

**AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE  
TO H.R. 3583  
OFFERED BY MS. ROS-LEHTINEN OF FLORIDA**

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

**1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Malala Yousafzai  
3 Scholarship Act”.

**4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

5 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-  
6 ings:

7 (1) On October 9, 2012, Malala Yousafzai was  
8 shot in the head by Pakistani Taliban gunmen on  
9 her way home from school.

10 (2) In late 2008, Malala began writing a blog  
11 for BBC Urdu under a pseudonym pressing the case  
12 for access to education for women and girls despite  
13 objections from the Pakistani Taliban.

14 (3) Malala’s advocacy for the education of  
15 women and girls made her a target of the Taliban.

16 (4) The Taliban called Malala’s efforts to high-  
17 light the need for education for women and girls an  
18 “obscenity”.

1           (5) On July 12, 2013, Malala celebrated her  
2           16th birthday by delivering a speech before the  
3           United Nations General Assembly in which she said,  
4           “So let us wage a glorious struggle against illiteracy,  
5           poverty, and terrorism. Let us pick up our books  
6           and our pens. They are the most powerful weapons.  
7           One child, one teacher, one book, and one pen can  
8           change the world. Education is the only solution.”.

9           (6) According to the United Nation’s 2012  
10          Education for All Global Monitoring Report, “Paki-  
11          stan has the second largest number of children out  
12          of school [in the world]” and “nearly half of rural  
13          females have never been to school.”.

14          (7) According to the World Bank, “The benefits  
15          of women’s education go beyond higher productivity  
16          for 50 percent of the population. More educated  
17          women also tend to be healthier, participate more in  
18          the formal labor market, earn more income, have  
19          fewer children, and provide better health care and  
20          education to their children, all of which eventually  
21          improve the well-being of all individuals and lift  
22          households out of poverty. These benefits also trans-  
23          mit across generations, as well as to their commu-  
24          nities at large.”.

1           (8) According to United Nation’s 2012 Edu-  
2           cation For All Global Monitoring Report, “education  
3           can make a big difference to women’s earnings. In  
4           Pakistan, women with a high level of literacy earned  
5           95 percent more than women with no literacy  
6           skills.”.

7           (9) In January 2010, Secretary of State Hillary  
8           Rodham Clinton stated, “We will open the doors of  
9           education to all citizens, but especially to girls and  
10          women . . . We are doing all of these things because  
11          we have seen that when women and girls have the  
12          tools to stay healthy and the opportunity to con-  
13          tribute to their families” well-being, they flourish  
14          and so do the people around them.

15          (10) The United States provides critical foreign  
16          assistance to Pakistan’s education sector to improve  
17          access to and the quality of basic and higher edu-  
18          cation.

19          (11) The Merit and Needs-Based Scholarship  
20          Program administered by the United States Agency  
21          for International Development (USAID) awards  
22          scholarships to academically talented, financially  
23          needy Pakistani students from all regions, including  
24          remote areas of the country, to pursue bachelor’s or

1 master's degrees at participating Pakistani univer-  
2 sities.

3 (12) Fifty percent of the 974 Merit and Needs-  
4 Based Scholarships awarded during fiscal year 2013  
5 were awarded to Pakistani women. Historically, only  
6 25 percent of such scholarships have been awarded  
7 to women. Starting in the fall of 2013, USAID has  
8 committed to provide 50 percent of all scholarships  
9 to women.

10 (13) The United Nations declared July 12 as  
11 "Malala Day"—a global day of support for and rec-  
12 ognition of Malala's bravery and courage in pro-  
13 moting women's education.

14 (14) On December 10, 2012, the United Na-  
15 tions and the Government of Pakistan launched the  
16 "Malala Fund for Girls' Education" to improve  
17 girls' access to education worldwide, with Pakistan  
18 donating the first \$10,000,000 to the Fund.

19 (15) More than 1,000,000 people around the  
20 world have signed the United Nations Special Envoy  
21 for Global Education petition calling on the Govern-  
22 ment of Pakistan to enroll every boy and girl in pri-  
23 mary school.

24 (16) Pakistani civil society organizations col-  
25 lected almost 2,000,000 signatures from Pakistanis

1 on a petition dedicated to Malala's cause of edu-  
2 cation for all.

3 (17) Engagement with Pakistani diaspora com-  
4 munities in the United States, who have unique per-  
5 spectives, access, and opportunities to contribute to  
6 stability and economic growth in Pakistan, will be a  
7 critical element of a successful United States pro-  
8 gram to promote greater access to education for  
9 women and girls.

10 **SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

11 (a) IN GENERAL.—It is the sense of Congress that—

12 (1) every individual should have the opportunity  
13 to pursue an education;

14 (2) every individual, regardless of gender,  
15 should have the opportunity to pursue an education  
16 without fear of discrimination; and

17 (3) educational exchanges promote institutional  
18 linkages between the United States and Pakistan.

19 (b) CONTINUED SUPPORT FOR EDUCATIONAL INITIA-  
20 TIVES IN PAKISTAN.—Congress encourages the Depart-  
21 ment of State and the United States Agency for Inter-  
22 national Development to continue their support for initia-  
23 tives led by the Government of Pakistan and Pakistani  
24 civil society that promote education in Pakistan, especially  
25 education for women.

1 **SEC. 4. MERIT AND NEEDS-BASED SCHOLARSHIP PRO-**  
2 **GRAM.**

3 (a) IN GENERAL.—Using funding made available  
4 under section 6, the Administrator of the United States  
5 Agency for International Development (referred to in this  
6 Act as the “USAID Administrator”) shall award at least  
7 50 percent of the number of scholarships under the Merit  
8 and Needs-Based Scholarship Program (referred to in this  
9 Act as the “Program”) to women for each of the calendar  
10 years 2014 through 2016.

11 (b) LIMITATIONS.—

12 (1) CRITERIA.—The scholarships available  
13 under subsection (a) may only be awarded in accord-  
14 ance with other scholarship eligibility criteria already  
15 established by USAID.

16 (2) ACADEMIC DISCIPLINES.—Scholarships au-  
17 thorized under subsection (a) shall be awarded for a  
18 range of disciplines to improve the employability of  
19 graduates and to meet the needs of the scholarship  
20 recipients.

21 (3) OTHER SCHOLARSHIPS.—The USAID Ad-  
22 ministrator shall make every effort to award 50 per-  
23 cent of the scholarships available under the Program  
24 to Pakistani women.

25 (c) LEVERAGING INVESTMENT.—The USAID Ad-  
26 ministrator shall, to the greatest extent practicable, con-

1 sult with and leverage investments by the Pakistani pri-  
2 vate sector and Pakistani diaspora communities in the  
3 United States as part of USAID's greater effort to im-  
4 prove the quality of, expand access to, and ensure sustain-  
5 ability of education programs in Pakistan.

6 **SEC. 5. ANNUAL CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—The USAID Administrator shall  
8 designate appropriate USAID officials to brief the appro-  
9 priate congressional committees, not later than 1 year  
10 after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually  
11 thereafter for the next 3 years, on the implementation of  
12 section 4.

13 (b) CONTENTS.—The briefing described in subsection  
14 (a) shall include, among other relevant information, for  
15 the most recently concluded fiscal year—

16 (1) the total number of scholarships that were  
17 awarded through the Program, including a break-  
18 down by gender;

19 (2) the disciplines of study chosen by the schol-  
20 arship recipients;

21 (3) the percentage of the scholarships that were  
22 awarded to students seeking a bachelor's degree or  
23 a master's degree, respectively; and

24 (4) the percentage of scholarship recipients that  
25 voluntarily dropped out of school or were involun-

1           tarily pushed out of the program for failure to meet  
2           program requirements.

3 **SEC. 6. FUNDING.**

4           Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated pursu-  
5 ant to title I of the Enhanced Partnership with Pakistan  
6 Act of 2009 (22 U.S.C. 8411 et seq.), \$3,000,000 shall  
7 be made available for scholarships authorized under sec-  
8 tion 4(a).

