resistant tuberculosis in countries receiving United States bilateral foreign assistance for tuberculosis control programs;

- (6) a description of the collaboration and coordination of United States anti-tuberculosis efforts with the World Health Organization, the Global Fund, and other major public and private entities within the Stop TB Strategy;
- (7) the constraints on implementation of programs posed by health workforce shortages and capacities;
- (8) the number of people trained in tuberculosis control; and
- (9) a breakdown of expenditures for direct patient tuberculosis services, drugs and other commodities, drug management, training in diagnosis and treatment, health systems strengthening, research, and support costs.

(h) Definitions

In this section:

(1) DOTS

The term "DOTS" or "Directly Observed Treatment Short-course" means the World Health Organization-recommended strategy for treating tuberculosis including—

- (A) low-cost and effective diagnosis, treatment, and monitoring of tuberculosis;
 - (B) a reliable drug supply;
- (C) a management strategy for public health systems;
 - (D) health system strengthening;
- (E) promotion of the use of the International Standards for Tuberculosis Care by all care providers;
- (F) bacteriology under an external quality assessment framework;
 - (G) short-course chemotherapy; and
 - (H) sound reporting and recording systems.

(2) DOTS-Plus

The term "DOTS-Plus" means a comprehensive tuberculosis management strategy that is built upon and works as a supplement to the standard DOTS strategy, and which takes into account specific issues (such as use of second line anti-tuberculosis drugs) that need to be addressed in areas where there is high prevalence of multi-drug resistant tuberculosis.

(3) Global Alliance for Tuberculosis Drug Development

The term "Global Alliance for Tuberculosis Drug Development" means the public-private partnership that brings together leaders in health, science, philanthropy, and private industry to devise new approaches to tuberculosis and to ensure that new medications are available and affordable in high tuberculosis burden countries and other affected countries.

(4) Global Tuberculosis Drug Facility

The term "Global Tuberculosis Drug Facility (GDF)" means the new initiative of the Stop Tuberculosis Partnership to increase access to high-quality tuberculosis drugs to facilitate DOTS expansion.

(5) Stop TB Strategy

The term "Stop TB Strategy" means the 6point strategy to reduce tuberculosis developed by the World Health Organization, which is described in the Global Plan to Stop TB 2006–2015: Actions for Life, a comprehensive plan developed by the Stop TB Partnership that sets out the actions necessary to achieve the millennium development goal of cutting tuberculosis deaths and disease burden in half by 2015.

(6) Stop Tuberculosis Partnership

The term "Stop Tuberculosis Partnership" means the partnership of the World Health Organization, donors including the United States, high tuberculosis burden countries, multilateral agencies, and nongovernmental and technical agencies committed to short-and long-term measures required to control and eventually eliminate tuberculosis as a public health problem in the world.

(Pub. L. 87–195, pt. I, \$104B, as added Pub. L. 108–25, title III, \$302(a), May 27, 2003, 117 Stat. 734; amended Pub. L. 110-293, title III, \$302(a)-(e), July 30, 2008, 122 Stat. 2957–2959.)

AMENDMENTS

2008—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 110–293, §302(a), amended subsec. (b) generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: "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, 2005, in those countries classified by the World Health Organization 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."

Subsec. (e). Pub. L. 110–293, §302(b), amended subsec.

(e) generally. Prior to amendment, text read as follows: "In furnishing assistance under subsection (c) of this section, the President shall give priority to activities that increase Directly Observed Treatment Shortcourse (DOTS) coverage and treatment of multi-drug resistant tuberculosis where needed using DOTS-Plus, including funding for the Global Tuberculosis Drug Facility, the Stop Tuberculosis Partnership, and the Global Alliance for TB Drug Development. In order to meet the requirement of the preceding sentence, the President should ensure that not less than 75 percent of the amount made available to carry out this section for a fiscal year should be expended for antituberculosis drugs, supplies, direct patient services, and training in diagnosis and treatment for Directly Observed Treatment Short-course (DOTS) coverage and treatment of multi-drug resistant tuberculosis using DOTS-Plus, including substantially increased funding for the Global Tuberculosis Drug Facility.'

Subsecs. (f) to (h). Pub. L. 110–293, §302(c), (d), added subsecs. (f) and (g) and redesignated former subsec. (f) as (h).

Subsec. (h)(1). Pub. L. 110–293, §302(e)(1), substituted "tuberculosis including—" for "tuberculosis." and added subpars. (A) to (H).

Subsec. (h)(5), (6). Pub. L. 110–293, §302(e)(2), (3), added par. (5) and redesignated former par. (5) as (6).

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of functions of President under this section, see Ex. Ord. No. 12163, Sept. 29, 1979, 44 F.R. 56673, as amended, set out as a note under section 2381 of this title.

§ 2151b-4. Assistance to combat malaria

(a) Finding

Congress finds that malaria kills more people annually than any other communicable disease

except tuberculosis, that more than 90 percent of all malaria cases are in sub-Saharan Africa, and that children and women are particularly at risk. Congress recognizes that there are cost-effective tools to decrease the spread of malaria and that malaria is a curable disease if promptly diagnosed and adequately treated.

(b) Policy

It is a major objective of the foreign assistance program of the United States to provide assistance for the prevention, control, treatment, and cure of malaria.

(c) Authorization

To carry out this section and consistent with section 2151b(c) of this title, 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.

(d) Coordination

In carrying out this section, the President shall coordinate with the World Health Organization, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and 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.

(Pub. L. 87–195, pt. I, \$104C, as added Pub. L. 108-25, title III, \$303(a), May 27, 2003, 117 Stat. 736; amended Pub. L. 110-293, title III, \$303(a), July 30, 2008, 122 Stat. 2960.)

AMENDMENTS

2008—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 110-293 inserted "treatment," after "control,".

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of functions of President under this section, see Ex. Ord. No. 12163, Sept. 29, 1979, 44 F.R. 56673, as amended, set out as a note under section 2381 of this title.

§ 2151c. Education and human resources development

(a) General authority

In order to reduce illiteracy, to extend basic education and to increase manpower training in skills related to development, the President is authorized to furnish assistance on such terms and conditions as he may determine, for education, public administration, and human resource development. There are authorized to be appropriated to the President for the purposes of this section, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, \$180,000,000 for fiscal year 1986 and \$180,000,000 for fiscal year 1987, which are authorized to remain available until expended.

(b) Scope of assistance programs

Assistance provided under this section shall be used primarily to expand and strengthen nonformal education methods, especially those designed to improve productive skills of rural families and the urban poor and to provide them with useful information; to increase the relevance of formal education systems to the needs

of the poor, especially at the primary level, through reform of curricula, teaching materials, and teaching methods, and improved teacher training; and to strengthen the management capabilities of institutions which enable the poor to participate in development. Assistance under this section shall also be provided for advanced education and training of people of developing countries in such disciplines as are required for planning and implementation of public and private development activities.

(Pub. L. 87-195, pt. I, §105, as added Pub. L. 93-189, §2(3), Dec. 17, 1973, 87 Stat. 715; amended Pub. L. 93-559, §5, Dec. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 1796; Pub. L. 94-161, title III, §305, Dec. 20, 1975, 89 Stat. 858; Pub. L. 95-88, title I, §104, Aug. 3, 1977, 91 Stat. 535; Pub. L. 95–424, title I, §105, Oct. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 947; Pub. L. 96-53, title I, §§ 103, 122, Aug. 14, 1979, 93 Stat. 360, 366; Pub. L. 96-533, title III, §303, Dec. 16, 1980, 94 Stat. 3145; Pub. L. 97-113, title III, §303, Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1532; Pub. L. 99-83, title III, §306, title XII, §1211(a)(1), Aug. 8, 1985, 99 Stat. 215, 279; Pub. L. 99-440, title II, §201(a), Oct. 2, 1986, 100 Stat. 1094; Pub. L. 99-631, §1(b)(1), Nov. 7, 1986, 100 Stat. 3519; Pub. L. 101-513, title V, §562(d)(1), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 2031.)

AMENDMENTS

1990—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 101–513 struck out par. (1) designation and par. (2) which authorized use of appropriations to finance education and training for victims of apartheid, for scholarships for students pursuing secondary school education in South Africa, and to provide in-service teacher training programs in South Africa.

1986—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 99-440, §201(a), designated existing provisions as par. (1) and added par. (2).

existing provisions as par. (1) and added par. (2). Subsec. (b)(2)(C)(i). Pub. L. 99-631 substituted "inservice" for "inservice".

1985—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 99–83, §306, substituted "for the purposes of this section, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, \$180,000,000 for fiscal year 1986 and \$180,000,000 for fiscal year 1987" for "for purposes of this section, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, \$103,600,000 for the fiscal year 1982 and \$103,600,000 for the fiscal year 1983".

Pub. L. 99-83, §1211(a)(1), struck out provisions relating to scholarships for South African students for fiscal years 1982 and 1983.

1981—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 97-113 substituted appropriations authorizations of \$103,600,000 for fiscal years 1982 and 1983 for such authorization of \$101,000,000 for fiscal year 1981 and inserted provision for financing of South African scholarships for education in the United States.

States. 1980—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 96-533 substituted appropriations authorization of \$101,000,000 for fiscal year 1981 for such authorization of \$105,000,000 for fiscal year

1979—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 96–53, \$103(a), substituted provisions authorizing appropriations of \$105,000,000 for fiscal year 1980, for provisions authorizing appropriations of \$109,036,000 for fiscal year 1979.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 96-53, §103(b), inserted provisions relating to assistance for advanced education and training.

Subsec. (c). Pub. L. 96-53, §122, struck out subsec. (c) which authorized availability of appropriations for fiscal years 1977, and 1978 for educational assistance for southern Africa.

1978—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 95–424 substituted "\$109,036,000 for the fiscal year 1979, which amount is" for "\$101,800,000 for the fiscal year 1977 and \$84,900,000 for the fiscal year 1978, which amounts are".

1977—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 95–88, §104(a), struck out provisions authorizing appropriations of \$90,000,000 for