
7 tures and technological, cultural, and legal bar-
8 riers that may impede such technological co-
9 operation; and

10 (I) the economic aspects of the promotion
11 of biofuels, including job creation, financing and
12 loan mechanisms, credit mobilization, invest-
13 ment capital, and market penetration.

14 (i) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There
15 are authorized to be appropriated \$20,000,000 for fiscal
16 year 2009 to carry out this section.

17 **SEC. 7. MULTILATERAL DEVELOPMENT BANKS.**

18 The Secretary of the Treasury shall inform the man-
19 agements of the international financial institutions and
20 the public that it is the policy of the United States that
21 assistance by such institutions should encourage develop-
22 ment of renewable energy sources, including energy de-
23 rived from biomass.

1 **SEC. 8. CARBON CREDIT TRADING MECHANISMS.**

2 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall work
3 with interested governments in the Western Hemisphere
4 and other countries to organize regional and hemispheric
5 carbon trading mechanisms under the United Nations
6 Framework Convention on Climate Change and existing
7 trade and financial agreements to—

8 (1) establish special carbon credits for the pres-
9 ervation of tropical rain forests;

10 (2) use greenhouse gas-reducing farming prac-
11 tices;

12 (3) jointly fund greenhouse gas sequestration
13 studies and experiments in various geological forma-
14 tions; and

15 (4) jointly fund climate mitigation studies in
16 vulnerable areas in the Western Hemisphere.

17 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
18 authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for fiscal year
19 2009 to carry out this section.

20 **SEC. 9. ENERGY CRISIS RESPONSE MECHANISM.**

21 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-
22 ings:

23 (1) Cooperation between the United States Gov-
24 ernment and governments of other countries during
25 energy crises promotes the national security of the
26 United States and of the cooperating countries.

1 (2) Credible contingency plans to respond to en-
2 ergy shortages may serve as deterrents to the ma-
3 nipulation of energy supplies by export and transit
4 countries.

5 (3) The vulnerability of most countries in the
6 Western Hemisphere to supply disruptions from po-
7 litical, natural, or terrorism causes may introduce
8 instability in the Western Hemisphere and can be a
9 source of conflict, despite the existence of major en-
10 ergy resources in the Western Hemisphere. The
11 United States and Canada are the only members of
12 the International Energy Program in the Western
13 Hemisphere.

14 (4) Integrating countries in the Western Hemi-
15 sphere into regional and international agreements
16 for the management of energy emergencies will ben-
17 efit market stability and encourage development in
18 participating countries.

19 (b) ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ENERGY CRISIS RE-
20 SPONSE MECHANISM FOR THE WESTERN HEMI-
21 SPHERE.—

22 (1) AUTHORITY.—The Secretary of State, in
23 coordination with the Secretary of Energy, shall im-
24 mediately seek to establish a Western Hemisphere
25 energy crisis response mechanism.

1 (2) SCOPE.—The mechanism established under
2 paragraph (1) should include, as appropriate—

3 (A) a real-time information sharing and
4 coordinating mechanism to respond to energy
5 supply emergencies;

6 (B) technical assistance in the development
7 and management of national and regional stra-
8 tegic reserves within the Western Hemisphere;

9 (C) the promotion of increased energy in-
10 frastructure integration between countries;

11 (D) emergency demand restraint measures;

12 (E) energy switching preparedness and al-
13 ternative energy production capacity;

14 (F) ongoing demand intensity reduction
15 programs; and

16 (G) measures to strengthen sea lane and
17 infrastructure security.

18 (3) MEMBERSHIP.—The Secretary shall seek to
19 include in the Western Hemisphere energy crisis re-
20 sponse mechanism membership of each major energy
21 producer and major energy consumer in the Western
22 Hemisphere and other members of the Western
23 Hemisphere Energy Cooperation Forum established
24 pursuant to section 4(a).

25 (4) STUDY.—The Secretary of Energy shall—

1 (A) conduct a study of supply
2 vulnerabilities for natural gas in the Western
3 Hemisphere; and

4 (B) submit a report to the appropriate
5 congressional committees that includes rec-
6 ommendations for infrastructure and regulatory
7 needs for reducing supply disruption vulner-
8 ability and international coordination.

9 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
10 authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 for fiscal year
11 2009 to carry out this section.

12 **SEC. 10. ENERGY FOREIGN ASSISTANCE.**

13 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the United
14 States Agency for International Development (referred to
15 in this section as the “Administrator”) shall seek to in-
16 crease United States foreign assistance programming in
17 renewable energy, including in activities to reduce energy
18 import dependence through the use of biofuels.

19 (b) DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY REVIEW.—The Ad-
20 ministrator shall—

21 (1) review country assistance strategies to in-
22 crease assistance for renewable energy activities; and

23 (2) submit the results of this review to the ap-
24 propriate congressional committees not later than
25 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act.

1 (c) EXPEDITED SUSTAINABLE ENERGY GRANTS.—

2 (1) AUTHORIZATION.—The Administrator is
3 authorized to award grants to nongovernmental or-
4 ganizations for sustainable energy and job creation
5 projects in at-risk nations, such as Haiti. Grant
6 funds shall be provided to grantees on an expedited
7 basis upon approval of the eligible project.

8 (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

9 There is authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000
10 to the United States Agency for International Devel-
11 opment for grants under this subsection.

12 **SEC. 11. ENERGY PUBLIC DIPLOMACY.**

13 (a) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
14 authorized to be appropriated \$5,000,000 to the Depart-
15 ment of State for public diplomacy activities on renewable
16 energy in the Western Hemisphere.

17 (b) LIMITATION.—Not less than 50 percent of any
18 amount appropriated pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be
19 used for education activities implemented through civil so-
20 ciety organizations.

21 **SEC. 12. REPORT.**

22 The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Sec-
23 retary of Energy, shall submit an annual report to Con-
24 gress on the activities carried out to implement this Act.

Amend the title so as to read: “A bill to direct the Secretary of State to work with the Government of Brazil and other foreign governments, particularly in Latin America, to develop partnerships that will strengthen diplomatic relations and energy security by accelerating the development of biofuels production, research, and infrastructure; to alleviate poverty, create jobs, and increase income, while improving energy security and protecting the environment.”.