

**AMENDMENT TO RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 116-
57**

OFFERED BY MR. GONZALEZ OF OHIO

Page 1115, after line 5, insert the following:

1 **Subtitle F—Accountability for**
2 **World Bank Loans to China**

3 **SEC. 1771. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This subtitle may be cited as the “Accountability for
5 World Bank Loans to China Act of 2019”.

6 **SEC. 1772. FINDINGS.**

7 The Congress finds as follows:

8 (1) Possessing more than \$3,000,000,000,000
9 in foreign exchange reserves, the People’s Republic
10 of China has devoted state resources to establish the
11 Asian Infrastructure Investment Bank, the New De-
12 velopment Bank, and activities under the Belt and
13 Road Initiative, potentially creating rivals to the
14 multilateral development banks led by the United
15 States and its allies.

16 (2) The International Bank for Reconstruction
17 and Development (IBRD), the World Bank’s pri-
18 mary financing institution for middle-income coun-
19 tries, ceases to finance (“graduates”) countries that

1 are able to sustain long-term development without
2 recourse to Bank resources.

3 (3) The IBRD examines a country's potential
4 graduation when the country reaches the Graduation
5 Discussion Income (GDI), which amounts to a Gross
6 National Income (GNI) per capita of \$6,975.

7 (4) The World Bank calculates China's GNI
8 per capita as equivalent to \$9,470.

9 (5) According to the Center for Global Develop-
10 ment, China has received \$7,800,000,000 in IBRD
11 commitments since crossing the GDI threshold in
12 2016.

13 **SEC. 1773. UNITED STATES SUPPORT FOR GRADUATION OF**
14 **CHINA FROM WORLD BANK ASSISTANCE.**

15 (a) IN GENERAL.—The United States Governor of
16 the International Bank for Reconstruction and Develop-
17 ment (IBRD) shall instruct the United States Executive
18 Director at the IBRD that it is the policy of the United
19 States to—

20 (1) pursue the expeditious graduation of the
21 People's Republic of China from assistance by the
22 IBRD, consistent with the lending criteria of the
23 IBRD; and

24 (2) until the graduation of China from IBRD
25 assistance, prioritize projects in China that con-

1 tribute to global public goods, to the extent prac-
2 ticable.

3 (b) SUNSET.—Subsection (a) shall have no force or
4 effect on or after the earlier of—

5 (1) the date that is 7 years after the date of the
6 enactment of this Act; or

7 (2) the date that the Secretary of the Treasury
8 reports to the Committee on Financial Services of
9 the House of Representatives and the Committee on
10 Foreign Relations of the Senate that termination of
11 subsection (a) is important to the national interest
12 of the United States, with a detailed explanation of
13 the reasons therefor.

14 **SEC. 1774. ACCOUNTABILITY FOR WORLD BANK LOANS TO**
15 **THE PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.**

16 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
17 date of the enactment of this Act, the United States Gov-
18 ernor of the International Bank for Reconstruction and
19 Development (in this section referred to as the “IBRD”)
20 shall submit the report described in subsection (b) to the
21 Committee on Financial Services of the House of Rep-
22 resentatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of
23 the Senate.

24 (b) REPORT DESCRIBED.—The report described in
25 this subsection shall include the following:

1 (1) A detailed description of the efforts of the
2 United States Governor of the IBRD to enforce the
3 timely graduation of countries from the IBRD, with
4 a particular focus on the efforts with regard to the
5 People's Republic of China.

6 (2) If the People's Republic of China is a mem-
7 ber country of the IBRD, an explanation of any eco-
8 nomic or political factors that have prevented the
9 graduation of the People's Republic of China from
10 the IBRD.

11 (3) A discussion of any effects resulting from
12 fungibility and IBRD lending to China, including
13 the potential for IBRD lending to allow for funding
14 by the government of the People's Republic of China
15 of activities that may be inconsistent with the na-
16 tional interest of the United States.

17 (4) An action plan to help ensure that the Peo-
18 ple's Republic of China graduates from the IBRD
19 within 2 years after submission of the report, con-
20 sistent with the lending eligibility criteria of the
21 IBRD.

22 (c) WAIVER OF REQUIREMENT THAT REPORT IN-
23 CLUDE ACTION PLAN.—The Secretary of the Treasury
24 may waive the requirement of subsection (b)(4) on report-
25 ing to the Committee on Financial Services of the House

1 of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Rela-
2 tions of the Senate that the waiver is important to the
3 national interest of the United States, with a detailed ex-
4 planation of the reasons therefor.

5 **SEC. 1775. ENSURING DEBT TRANSPARENCY WITH RE-**
6 **SPECT TO THE BELT AND ROAD INITIATIVE.**

7 Within 180 days after the date of the enactment of
8 this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall, in consulta-
9 tion with the Secretary of State, submit to the Committee
10 on Financial Services and the Committee on Foreign Af-
11 fairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee
12 on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report (which should
13 be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classi-
14 fied annex) that includes the following:

15 (1) An assessment of the level of indebtedness
16 of countries receiving assistance through the Belt
17 and Road Initiative that are also beneficiary coun-
18 tries of the international financial institutions, in-
19 cluding the level and nature of indebtedness to the
20 People's Republic of China or an entity owned or
21 controlled by the government of the People's Repub-
22 lic of China.

23 (2) An analysis of debt management assistance
24 provided by the World Bank, the International Mon-
25 etary Fund, and the Office of Technical Assistance

1 of the Department of the Treasury to borrowing
2 countries of the Belt and Road Initiative of the Peo-
3 ple's Republic of China (or any comparable initiative
4 or successor initiative of China).

5 (3) An assessment of the effectiveness of
6 United States efforts, including bilateral efforts and
7 multilateral efforts, at the World Bank, the Inter-
8 national Monetary Fund, other international finan-
9 cial institutions and international organizations to
10 promote debt transparency.

