113TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

S. 1313

To promote transparency, accountability, and reform within the United Nations system, and for other purposes.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

July 17, 2013

Mr. Rubio introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To promote transparency, accountability, and reform within the United Nations system, 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.
- 4 (a) Short Title.—This Act may be cited as the
- 5 "United Nations Transparency, Accountability, and Re-
- 6 form Act of 2013".
- 7 (b) Table of Contents.—The table of contents is
- 8 as follows:
 - Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
 - Sec. 2. Definitions.

TITLE I—UNITED STATES POLICY AT THE UNITED NATIONS

- Sec. 101. United States contributions to the United Nations system.
- Sec. 102. Budget justification for United States contributions to the regular budget of the United Nations.
- Sec. 103. Annual publication.
- Sec. 104. Annual financial disclosure.
- Sec. 105. Policy with respect to expansion of the United Nations Security Council.
- Sec. 106. Access to reports and audits.
- Sec. 107. Waiver of immunity.
- Sec. 108. Terrorism and the United Nations.
- Sec. 109. United Nations treaty bodies.
- Sec. 110. Anti-semitism and the United Nations.
- Sec. 111. United States policy on tier 3 human rights violators.

TITLE II—TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY FOR UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS

- Sec. 201. Definitions.
- Sec. 202. Establishment and management of the Office of the United States Inspector General for Contributions to the United Nations System.
- Sec. 203. Transparency for United States contributions.
- Sec. 204. Authorization of appropriations.

TITLE III—STATUS OF PALESTINIAN ENTITIES AT THE UNITED NATIONS

- Sec. 301. Statement of policy.
- Sec. 302. Implementation.

TITLE IV—UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

Sec. 401. United Nations Human Rights Council.

TITLE V—GOLDSTONE REPORT

Sec. 501. Goldstone Report.

TITLE VI—DURBAN PROCESS

- Sec. 601. Non-participation in the Durban process.
- Sec. 602. Withholding of funds; refund of United States taxpayer dollars.

TITLE VII—UNITED NATIONS RELIEF AND WORKS AGENCY FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES IN THE MIDDLE EAST

- Sec. 701. United States contributions to UNRWA.
- Sec. 702. Sense of Congress.

TITLE VIII—INTERNATIONAL ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY

- Sec. 801. Technical Cooperation Program.
- Sec. 802. United States policy at the IAEA.
- Sec. 803. Sense of Congress regarding the Nuclear Security Action Plan of the IAEA.

TITLE IX—PEACEKEEPING

Sec. 901. Policy relating to reform of United Nations peacekeeping operations.

TITLE X—REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

	Sec. 1001. Report on United Nations reform. Sec. 1002. Report on United States contributions to the United Nations. Sec. 1003. Report to Congress on voting practices in the United Nations.		
1	SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.		
2	In this Act:		
3	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-		
4	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-		
5	mittees" means—		
6	(A) the Committees on Foreign Relations,		
7	Appropriations, and Homeland Security and		
8	Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and		
9	(B) the Committees on Foreign Affairs,		
10	Appropriations, and Oversight and Government		
11	Reform of the House of Representatives.		
12	(2) Employee.—The term "employee" means		
13	an individual who is employed in the general serv-		
14	ices, professional staff, or senior management of the		
15	United Nations, including consultants, contractors,		
16	and subcontractors.		
17	(3) GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—The term "General		
18	Assembly" means the General Assembly of the		
19	United Nations.		
20	(4) Member State.—The term "Member		

State" means a Member State of the United Na-

- tions. Such term is synonymous with the term

 country".
- (5) SECRETARY.—The term "Secretary" means
 the Secretary of State.
- 5 (6) SECRETARY-GENERAL.—The term "Sec-6 retary-General" means the Secretary-General of the 7 United Nations.
- 8 (7) SECURITY COUNCIL.—The term "Security 9 Council" means the Security Council of the United 10 Nations.
- 11 (8) UN.—The term "UN" means the United 12 Nations.
 - (9) UNITED NATIONS ENTITY.—The term "United Nations entity" means any United Nations agency, commission, conference, council, court, department, forum, fund, institute, office, organization, partnership, program, subsidiary body, tribunal, trust, university or academic body, related organization or subsidiary body, wherever located, that flies the United Nations flag or is authorized to use the United Nations logo, including but not limited to those United Nations affiliated agencies and bodies identified as recipients of United States contributions under section 1225(b)(3)(E) of the John War-

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- 1 ner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal
- 2 Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120 Stat. 2424).
- 3 (10) United Nations System.—The term
- 4 "United Nations system" means the aggregation of
- 5 all United Nations entities, as defined in paragraph
- 6 (9).
- 7 (11) United States contribution.—The
- 8 term "United States contribution" means an as-
- 9 sessed or voluntary contribution, whether financial,
- in-kind, or otherwise, from the United States Fed-
- eral Government to a United Nations entity, includ-
- ing contributions passed through other entities for
- 13 ultimate use by a United Nations entity. United
- 14 States contributions include those contributions
- identified pursuant to section 1225(b)(3)(E) of the
- John Warner National Defense Authorization Act
- 17 for Fiscal Year 2007 (Public Law 109–364; 120
- 18 Stat. 2424).

19 TITLE I—UNITED STATES POL-

20 **ICY AT THE UNITED NATIONS**

- 21 SEC. 101, UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED
- 22 NATIONS SYSTEM.
- 23 (a) Statement of Policy.—It shall be the policy
- 24 of the United States—

1	(1) to pursue the goal of zero nominal growth
2	of the regular budget of the United Nations above
3	the 2012–2013 regular budget;

- (2) to maintain the 22-percent cap on assessed contributions to the United Nations regular budget, and to establish similar maximum assessments for other United Nations entities;
- 8 (3) to establish a 25-percent cap on United 9 States contributions to the United Nations Peace-10 keeping Operations budget; and
- 11 (4) to shift funding for the regular budget of 12 the United Nations from assessed to voluntary con-13 tributions.
- 14 (b) REQUIREMENT TO SEEK CHANGE.—The Presi-15 dent shall direct the United States Permanent Represent-16 ative to the United Nations to use the voice, vote, and 17 influence of the United States at the United Nations to 18 shift the funding mechanism for the regular budget of the 19 United Nations to a voluntary basis, and to make it a pri-20 ority to build support for such a transformational change 21 among Member States, particularly key United Nations

donors.

4

6

1	SEC. 102. BUDGET JUSTIFICATION FOR UNITED STATES
2	CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE REGULAR BUDGET
3	OF THE UNITED NATIONS.
4	(a) Detailed Itemization.—The President shall
5	include in the budget justification documents submitted
6	to Congress pursuant to section 1105(a) of title 31,
7	United States Code, a detailed itemized request in support
8	of the contribution of the United States to the regular
9	budget of the United Nations.
10	(b) Contents of Detailed Itemization.—The
11	detailed itemization required under subsection (a) shall—
12	(1) contain information relating to the amounts
13	requested in support of each of the various sections
14	and programs of the regular budget of the United
15	Nations; and
16	(2) compare the amounts requested for the cur-
17	rent year with the actual or estimated amounts con-
18	tributed by the United States in previous fiscal years
19	for the same sections and titles.
20	(c) Adjustments and Notification.—If the
21	United Nations proposes an adjustment to its regular as-
22	sessed budget, the Secretary shall, at the time such adjust-
23	ment is presented to the Advisory Committee on Adminis-
24	trative and Budgetary Questions (ACABQ), notify and
25	consult with the appropriate congressional committees.

1 SEC. 103. ANNUAL PUBLICATION.

- 2 The President shall direct the United States Perma-
- 3 nent Representative to the United Nations to use the
- 4 voice, vote, and influence of the United States at the
- 5 United Nations to ensure the United Nations publishes
- 6 annually, including on a publicly searchable internet
- 7 website, a list of all United Nations subsidiary bodies and
- 8 their functions, budgets, staff, and contributions, both vol-
- 9 untary and assessed, sorted by donor.

10 SEC. 104. ANNUAL FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE.

- 11 The President shall direct the United States Perma-
- 12 nent Representative to the United Nations to use the
- 13 voice, vote, and influence of the United States at the
- 14 United Nations to adopt and implement a system wide re-
- 15 quirement at the United Nations for the filing of indi-
- 16 vidual annual financial disclosure forms by each employee
- 17 of the United Nations and its specialized agencies, pro-
- 18 grams, and funds at the D-1 level and above, which shall
- 19 be made available to the Office of Internal Oversight Serv-
- 20 ices, to Member States, and to the public at a similar level
- 21 of detail as that required of United States Government
- 22 officials under title I of the Ethics in Government Act of
- 23 1978 (5 U.S.C. App. 4 101 et seq.).

1	SEC. 105. POLICY WITH RESPECT TO EXPANSION OF THE
2	UNITED NATIONS SECURITY COUNCIL.
3	It is the policy of the United States to use the voice,
4	vote, and influence of the United States at the United Na-
5	tions to oppose any proposals on expansion of the Security
6	Council if such expansion would—
7	(1) diminish the influence of the United States
8	on the Security Council;
9	(2) include new members without a record and
10	ongoing commitment to fully share the responsibil-
11	ities and burdens as full members of the United Na-
12	tions, including financial support for the regular
13	budget and peacekeeping operations of the United
14	Nations;
15	(3) include new members that are unable or un-
16	willing to fully enforce United Nations Security
17	Council judgments and sanctions; or
18	(4) include veto rights for any new members of
19	the Security Council.
20	SEC. 106. ACCESS TO REPORTS AND AUDITS.
21	The President shall direct the United States Perma-
22	nent Representative to the United Nations to use the
23	voice, vote, and influence of the United States at the
24	United Nations to ensure that Member States may, upon
25	request, have access to all reports and audits completed

by the Board of External Auditors.

1 SEC. 107. WAIVER OF IMMUNITY.

2	The President shall direct the United States Perma-	
3	nent Representative to the United Nations to use the	
4	voice, vote, and influence of the United States at the	
5	United Nations to ensure that the Secretary-General exer-	
6	cises the right and duty of the Secretary-General under	
7	section 20 of the Convention on the Privileges and Immu-	
8	nities of the United Nations to waive the immunity of any	
9	United Nations official in any case in which such immu-	
10	nity would impede the course of justice. In exercising such	
11	waiver, the Secretary-General is urged to interpret the in-	
12	terests of the United Nations as favoring the investigation	
13	or prosecution of a United Nations official who is credibly	
14	under investigation for having committed a serious crimi-	
15	nal offense or who is credibly charged with a serious crimi-	
16	nal offense.	
17	SEC. 108. TERRORISM AND THE UNITED NATIONS.	
18	The President shall direct the United States Perma-	
19	nent Representative to the United Nations to use the	
20	voice, vote, and influence of the United States at the	
21	United Nations to work toward adoption by the General	
22	Assembly of—	
23	(1) a definition of terrorism that—	
24	(A) builds upon the recommendations of	
25	the December 2004 report of the High-Level	
26	Panel on Threats, Challenges, and Change;	

1	(B) includes as an essential component of
2	such definition any action that is intended to
3	cause death or serious bodily harm to civilians
4	with the purpose of intimidating a population
5	or compelling a government or an international
6	organization to do, or abstain from doing, any
7	act; and

- (C) does not propose a legal or moral equivalence between an action described in sub-paragraph (B) and measures taken by a government or international organization in self-defense against an action described in subparagraph (B); and
- (2) a comprehensive convention on terrorism that includes the definition described in paragraph (1).

17 SEC. 109. UNITED NATIONS TREATY BODIES.

The United States shall withhold from United States contributions to the regular assessed budget of the United Nations for a biennial period amounts that are proportional to the percentage of such budget that are expended with respect to a United Nations human rights treaty monitoring body or committee that was established by—

8

9

10

11

12

1	(1) a convention (without any protocols) or an
2	international covenant (without any protocols) to
3	which the United States is not party; or
4	(2) a convention, with a subsequent protocol, if
5	the United States is a party to neither.
6	SEC. 110. ANTI-SEMITISM AND THE UNITED NATIONS.
7	(a) In General.—The President shall direct the
8	United States permanent representative to the United Na-
9	tions to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United
10	States at the United Nations to make every effort to—
11	(1) ensure the issuance and implementation of
12	a directive by the Secretary-General or the Secre-
13	tariat, as appropriate, that—
14	(A) requires all employees of the United
15	Nations and its specialized agencies to officially
16	and publicly condemn anti-Semitic statements
17	made at any session of the United Nations or
18	its specialized agencies, or at any other session
19	sponsored by the United Nations;
20	(B) requires employees of the United Na-
21	tions and its specialized agencies, programs,
22	and funds to be subject to punitive action, in-
23	cluding immediate dismissal, for making anti-
24	Semitic statements or references;

- 1 (C) proposes specific recommendations to 2 the General Assembly for the establishment of 3 mechanisms to hold accountable employees and 4 officials of the United Nations and its specialized agencies, programs, and funds, or Member 6 States, that make such anti-Semitic statements 7 or references in any forum of the United Na-8 tions or of its specialized agencies; 9 (D) continues to develop and implements
 - (D) continues to develop and implements education awareness programs about the Holocaust and anti-Semitism throughout the world, as part of an effort to combat intolerance and hatred; and
 - (E) requires the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) to develop programming and other measures that address anti-Semitism;
 - (2) secure the adoption of a resolution by the General Assembly that establishes the mechanisms described in paragraph (1)(C); and
- 21 (3) continue working toward further reduction 22 of anti-Semitism in the United Nations and its spe-23 cialized agencies, programs, and funds.
- 24 (b) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—Notwithstanding 25 any other provision of law, of the amounts appropriated

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- 1 or otherwise made available for the United Nations and
- 2 its affiliated agencies under the heading "Contributions
- 3 for International Organizations" for fiscal year 2013 and
- 4 each fiscal year thereafter, \$100,000,000 shall be withheld
- 5 from obligation or expenditure until the President certifies
- 6 to the Committees on Foreign Relations and Appropria-
- 7 tions of the Senate and the Committees on Foreign Affairs
- 8 and Appropriations of the House of Representative that
- 9 no United Nations agency or United Nations affiliated
- 10 agency grants any official status, accreditation, or recogni-
- 11 tion to any organization which promotes or condones anti-
- 12 Semitism, or which includes as a subsidiary or member
- 13 any such organization. Funds appropriated for use as a
- 14 United States contribution to the United Nations but
- 15 withheld from obligation and expenditure pursuant to this
- 16 subsection shall revert to the United States Treasury at
- 17 the end of said fiscal year and shall not be considered ar-
- 18 rears to be repaid to any United Nations entity.
- 19 SEC. 111. UNITED STATES POLICY ON TIER 3 HUMAN
- 20 RIGHTS VIOLATORS.
- The President shall direct the United States Perma-
- 22 nent Representative to the United Nations to use the
- 23 voice, vote, and influence of the United States at the
- 24 United Nations to ensure that no representative of a coun-
- 25 try designated by the Department of State pursuant to

1	section 110 of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of	
2	2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107) as a Tier 3 country presides as	
3	Chair or President of any United Nations entity.	
4	TITLE II—TRANSPARENCY AND	
5	ACCOUNTABILITY FOR	
6	UNITED STATES CONTRIBU-	
7	TIONS TO THE UNITED NA-	
8	TIONS	
9	SEC. 201. DEFINITIONS.	
10	In this title:	
11	(1) Transparency certification.—The term	
12	"transparency certification" means an annual, write	
13	ten affirmation by the head or authorized designed	
14	of a United Nations entity that the entity will co-	
15	operate with the Inspector General, including by	
16	providing the Inspector General, upon request, with	
17	full access to oversight information.	
18	(2) Oversight information.—The term	
19	"oversight information" includes—	
20	(A) internally and externally commissioned	
21	audits, investigatory reports, program reviews	
22	performance reports, and evaluations;	
23	(B) financial statements, records, and bill-	
24	ing systems:	

1	(C) program budgets and program budget
2	implications, including revised estimates and re-
3	ports on budget related matters;
4	(D) operational plans, budgets, and budg-
5	etary analyses for peacekeeping operations;
6	(E) analyses and reports regarding the
7	scale of assessments;
8	(F) databases and other data systems con-
9	taining financial or programmatic information;
10	(G) documents or other records alleging or
11	involving improper use of resources, mis-
12	conduct, mismanagement, or other violations of
13	rules and regulations applicable to a United
14	Nations entity; and
15	(H) other documentation relevant to the
16	audit and investigative work of the Inspector
17	General with respect to United States contribu-
18	tions to the United Nations system.
19	SEC. 202. ESTABLISHMENT AND MANAGEMENT OF THE OF-
20	FICE OF THE UNITED STATES INSPECTOR
21	GENERAL FOR CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE
22	UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM.
23	(a) Purpose.—The purpose of this section is to
24	make possible the independent and objective conduct of
25	audits and investigations relating to United States con-

- 1 tributions to the United Nations system and the use of
- 2 those contributions by United Nations entities, in an effort
- 3 to eliminate and deter waste, fraud, and abuse in the use
- 4 of those contributions, and thereby to contribute to the
- 5 development of greater transparency, accountability, and
- 6 internal controls throughout the United Nations system.
- 7 (b) Establishment.—There is hereby established
- 8 the Office of the United States Inspector General for Con-
- 9 tributions to the United Nations System.
- 10 (c) Inspector General.—
- 11 (1) APPOINTMENT.—The head of the Office of
- the United States Inspector General for Contribu-
- tions to the United Nations System is the Inspector
- 14 General for Contributions to the United Nations
- 15 System, who shall be appointed by the President, by
- and with the advice and consent of the Senate, on
- the basis of integrity and demonstrated ability in ac-
- 18 counting, auditing, financial analysis, law, manage-
- ment analysis, public administration, or investiga-
- tions.
- 21 (2) Nomination.—The nomination of an indi-
- vidual as Inspector General shall be made not later
- 23 than 30 days after the enactment of this Act.
- 24 (3) Removal.—The Inspector General may be
- removed from office by the President. The President

1	shall communicate the reasons for any such removal	
2	to both Houses of Congress.	
3	(4) Compensation.—The annual rate of basic	
4	pay of the Inspector General shall be the annual rate	
5	of basic pay provided for positions at level IV of the	
6	Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5,	
7	United States Code.	
8	(5) Relationship to Board.—	
9	(A) Except as provided in subparagraph	
10	(B), the Inspector General shall report directly	
11	to and be under the general supervision of, the	
12	Board of Directors established under subsection	
13	(d).	
14	(B) Neither the Board, any officer of the	
15	Board, nor any officer of a Federal department	
16	or agency shall prevent or prohibit the Inspec-	
17	tor General from initiating, carrying out, or	
18	completing any audit or investigation.	
19	(6) Duties.—The Inspector General shall carry	
20	out the following duties:	
21	(A) In accordance with section $4(b)(1)$ of	
22	the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C.	
23	App.), conducting, supervising, and coordi-	
24	nating audits and investigations of—	

1	(i) the treatment, handling, expendi-
2	ture, and use of United States contribu-
3	tions by and to United Nations entities
4	and
5	(ii) the adequacy of accounting, over-
6	sight, and internal control mechanisms as
7	United Nations entities that receive United
8	States contributions.
9	(B) In accordance with section 4(b)(1) or
10	the Inspector General Act of 1978 (5 U.S.C
11	App.), establishing, maintaining, and overseeing
12	such systems, procedures, and controls as the
13	Inspector General considers appropriate to dis-
14	charge the duty under subparagraph (A).
15	(C) Collecting and maintaining current
16	records regarding transparency certifications by
17	all United Nations entities that receive United
18	States contributions.
19	(D) Keeping the Board of Directors and
20	Congress fully and promptly informed of how
21	United Nations entities are spending United
22	States contributions by means of reports, testi-
23	mony, and briefings.
24	(E) Promptly reporting to the United
25	States Attorney General when Inspector General

- eral has reasonable grounds to believe a United States Federal criminal law has been violated by a United Nations entity or one of its employees, contractors, or representatives.
 - (F) Promptly reporting, when appropriate, to the Secretary-General or the head of the appropriate United Nations entity cases where the Inspector General reasonably believes that mismanagement, misfeasance, or malfeasance is likely to have taken place within a United Nations entity and disciplinary proceedings are likely justified.
 - (7) Personnel, facilities, and other resources.—
 - (A) Officers and employees.—The Inspector General may select, appoint, and employ such officers and employees as may be necessary for carrying out the duties of the Inspector General.
 - (B) Services.—The Inspector General may obtain services as authorized by section 3109 of title 5, United States Code, at daily rates not to exceed the equivalent rate prescribed for grade GS–15 of the General Schedule by section 5332 of such title.

- (C) Property.—The Inspector General may lease, purchase, or otherwise acquire, improve, and use such real property wherever situated, as may be necessary for carrying out this section.
 - (D) Contract authority.—To the extent and in such amounts as may be provided in advance by appropriations Acts, the Inspector General my enter into contracts and other arrangements for audits, studies, analyses, and other services with public agencies and with private persons, and make such payments as may be necessary to carry out the duties of the Inspector General.
 - (E) Details.—Upon request by the Inspector General, the head of a Federal agency may detail any employee of such agency to the Office of the United States Inspector General for Contributions to the United Nations System on a reimbursable basis. Any employee so detailed remains, for the purpose of preserving such employee's allowances, privileges, rights, seniority, and other benefits, an employee of the agency from which detailed.

1	(8) Cooperation by united states	GOVERN-
2	MENT ENTITIES.—	

- (A) In GENERAL.—In carrying out the duties, responsibilities, and authorities of the Inspector General under this section, the Inspector General shall receive the cooperation of inspectors general of other Federal Government agencies.
- (B) Information sharing.—Upon request of the Inspector General for information or assistance from any department, agency, or other entity of the Federal Government, the head of such entity shall, insofar as is practicable and not in contravention of any existing law, furnish such information or assistance to the Inspector General, or an authorized designee.
- (C) REPORTING OF NONCOOPERATION.—
 Whenever information or assistance requested by the Inspector General is, in the judgment of the Inspector General, unreasonably refused or not provided, the Inspector General shall report the circumstances to the Board of Directors and to the appropriate congressional committees without delay.

1	(9)	Confirmation	OF	TRANSPARENCY	BY
2	UNITED I	NATIONS ENTITIES	8.—		

- (A) PROMPT NOTICE BY INSPECTOR GEN-ERAL.—Whenever information or assistance requested from a United Nations entity by the Inspector General pursuant to a transparency certification is, in the opinion of the Inspector General, unreasonably refused or not provided in a timely manner, the Inspector General shall notify the Board of Directors, the head of that particular United Nations entity, and the United Nations Secretary-General of the circumstances in writing, without delay.
- (B) Notice of compliance.—If and when the information or assistance being sought by the Inspector General in connection with a notification pursuant to subparagraph (A) is provided to the satisfaction of the Inspector General, the Inspector General shall so notify in writing the United Nations entity, the Board of Directors, and the appropriate congressional committees.
- (C) Noncompliance.—If the information or assistance being sought by the Inspector General in connection with a notification pursu-

ant to subparagraph (A) is not provided to the satisfaction of the Inspector General within 90 days of that notification, then the United Nations entity that is the subject of the notification is deemed to be noncompliant with its transparency certification, and the Inspector General shall provide prompt, written notification of that fact to the Board of Directors, the appropriate congressional committees, the head of that United Nations entity, the United Nations Secretary-General, and any office or agency of the Federal Government that has provided that United Nations entity with any United States contribution during the prior two years.

(D) Restoration of compliance.—A finding of transparency certification noncompliance pursuant to subparagraph (C) may be reversed by an affirmative vote of at least 5 of the 7 members of the Board of Directors if the Board finds that the entity has satisfactorily resolved the noncompliance issue. The Board shall promptly provide notification of such restoration, along with a description of the basis for the Board's decision, to the Inspector General, the appropriate congressional committees,

the head of the affected United Nations entity,
the United Nations Secretary-General, and the
head of any office or agency of the Federal
Government that has provided that United Nations entity with any United States contribution
during the prior two years.

(E) Cost Reimbursement.—The Inspector General may reimburse United Nations entities for the reasonable cost of providing to the Inspector General information or assistance sought pursuant to a transparency certification.

(10) Reports.—

- (A) AUDIT AND INVESTIGATION RE-PORTS.—Promptly upon completion, the Inspector General shall provide copies of each audit and investigation report completed pursuant to paragraph (6) to the Board of Directors, the appropriate congressional committees, and, to the extent permissible under United States law, the head of each United Nations entity that is the subject of that particular report.
- (B) SEMIANNUAL REPORTS.—Not later than May 30, 2014, and semiannually thereafter, the Inspector General shall submit to the

1	appropriate congressional committees a report
2	that, among other things—
3	(i) meets the requirements of section
4	5 of the Inspector General Act of 1978;
5	and
6	(ii) includes a list of and detailed de-
7	scription of the circumstances surrounding
8	any notification of noncompliance issued
9	pursuant to paragraph (9)(C) during the
10	covered timeframe, and whether and when
11	the Board of Directors has reversed such
12	finding of noncompliance.
13	(C) Prohibited disclosures.—Nothing
14	in this subsection shall be construed to author-
15	ize the public disclosure of information that
16	is—
17	(i) specifically prohibited from disclo-
18	sure by any other provision of law;
19	(ii) specifically required by Executive
20	order to be protected from disclosure in
21	the interest of national defense or national
22	security or in the conduct of foreign af-
23	fairs; or
24	(iii) a part of an ongoing criminal in-
25	vestigation.

1	(D) Privacy protections.—The Inspec-
2	tor General shall exempt from public disclosure
3	information received from a United Nations en-
4	tity or developed during an audit or investiga-
5	tion that the Inspector General believes—
6	(i) constitutes a trade secret or privi-
7	leged and confidential personal financial
8	information;
9	(ii) accuses a particular person of a
10	crime;
11	(iii) would, if publicly disclosed, con-
12	stitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of
13	personal privacy; or
14	(iv) would compromise an ongoing law
15	enforcement investigation or judicial trial
16	in the United States.
17	(E) Publication.—Subject only to the
18	exceptions detailed in subparagraphs (C) and
19	(D), the Inspector General shall promptly pub-
20	lish each report under this subsection on a pub-
21	licly available and searchable Internet website.
22	(d) Board of Directors.—
23	(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Office of the
24	United States Inspector General for Contributions to

- the United Nations System shall have a Board of
 Directors.
- (2) Duties.—The Board shall receive informa-tion and reports of audits and investigations from the Office and the Inspector General, provide gen-eral direction and supervision to the Office and the Inspector General, and determine the restoration of compliance by any United Nations entity with a transparency certification pursuant to subsection (c)(9)(D).
 - (3) Membership.—The Board shall consist of the Secretary of State (or the Secretary's designee), the Secretary of Labor (or the Secretary's designee), the Secretary of Agriculture (or the Secretary's designee), the Secretary of Defense (or the Secretary's designee), the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency (or the Administrator's designee), the Secretary of the Treasury (or the Secretary's designee), and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (or the Director's designee).
 - (4) CHAIRMANSHIP.—The Board shall be chaired by a board member, and the chairmanship shall rotate among the member departments and agencies on an annual basis. The first chair shall be the Director of the Office of Management and Budg-

1	et (or such designee of the Director serving on the
2	Board).
3	SEC. 203. TRANSPARENCY FOR UNITED STATES CONTRIBU-
4	TIONS.
5	(a) Funding Prerequisites.—Notwithstanding
6	any other provision of law, no funds made available for
7	use as a United States contribution to any United Nations
8	entity may be obligated or expended if—
9	(1) the intended United Nations entity recipient
10	has not provided to the Inspector General within the
11	preceding year a transparency certification; or
12	(2) the intended United Nations entity recipient
13	is noncompliant with its transparency certification
14	as described in section $202(c)(9)(C)$.
15	(b) Treatment of Funds Withheld for Non-
16	COMPLIANCE.—At the conclusion of each fiscal year, any
17	funds that had been appropriated for use as a United
18	States contribution to a United Nations entity during that
19	fiscal year, but could not be obligated or expended because
20	of the restrictions of subsection (a), shall be returned to
21	the United States Treasury, and are not subject to re-
22	programming for any other use. Any such funds returned
23	to the Treasury shall not be considered arrears to be re-
24	paid to any United Nations entity.

- 1 (c) President Maiver.—The President may
- 2 waive the limitations of this section with respect to a par-
- 3 ticular United States contribution to a particular United
- 4 Nations entity within a single fiscal year if the President
- 5 determines that it is necessary for the national security
- 6 interests of the United States and provides notification
- 7 and explanation of that determination to the appropriate
- 8 congressional committees.

9 SEC. 204. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

- There are authorized to be appropriated out of funds
- 11 available to the Department of State for International Or-
- 12 ganizations such sums as are necessary to carry out the
- 13 activities of this title, provided that such sums are not less
- 14 than one half of 1 percent of the total amount of all as-
- 15 sessed and voluntary contributions of the United States
- 16 Government to the United Nations and United Nations
- 17 affiliated agencies and related bodies during the prior fis-
- 18 cal year.

19 TITLE III—STATUS OF PALES-

20 TINIAN ENTITIES AT THE

21 UNITED NATIONS

- 22 SEC. 301. STATEMENT OF POLICY.
- It is the policy of the United States to oppose the
- 24 recognition of a Palestinian state by any United Nations
- 25 entity, or the granting of full membership to the Pales-

- 1 tinian observer mission at the United Nations, the Pal-
- 2 estine Liberation Organization, the Palestinian Authority,
- 3 or any other Palestinian administrative organization or
- 4 governing entity, at any United Nations entity, prior to
- 5 the achievement of a final peace agreement negotiated be-
- 6 tween and agreed to by Israel and the Palestinians.

7 SEC. 302. IMPLEMENTATION.

- 8 (a) In General.—The President shall direct the
- 9 United States Permanent Representative to the United
- 10 Nations to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United
- 11 States at the United Nations to advance the policy stated
- 12 in section 301.
- 13 (b) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—The Secretary shall
- 14 withhold United States contributions from any United Na-
- 15 tions entity that recognizes a Palestinian state or grants
- 16 full membership to the Palestinian observer mission at the
- 17 United Nations, the Palestine Liberation Organization,
- 18 the Palestinian Authority, or any other Palestinian admin-
- 19 istrative organization or governing entity, at that United
- 20 Nations entity, prior to the achievement of complete and
- 21 final peace agreement negotiated between and agreed to
- 22 by Israel and the Palestinians. Funds appropriated for use
- 23 as a United States contribution to the United Nations but
- 24 withheld from obligation and expenditure pursuant to this
- 25 section shall immediately revert to the United States

- 1 Treasury and shall not be considered arrears to be repaid
- 2 to any United Nations entity.

3 TITLE IV—UNITED NATIONS

4 HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL

- 5 SEC. 401. UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS COUNCIL.
- 6 (a) IN GENERAL.—For each fiscal year beginning
- 7 after the effective date of this Act, until the Secretary sub-
- 8 mits to Congress a certification that the requirements de-
- 9 scribed in subsection (b) have been satisfied—
- 10 (1) the Secretary shall withhold from the
- 11 United States contribution each fiscal year to the
- regular budget of the United Nations an amount
- that is equal to the percentage of such contribution
- that the Secretary determines would be allocated by
- the United Nations to support the United Nations
- 16 Human Rights Council or any of its Special Proce-
- 17 dures;
- 18 (2) the Secretary shall not make a voluntary
- 19 contribution to the United Nations Human Rights
- 20 Council; or
- 21 (3) the United States shall not run for a seat
- on the United Nations Human Rights Council.
- 23 (b) CERTIFICATION.—The annual certification re-
- 24 ferred to in subsection (a) is a certification made by the
- 25 Secretary to Congress that—

1	(1) the United Nations Human Rights Coun-
2	cil's mandate from the United Nations General As-
3	sembly explicitly and effectively prohibits candidacy
4	for Human Rights Council membership of a United
5	Nations Member State—
6	(A) subject to sanctions by the Security
7	Council; and
8	(B) under a Security Council-mandated in-
9	vestigation for human rights abuses;
10	(2) the United Nations Human Rights Council
11	does not include a United Nations Member State—
12	(A) subject to sanctions by the Security
13	Council;
14	(B) under a Security Council-mandated in-
15	vestigation for human rights abuses;
16	(C) that the Secretary has determined, for
17	purposes of section 6(j) of the Export Adminis-
18	tration Act of 1979 (as continued in effect pur-
19	suant to the International Emergency Economic
20	Powers Act; 50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.), section 40
21	of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.
22	2780), section 620A of the Foreign Assistance
23	Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371), or other provi-
24	sion of law, is a government that has repeatedly

1	provided support for acts of international ter-
2	rorism;
3	(D) designated by the Department of State
4	pursuant to section 110 of the Trafficking Vic-
5	tims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7107)
6	as a Tier 3 country; or
7	(E) that the President has designated as a
8	country of particular concern for religious free-
9	dom under section 402(b) of the International
10	Religious Freedom Act of 1998 (22 U.S.C
11	6442(b)); and
12	(3) the United Nations Human Rights Coun-
13	cil's agenda or programme of work does not include
14	a permanent item with regard to the State of Israel
15	(c) Reversion of Funds.—Funds appropriated for
16	use as a United States contribution to the United Nations
17	but withheld from obligation and expenditure pursuant to
18	this section shall immediately revert to the United States
19	Treasury and shall not be considered arrears to be repaid
20	to any United Nations entity.
21	TITLE V—GOLDSTONE REPORT
22	SEC. 501. GOLDSTONE REPORT.
23	(a) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS.—The Secretary shall
24	withhold from the United States contribution to the reg-
25	ular budget of the United Nations an amount that is equal

- 1 to the percentage of such contribution that the Secretary
- 2 determines would be or has been expended by the United
- 3 Nations for any part of the Goldstone Report or its pre-
- 4 paratory or follow-on activities.
- 5 (b) REFUND OF UNITED STATES TAXPAYER DOL-
- 6 LARS.—Funds appropriated for use as a United States
- 7 contribution to the regular budget of the United Nations
- 8 but withheld from obligation and expenditure pursuant to
- 9 subsection (a) shall immediately revert to the United
- 10 States Treasury and shall not be considered arrears to be
- 11 repaid to any United Nations entity.

12 TITLE VI—DURBAN PROCESS

- 13 SEC. 601. NON-PARTICIPATION IN THE DURBAN PROCESS.
- None of the funds made available in any provision
- 15 of law may be used for United States participation in any
- 16 further part of the Durban process.
- 17 SEC. 602. WITHHOLDING OF FUNDS; REFUND OF UNITED
- 18 STATES TAXPAYER DOLLARS.
- 19 (a) Withholding of Funds for the Durban
- 20 Process.—The Secretary shall withhold from the United
- 21 States contribution to the regular budget of the United
- 22 Nations an amount that is equal to the percentage of such
- 23 contribution that the Secretary determines would be or
- 24 has been expended by the United Nations for any part
- 25 of the Durban process, including—

- 1 (1) any public information campaign for the 2 commemoration of the "Durban Declaration and 3 Programme of Action" or any subsequent outcome 4 documents;
- 5 (2) the Intergovernmental Working Group on 6 the Effective Implementation of the Durban Dec-7 laration and Programme of Action;
- 8 (3) the "group of independent eminent experts 9 on the implementation of the Durban Declaration 10 and Programme of Action"; and
- (4) the Ad Hoc Committee on the Elaborationof Complementary Standards.
- 13 (b) Withholding of Funds for Other Biased
- 14 AND COMPROMISED ACTIVITIES.—Until the Secretary
- 15 submits to the appropriate congressional committees a
- 16 certification, on a case-by-case basis, that the require-
- 17 ments described in subsection (d) have been satisfied, the
- 18 United States shall withhold from the United States con-
- 19 tribution to the regular budget of the United Nations an
- 20 amount that is equal to the percentage of such contribu-
- 21 tion that the Secretary determines has been allocated by
- 22 the United Nations for any conference, meeting, or other
- 23 multilateral forum, or the preparatory or follow-on activi-
- 24 ties of any conference, meeting, or other multilateral

- 1 forum, that is organized under the aegis or jurisdiction
- 2 of the United Nations or of any United Nations entity.
- 3 (c) Refund of United States Taxpayer Dol-
- 4 Lars.—

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- 5 (1) Contributions to regular budget of 6 UNITED NATIONS.—Funds appropriated for use as a 7 United States contribution to the regular budget of 8 the United Nations but withheld from obligation and 9 expenditure pursuant to subsection (a) shall imme-10 diately revert to the United States Treasury and 11 shall not be considered arrears to be repaid to any 12 United Nations entity.
 - (2) Contributions to be be be united States contribution to the regularly assessed biennial budget of the United Nations but withheld from obligation and expenditure pursuant to subsection (b) may be obligated and expended for that purpose upon the certification described in subsection (d). Such funds shall revert to the United States Treasury if no such certification is made by the date that is one year after such appropriation, and shall not be considered arrears to be repaid to any United Nations entity.

1	(d) CERTIFICATION.—The certification referred to in
2	subsection (b) is a certification made by the Secretary to
3	the appropriate congressional committees concerning the
4	following:
5	(1) The specified conference, meeting, or other
6	multilateral forum did not reaffirm, call for the im-
7	plementation of, or otherwise support the Durban
8	Declaration and Programme of Action (2001) or the
9	outcome document of the Durban II conference
10	(2009) or the Durban III meeting (2011).
11	(2) The specified conference or forum was not
12	used to propagate racism, racial discrimination, anti-
13	Semitism, denial of the Holocaust, incitement to vio-
14	lence or genocide, xenophobia, or related intolerance.
15	(3) The specified conference or forum was not
16	used to advocate for restrictions on the freedoms of
17	speech, expression, religion, the press, assembly, or
18	petition, or for restrictions on other fundamental
19	human rights and freedoms.
20	(4) The leadership of the specified conference
21	or forum does not include a Member State, or a rep-
22	resentative from a Member State—
23	(A) subject to sanctions by the Security

Council;

1	(B) under a Security Council-mandated in-
2	vestigation for human rights abuses; or
3	(C) the government of which the Secretary
4	has determined, for purposes of section 6(j) of
5	the Export Administration Act of 1979 (as con-
6	tinued in effect pursuant to the International
7	Emergency Economic Powers Act), section 40
8	of the Arms Export Control Act, section 620A
9	of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or other
10	provision of law, is a government that has re-
11	peatedly provided support for acts of inter-
12	national terrorism.
13	TITLE VII—UNITED NATIONS RE-
14	LIEF AND WORKS AGENCY
15	FOR PALESTINE REFUGEES
16	IN THE MIDDLE EAST
17	SEC. 701. UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTIONS TO UNRWA.
18	
10	Section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
19	Section 301 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2221) is amended by amending subsection (c)
20	
	(22 U.S.C. 2221) is amended by amending subsection (c)
20	(22 U.S.C. 2221) is amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:
20 21	(22 U.S.C. 2221) is amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows: "(c)(1) Contributions by the United States to the
202122	(22 U.S.C. 2221) is amended by amending subsection (c) to read as follows: "(c)(1) Contributions by the United States to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine

1	(through staff positions provided by the United Nations
2	Secretariat, or otherwise), may be provided only after the
3	Secretary has submitted the annual report described in
4	paragraph (2) to the appropriate congressional commit-
5	tees.
6	"(2) A written report by the Secretary of State, based
7	on all information available after diligent inquiry, and
8	transmitted to the appropriate congressional committees
9	along with a detailed description of the factual basis there-
10	for, that—
11	"(A) no official, employee, consultant, con-
12	tractor, subcontractor, representative, or affiliate of
13	UNRWA—
14	"(i) is a member of a foreign terrorist or-
15	ganization;
16	"(ii) has propagated, disseminated, or in-
17	cited anti-American, anti-Israel, or anti-Semitic
18	rhetoric or propaganda; or
19	"(iii) has used any UNRWA resources, in-
20	cluding publications or Internet websites, to
21	propagate or disseminate political materials, in-
22	cluding political rhetoric regarding the Israeli-
23	Palestinian conflict;
24	"(B) no UNRWA school, hospital, clinic, other
25	facility, or other infrastructure or resource is being

- used by a foreign terrorist organization for operations, planning, training, recruitment, fundraising, indoctrination, communications, sanctuary, storage of weapons or other materials, or any other purposes;
 - "(C) UNRWA is subject to comprehensive financial audits by an internationally recognized third party independent auditing firm and has implemented an effective system of vetting and oversight to prevent the use, receipt, or diversion of any UNRWA resources by any foreign terrorist organization or members thereof;
 - "(D) no UNRWA-funded school or educational institution uses textbooks or other educational materials that propagate or disseminate anti-American, anti-Israel, or anti-Semitic rhetoric, propaganda or incitement;
 - "(E) no recipient of UNRWA funds or loans is a member of a foreign terrorist organization; and
 - "(F) UNRWA holds no accounts or other affiliations with financial institutions that the United States deems or believes to be complicit in money laundering and terror financing.
- 24 "(3) Definitions.—In this section:

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

1	"(A) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
2	TEES.—The term 'appropriate congressional com-
3	mittees' means—
4	"(i) the Committees on Foreign Relations,
5	Appropriations, and Homeland Security and
6	Governmental Affairs of the Senate; and
7	"(ii) the Committees on Foreign Affairs,
8	Appropriations, and Oversight and Government
9	Reform of the House of Representatives.
10	"(B) Foreign terrorist organization.—
11	The term 'foreign terrorist organization' means an
12	organization designated as a foreign terrorist organi-
13	zation by the Secretary of State in accordance with
14	section 219(a) of the Immigration and Nationality
15	Act (8 U.S.C. 1189(a)).
16	"(4) LIMITATION.—The United States may not con-
17	tribute to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency
18	for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) or a
19	successor entity an annual amount—
20	"(A) greater than the highest annual contribu-
21	tion to UNRWA made by a member country of the
22	League of Arab States;
23	"(B) that, as a proportion of the total UNRWA
24	budget, exceeds the proportion of the total budget

1	for the United Nations High Commissioner for Ref-
2	ugees (UNHCR) paid by the United States; or
3	"(C) that exceeds 22 percent of the total budget
4	of UNRWA.".
5	SEC. 702. SENSE OF CONGRESS.
6	It is the sense of Congress that—
7	(1) the President and the Secretary should lead
8	a high-level diplomatic effort to encourage other re-
9	sponsible nations to withhold contributions to
10	UNRWA, to any successor or related entity, or to
11	the regular budget of the United Nations for the
12	support of UNRWA or a successor entity (through
13	staff positions provided by the United Nations Sec-
14	retariat, or otherwise) until UNRWA has met the
15	conditions listed in subparagraphs (A) through (F)
16	of section 301(c)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of
17	1961 (as added by section 701);
18	(2) citizens of recognized states should be re-
19	moved from UNRWA's jurisdiction;
20	(3) UNRWA's definition of a "Palestine ref-
21	ugee" should be changed to that used for a refugee
22	by the Office of the United Nations High Commis-
23	sioner for Refugees; and
24	(4) it should be the goal of the United States
25	to eliminate UNRWA and give the Office of the

1	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
2	full responsibility for Palestinian refugees as defined
3	under paragraph (3).
4	TITLE VIII—INTERNATIONAL
5	ATOMIC ENERGY AGENCY
6	SEC. 801. TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAM.
7	(a) In General.—No funds from any United States
8	assessed or voluntary contribution to the IAEA may be
9	used to support any assistance provided by the IAEA
10	through its Technical Cooperation Program to any coun-
11	try, including North Korea, that—
12	(1) is a country the government of which has
13	been determined by the Secretary, for purposes of
14	section 6(j) of the Export Administration Act of
15	1979, section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of
16	1961, section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act,
17	or other provision of law, is a government that has
18	repeatedly provided support for acts of international
19	terrorism;
20	(2) is in breach of or noncompliance with its
21	obligations regarding—
22	(A) its safeguards agreement with the
23	IAEA;
24	(B) the Additional Protocol;
25	(C) the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty.

1	(D) any relevant United Nations Security
2	Council Resolution; or
3	(E) the Charter of the United Nations; or
4	(3) is under investigation for a breach of or
5	noncompliance with the obligations specified in para-
6	graph (2).
7	(b) Withholding of Voluntary Contribu-
8	TIONS.—Not later than 30 days after the date of the en-
9	actment of this Act, the Secretary shall withhold from the
10	United States voluntary contribution to the IAEA and
11	amount proportional to that spent by the IAEA in the pe-
12	riod from 2007 to 2008 on assistance through its Tech-
13	nical Cooperation Program to countries described in sub-
14	section (a).
15	(c) Withholding of Assessed Contributions.—
16	If, not later than 30 days of the date of the enactment
17	of this Act, the amount specified in subsection (c) has not
18	been withheld and the IAEA has not suspended all assist-
19	ance provided through its Technical Cooperation Program
20	to the countries described in subsection (a), an amount
21	equal to that specified in subsection (b) shall be withheld
22	from the United States assessed contribution to the IAEA.
23	(d) Waiver.—The provisions in subsections (b) and
24	(c) may be waived if—

1	(1) the IAEA has suspended all assistance pro-
2	vided through its Technical Cooperation Program to
3	the countries described in subsection (a); or
4	(2) the President certifies that the countries de-
5	scribed in subsection (a) no longer pose a threat to
6	the national security, interests, and allies of the
7	United States.
8	(e) United States Actions at IAEA.—The Presi-
9	dent shall direct the United States Permanent Represent-
10	ative to the IAEA to use the voice, vote, and influence
11	of the United States at the IAEA to block the allocation
12	of funds for any assistance provided by the IAEA through
13	its Technical Cooperation Program to any country de-
14	scribed in subsection (a).
15	(f) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date
16	of the enactment of this Act, the President shall transmit
17	to the appropriate congressional committees a report on
18	the implementation of this section.
19	SEC. 802. UNITED STATES POLICY AT THE IAEA.
20	(a) Enforcement and Compliance.—
21	(1) Office of compliance.—
22	(A) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President
23	shall direct the United States Permanent Rep-
24	resentative to the International Atomic Energy
25	Agency (IAEA) to use the voice, vote, and influ-

1	ence of the United States at the IAEA to estab-
2	lish an Office of Compliance in the Secretariat
3	of the IAEA.
4	(B) OPERATION.—The Office of Compli-
5	ance shall—
6	(i) function as an independent body
7	composed of technical experts who shall
8	work in consultation with IAEA inspectors
9	to assess compliance by IAEA Member
10	States with the Statute of the IAEA and
11	the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nu-
12	clear Weapons (21 UST 483) (commonly
13	referred to as the "Nuclear Nonprolifera-
14	tion Treaty" or the "NPT") and provide
15	recommendations to the IAEA Board of
16	Governors concerning penalties to be im-
17	posed on IAEA Member States that fail to
18	fulfill their obligations under IAEA Board
19	resolutions;
20	(ii) base its assessments and rec-
21	ommendations on IAEA inspection reports:
22	and
23	(iii) take into consideration informa-
24	tion provided by IAEA Board Members
25	that are 1 of the 5 nuclear weapons states

1	recognized by the Nuclear Nonproliferation
2	Treaty.
3	(C) Staffing.—The Office of Compliance
4	shall be staffed from existing personnel in the
5	Department of Safeguards of the IAEA or the
6	Department of Nuclear Safety and Security of
7	the IAEA.
8	(2) Committee on safeguards and
9	VERIFICATION.—The President shall direct the
10	United States Permanent Representative to the
11	IAEA to use the voice, vote, and influence of the
12	United States at the IAEA to ensure that the Com-
13	mittee on Safeguards and Verification established in
14	2005 shall develop and seek to put into force a
15	workplan of concrete measures that will—
16	(A) improve the ability of the IAEA to
17	monitor and enforce compliance by Member
18	States of the IAEA with the Nuclear Non-
19	proliferation Treaty and the Statute of the
20	International Atomic Energy Agency; and
21	(B) enhance the ability of the IAEA, be-
22	yond the verification mechanisms and authori-
23	ties contained in the Additional Protocol to the
24	Safeguards Agreements between the IAEA and
25	Member States of the IAEA, to detect with a

1	high degree of confidence undeclared nuclear
2	activities by a Member State.
3	(3) Penalties with respect to the IAEA.—
4	(A) In general.—The President shall di-
5	rect the United States Permanent Representa-
6	tive to the IAEA to use the voice, vote, and in-
7	fluence of the United States at the IAEA to en-
8	sure that a Member State of the IAEA that is
9	under investigation for a breach of or non-
10	compliance with its IAEA obligations or the
11	purposes and principles of the Charter of the
12	United Nations has its privileges suspended, in-
13	cluding—
14	(i) limiting its ability to vote on its
15	case;
16	(ii) being prevented from receiving
17	any technical assistance; and
18	(iii) being prevented from hosting
19	meetings.
20	(B) TERMINATION OF PENALTIES.—The
21	penalties specified under subparagraph (A)
22	shall be terminated when such investigation is
23	concluded and such Member State is no longer
24	in such breach or noncompliance.

1 (4) Penalties with respect to the Nu-2 CLEAR NONPROLIFERATION TREATY.—The Presi-3 dent shall direct the United States Permanent Representative to the IAEA to use the voice, vote, and 5 influence of the United States at the IAEA to en-6 sure that a Member State of the IAEA that is found to be in breach of, in noncompliance with, or has 7 8 withdrawn from the Nuclear Nonproliferation Treaty 9 shall return to the IAEA all nuclear materials and 10 technology received from the IAEA, any Member 11 State of the IAEA, or any Member State of the Nu-12 clear Nonproliferation Treaty.

(b) United States Contributions.—

- (1) Voluntary contributions.—Voluntary contributions of the United States to the IAEA should primarily be used to fund activities relating to nuclear safety and security or activities relating to nuclear verification.
- (2) LIMITATION ON USE OF FUNDS.—The President shall direct the United States Permanent Representative to the IAEA to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States at the IAEA to—
- 23 (A) ensure that funds for safeguards in-24 spections are prioritized for countries that have

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

1	newly established nuclear programs or are initi-
2	ating nuclear programs; and
3	(B) block the allocation of funds for any
4	other IAEA development, environmental, or nu-
5	clear science assistance or activity to a coun-
6	try—
7	(i) the government of which the Sec-
8	retary has determined, for purposes of sec-
9	tion 6(j) of the Export Administration Act
10	of 1979, section 620A of the Foreign As-
11	sistance Act of 1961, section 40 of the
12	Arms Export Control Act, or other provi-
13	sion of law, is a government that has re-
14	peatedly provided support for acts of inter-
15	national terrorism and which the Secretary
16	has determined has not dismantled its
17	weapons of mass destruction programs and
18	surrendered all related materials under
19	international verification;
20	(ii) that is under investigation for a
21	breach of or noncompliance with its IAEA
22	obligations or the purposes and principles
23	of the Charter of the United Nations; or

1	(iii) that is in violation of its IAEA
2	obligations or the purposes and principles
3	of the Charter of the United Nations.
4	(3) Detail of expenditures.—The Presi-
5	dent shall direct the United States Permanent Rep-
6	resentative to the IAEA to use the voice, vote, and
7	influence of the United States at the IAEA to se-
8	cure, as part of the regular budget presentation of
9	the IAEA to Member States of the IAEA, a detailed
10	breakdown by country of expenditures of the IAEA
11	for safeguards inspections and nuclear security ac-
12	tivities.
13	(c) Membership.—
14	(1) In general.—The President shall direct
15	the United States Permanent Representative to the
16	IAEA to use the voice, vote, and influence of the

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall direct the United States Permanent Representative to the IAEA to use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States at the IAEA to block the membership on the Board of Governors of the IAEA of a Member State of the IAEA that has not signed and ratified the Additional Protocol and—

(A) is under investigation for a breach of or noncompliance with its IAEA obligations or the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations; or

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1	(B) that is in violation of its IAEA obliga-
2	tions or the purposes and principles of the
3	Charter of the United Nations.
4	(2) Criteria.—The United States Permanent
5	Representative to the IAEA shall make every effort
6	to modify the criteria for Board membership to re-
7	flect the principles described in paragraph (1).
8	(d) SMALL QUANTITIES PROTOCOL.—The President
9	shall direct the United States Permanent Representative
10	to the IAEA to use the voice, vote, and influence of the
11	United States at the IAEA to make every effort to ensure
12	that the IAEA changes the policy regarding the Small
13	Quantities Protocol in order to—
14	(1) rescind and eliminate the Small Quantities
15	Protocol;
16	(2) require that any IAEA Member State that
17	has previously signed a Small Quantities Protocol to
18	sign, ratify, and implement the Additional Protocol,
19	provide immediate access for IAEA inspectors to its
20	nuclear-related facilities, and agree to the strongest
21	inspections regime of its nuclear efforts; and
22	(3) require that any IAEA Member State that
23	does not comply with paragraph (2) to be ineligible
24	to receive nuclear material, technology, equipment,
25	or assistance from any IAEA Member State and

1	subject to the penalties described in subsection
2	(a)(3).
3	(e) Nuclear Program of Iran.—
4	(1) United States action.—The President
5	shall direct the United States Permanent Represent-
6	ative to the IAEA to use the voice, vote, and influ-
7	ence of the United States at the IAEA to make
8	every effort to ensure the adoption of a resolution by
9	the IAEA Board of Governors that, in addition to
10	the restrictions already imposed, makes Iran ineli-
11	gible to receive any nuclear material, technology,
12	equipment, or assistance from any IAEA Member
13	State and ineligible for any IAEA assistance not re-
14	lated to safeguards inspections or nuclear security
15	until the IAEA Board of Governors determines that
16	Iran—
17	(A) is providing full access to IAEA in-
18	spectors to its nuclear-related facilities;
19	(B) has fully implemented and is in com-
20	pliance with the Additional Protocol; and
21	(C) has permanently ceased and disman-
22	tled all activities and programs related to nu-
23	clear-enrichment and reprocessing.
24	(2) Penalties.—If an IAEA Member State is
25	determined to have violated the prohibition on as-

- 1 sistance to Iran described in paragraph (1) before 2 the IAEA Board of Governors determines that Iran 3 has satisfied the conditions described in subparagraphs (A) through (C) of such paragraph, such 5 Member State shall be subject to the penalties de-6 scribed in subsection (a)(3), shall be ineligible to re-7 ceive nuclear material, technology, equipment, or as-8 sistance from any IAEA Member State, and shall be 9 ineligible to receive any IAEA assistance not related 10 to safeguards inspections or nuclear security until 11 such time as the IAEA Board of Governors makes
- 13 (f) Report.—Not later than 180 days after the date 14 of the enactment of this Act, and annually for 2 years 15 thereafter, the President shall submit to the appropriate 16 congressional committees a report on the implementation 17 of this section.

such determination with respect to Iran.

18 SEC. 803. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING THE NUCLEAR

19 SECURITY ACTION PLAN OF THE IAEA.

- It is the sense of Congress that the national security
- 21 interests of the United States are enhanced by the Nuclear
- 22 Security Action Plan of the IAEA and that the Board of
- 23 Governors should recommend, and the General Conference
- 24 should adopt, a resolution incorporating the Nuclear Secu-
- 25 rity Action Plan into the regular budget of the IAEA.

TITLE IX—PEACEKEEPING

1	TITLE IX—PEACEKEEPING
2	SEC. 901. POLICY RELATING TO REFORM OF UNITED NA-
3	TIONS PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS.
4	It shall be the policy of the United States to pursue
5	reform of United Nations peacekeeping operations in the
6	following areas:
7	(1) Planning and management.—
8	(A) GLOBAL AUDIT.—As the size, cost,
9	and number of United Nations peacekeeping
10	operations have increased substantially over the
11	past decade, independent audits of each such
12	operation should be conducted annually, with a
13	view toward "right-sizing" operations and en-
14	suring that all operations are efficient and cost
15	effective.
16	(B) Procurement and trans-
17	PARENCY.—The logistics established within the
18	United Nations Department of Field Support
19	should be streamlined and strengthened to en-
20	sure that all peacekeeping missions are
21	resourced appropriately, transparently, and in a
22	timely fashion while individual accountability
23	for waste, fraud, and abuse within United Na-
24	tions neacekeeping missions is uniformly en-

forced.

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(C) Review of mandates and closing operations.—In conjunction with the audit described in subparagraph (A), the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations should conduct a comprehensive review of all United Nations peacekeeping operation mandates, with a view toward identifying objectives that are practical and achievable, and report its findings to the Security Council. In particular, the review should consider the following:

(i) Except in extraordinary cases, including genocide, the United Nations Deof Peacekeeping Operations partment should not be tasked with activities that are impractical or unachievable without the cooperation ofthe Member State(s) hosting a United Nations peacekeeping operation, or which amount to de-facto trusteeship outside of the procedures established for such under Chapter XII of the United Nations Charter, thereby creating unrealistic expectations and obfuscating the primary responsibility of the Member States themselves for creating and maintaining conditions for peace.

1	(ii) Long-standing operations that are
2	static and cannot fulfill their mandate
3	should be downsized or closed.
4	(iii) Where there is legitimate concern
5	that the withdrawal from a country of ar
6	otherwise static United Nations peace
7	keeping operation would result in the re-
8	sumption of major conflict, a burden-shar-
9	ing arrangement that reduces the level or
10	assessed contributions, similar to that cur-
11	rently supporting the United Nations
12	Peacekeeping Force in Cyprus, should be
13	explored and instituted.
14	(D) Leadership.—As peacekeeping oper-
15	ations become larger and increasingly complex
16	the Secretariat should adopt a minimum stand-
17	ard of qualifications for senior leaders and
18	managers, with particular emphasis on specific
19	skills and experience, and current senior leaders
20	and managers who do not meet those standards
21	should be removed.
22	(E) Pre-deployment training.—Pre-de-
23	ployment training on interpretation of the man-
24	date of the operation, specifically in the areas

of use of force, civilian protection and field con-

ditions, the Code of Conduct, HIV/AIDS, and human rights should be mandatory, and all personnel, regardless of category or rank, should be required to sign an oath that each has received and understands such training as a condition of participation in the operation.

(F) Gratis military personnel.—The General Assembly should seek to strengthen the capacity the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations and ease the extraordinary burden currently placed upon the limited number of headquarters staff by lifting restrictions on the utilization of gratis military personnel by the Department so that the Department may accept secondments from Member States of military personnel with expertise in mission planning, logistics, and other operational specialties.

(2) CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE.—

(A) ADOPTION OF A UNIFORM CODE OF CONDUCT.—A single, uniform Code of Conduct that has the status of a binding rule and applies equally to all personnel serving in United Nations peacekeeping operations, regardless of category or rank, including military personnel,

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

should be adopted and incorporated into legal documents governing participation in such an operation, including all contracts and Memorandums of Understanding, promulgated and effectively enforced.

- (B) Understanding the code of conduct.—All personnel, regardless of category or rank, should receive training on the Code of Conduct prior to deployment with a peace-keeping operation, in addition to periodic follow-on training. In particular—
 - (i) all personnel, regardless of category or rank, should be provided with a personal copy of the Code of Conduct that has been translated into the national language of such personnel, regardless of whether such language is an official language of the United Nations;
 - (ii) all personnel, regardless of category or rank, should sign an oath that each has received a copy of the Code of Conduct, that each pledges to abide by the Code of Conduct, and that each understands the consequences of violating the Code of Conduct, including immediate ter-

mination of participation in and permanent exclusion from all current and future peacekeeping operations, as well as the assumption of personal liability and victims compensation, where appropriate, as a condition of appointment to any such operation; and

(iii) peacekeeping operations should continue and enhance educational outreach programs to reach local communities where peacekeeping personnel of such operations are based, including explaining prohibited acts on the part of United Nations peacekeeping personnel and identifying the individual to whom the local population may direct complaints or file allegations of exploitation, abuse, or other acts of misconduct.

(C) Monitoring mechanisms, such as the Conduct and Discipline Teams already deployed to support most United Nations peacekeeping operations, should be present in each operation to monitor compliance with the Code of Conduct, and should report simultaneously to the Head

of Mission, the United Nations Department of Field Support, the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations, and the Associate Director of the Office of Internal Oversight Services for Peacekeeping Operations.

- (D) Investigations.—A permanent, professional, and independent investigative body should be established and introduced into United Nations peacekeeping operations. In particular:
 - (i) The investigative body should include professionals with experience in investigating sex crimes and the illegal exploitation of resources, as appropriate, as well as experts who can provide guidance on standards of proof and evidentiary requirements necessary for any subsequent legal action.
 - (ii) Provisions should be included in all Memorandums of Understanding, including a Model Memorandum of Understanding, that obligate Member States that contribute troops to a peacekeeping operation to designate a military prosecutor who will participate in any investigation

1	into credible allegations of misconduct
2	brought against an individual of such
3	Member State, so that evidence is collected
4	and preserved in a manner consistent with
5	the military law of such Member State.
6	(iii) The investigative body should be
7	regionally based to ensure rapid deploy-
8	ment and should be equipped with modern
9	forensics equipment for the purpose of
10	positively identifying perpetrators and,
11	where necessary, for determining paternity.
12	(iv) The investigative body should re-
13	port directly to the Associate Director of
14	the Office of Internal Oversight Services
15	for Peacekeeping Operations, while pro-
16	viding copies of any reports to the Depart-
17	ment of Field Support, the Department of
18	Peacekeeping Operations, the Head of Mis-
19	sion, and the Member State concerned.
20	(E) Follow-up.—The Conduct and Dis-
21	cipline Unit in the headquarters of the United
22	Nations Department of Field Support should be
23	appropriately staffed, resourced, and tasked

with—

1	(i) promulgating measures to prevent
2	misconduct;
3	(ii) receiving reports by field per-
4	sonnel and coordinating the Department's
5	response to allegations of misconduct;
6	(iii) gathering follow-up information
7	on completed investigations, particularly by
8	focusing on disciplinary actions against the
9	individual concerned that have been taken
10	by the United Nations or by the individ-
11	ual's Member State, and sharing such in-
12	formation with the Security Council, the
13	Department of Peacekeeping Operations,
14	the Head of Mission, and the community
15	hosting the peacekeeping operation; and
16	(iv) contributing pertinent data on
17	conduct and discipline to the database re-
18	quired pursuant to subparagraph (H).
19	(F) FINANCIAL LIABILITY AND VICTIMS
20	ASSISTANCE.—Although peacekeeping oper-
21	ations should provide immediate medical assist-
22	ance to victims of sexual abuse or exploitation,
23	the responsibility for providing longer-term
24	treatment, care, or restitution lies solely with

1	the individual found guilty of the misconduct
2	In particular:
3	(i) The United Nations should not as-
4	sume responsibility for providing long-term
5	treatment or compensation under the Sex-
6	ual Exploitation and Abuse Victim Assist-
7	ance Mechanism by utilizing assessed con-
8	tributions to United Nations peacekeeping
9	operations, thereby shielding individuals
10	from personal liability and reinforcing an
11	atmosphere of impunity.
12	(ii) If an individual responsible for
13	misconduct has been repatriated, reas-
14	signed, redeployed, or is otherwise unable
15	to provide assistance, responsibility for
16	providing assistance to a victim should be
17	assigned to the Member State that contrib-
18	uted the contingent to which such indi-
19	vidual belonged or to the manager con-
20	cerned.
21	(iii) In the case of misconduct by a
22	member of a military contingent, appro-
23	priate funds shall be withheld from the
24	troop contributing country concerned.

- 1 (iv) In the case of misconduct by a ci2 vilian employee or contractor of the United
 3 Nations, appropriate wages shall be gar4 nished from such individual or fines shall
 5 be imposed against such individual, con6 sistent with existing United Nations Staff
 7 Rules, and retirement funds shall not be
 8 shielded from liability.
 - (G) Managers and commanders.—The manner in which managers and commanders handle cases of misconduct by those serving under them should be included in their individual performance evaluations, so that managers and commanders who take decisive action to deter and address misconduct are rewarded, while those who create a permissive environment or impede investigations are penalized or relieved of duty, as appropriate.
 - (H) Database.—A centralized database, including personnel photos, fingerprints, and biometric data, should be created and maintained within the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Department of Field Support, and other relevant United Nations bodies without further delay to track cases

of misconduct, including the outcome of investigations and subsequent prosecutions, to ensure that personnel who have engaged in misconduct or other criminal activities, regardless of category or rank, are permanently barred from participation in future peacekeeping operations.

- (I) COOPERATION OF MEMBER STATES.—
 If a Member State routinely refuses to cooperate with the directives contained herein or acts to shield its nationals from personal liability, that Member State should be barred from contributing troops or personnel to future peace-keeping operations.
- (J) Welfare.—Peacekeeping operations should continue to seek to maintain a minimum standard of welfare for mission personnel to ameliorate conditions of service, while adjustments are made to the discretionary welfare payments currently provided to Member States that contribute troops to offset the cost of operation-provided recreational facilities, as necessary and appropriate.

1 SEC. 902. CERTIFICATION.

2	(a) New or Expanded Peacekeeping Oper-
3	ATIONS CONTINGENT UPON PRESIDENTIAL CERTIFI-
4	CATION OF PEACEKEEPING OPERATIONS REFORMS.—
5	(1) No new or expanded peacekeeping op-
6	ERATIONS.—
7	(A) Certification.—Except as provided
8	in subparagraph (B), until the Secretary cer-
9	tifies that the requirements described in para-
10	graph (2) have been satisfied, the President
11	shall direct the United States Permanent Rep-
12	resentative to the United Nations to use the
13	voice, vote, and influence of the United States
14	at the United Nations to oppose the creation of
15	new, or the expansion of existing, United Na-
16	tions peacekeeping operations.
17	(B) EXCEPTION AND NOTIFICATION.—The
18	requirements described under paragraph (2)
19	may be waived with respect to a particular
20	peacekeeping operation if the President deter-
21	mines that failure to deploy new or additional
22	peacekeepers in such situation will significantly
23	contribute to the widespread loss of human life,
24	genocide, or the endangerment of a vital na-
25	tional security interest of the United States. If

the President makes such a determination, the

President shall, not later than 15 days before the exercise of such waiver, notify the appropriate congressional committees of such determination and resulting waiver.

- (2) Certification of Peacekeeping operations referred to in paragraph (1) is a certification made by the Secretary to the appropriate congressional committees that the following reforms, or an equivalent set of reforms, related to peacekeeping operations have been adopted by the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations or the General Assembly, as appropriate:
 - (A) A single, uniform Code of Conduct that has the status of a binding rule and applies equally to all personnel serving in United Nations peacekeeping operations, regardless of category or rank, has been adopted by the General Assembly and duly incorporated into all contracts and a Model Memorandum of Understanding, and mechanisms have been established for training such personnel concerning the requirements of the Code and enforcement of the Code.

- 1 (B) All personnel, regardless of category or 2 rank, serving in a peacekeeping operation have 3 been trained concerning the requirements of the 4 Code of Conduct and each has been given a per-
- sonal copy of the Code, translated into the na-
- 6 tional language of such personnel.

- (C) All personnel, regardless of category or rank, are required to sign an oath that each has received a copy of the Code of Conduct, that each pledges to abide by the Code, and that each understands the consequences of violating the Code, including immediate termination of participation in and permanent exclusion from all current and future peacekeeping operations, as well as the assumption of personal liability for victims compensation as a condition of the appointment to such operation.
- (D) All peacekeeping operations have designed and implemented educational outreach programs to reach local communities where peacekeeping personnel of such operations are based to explain prohibited acts on the part of United Nations peacekeeping personnel and to identify the individual to whom the local population may direct complaints or file allegations

of exploitation, abuse, or other acts of misconduct.

- (E) The creation of a centralized database, including personnel photos, fingerprints, and biometric data, has been completed and is being maintained in the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations that tracks cases of misconduct, including the outcomes of investigations and subsequent prosecutions, to ensure that personnel, regardless of category or rank, who have engaged in misconduct or other criminal activities are permanently barred from participation in future peacekeeping operations.
- (F) A Model Memorandum of Understanding between the United Nations and each Member State that contributes troops to a peacekeeping operation has been adopted by the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations that specifically obligates each such Member State to—
 - (i) uphold the uniform Code of Conduct which shall apply equally to all personnel serving in United Nations peace-keeping operations, regardless of category or rank;

1	(ii) designate a competent legal au-
2	thority, preferably a prosecutor with exper-
3	tise in the area of sexual exploitation and
4	abuse where appropriate, to participate in
5	any investigation into an allegation of mis-
6	conduct brought against an individual of
7	such Member State;
8	(iii) refer to its competent national or
9	military authority for possible prosecution,
10	if warranted, any investigation of a viola-
11	tion of the Code of Conduct or other crimi-
12	nal activity by an individual of such Mem-
13	ber State;
14	(iv) report to the Department of Field
15	Support and the Department of Peace-
16	keeping Operations on the outcome of any
17	such investigation;
18	(v) undertake to conduct on-site court
19	martial proceedings, where practical and
20	appropriate, relating to allegations of mis-
21	conduct alleged against an individual of
22	such Member State; and
23	(vi) assume responsibility for the pro-
24	vision of appropriate assistance to a victim

1	of misconduct committed by an individual
2	of such Member State.
3	(G) A professional and independent inves-
4	tigative and audit function has been established
5	within the United Nations Department of
6	Peacekeeping Operations and the Office of In-
7	ternal Oversight Services to monitor United
8	Nations peacekeeping operations.
9	TITLE X—REPORTING
10	REQUIREMENTS
11	SEC. 1001. REPORT ON UNITED NATIONS REFORM.
12	Section 4 of the United Nations Participation Act of
13	1945 (22 U.S.C. 287b(c)(3)) is amended—
14	(1) by redesignating subparagraph (C) as sub-
15	paragraph (R); and
16	(2) by inserting after subparagraph (B) the fol-
17	lowing new subparagraphs:
18	"(C) A description of progress toward the
19	goal of shifting funding for the regular budget
20	of the United Nations to voluntary funding as
21	described in section 101 of the United Nations
22	Transparency, Accountability, and Reform Act
23	of 2013, and a detailed description of efforts
24	and activities by United States diplomats and
25	officials toward that end.

- "(D) A description of progress toward each of the policy goals identified in title I of the United Nations Transparency, Accountability, and Reform Act of 2013, and a detailed, goal-specific description of efforts and activities by United States diplomats and officials toward those ends.
 - "(E) A description of the status of the implementation of management reforms within the United Nations and its specialized entities.
 - "(F) An accounting of the number of outputs, reports, or other mandates generated by General Assembly and Security Council resolutions, a description of the status of the review by the General Assembly of all mandates older than 5 years and how resources have been redirected to new challenges, and the number of mandates that have been eliminated since the date of the enactment of the United Nations Transparency, Accountability, and Reform Act of 2013.
 - "(G) A description of the progress of the General Assembly to modernize and streamline the committee structure and its specific recommendations on oversight and committee out-

1	puts, consistent with the March 2005 report of
2	the Secretary-General entitled 'In Larger Free-
3	dom: Towards Development, Security and
4	Human Rights for All'.
5	"(H) An assessment of the continued util-
6	ity and relevance of the Economic and Finan-
7	cial Committee and the Social, Humanitarian,
8	and Cultural Committee, in light of the duplica-
9	tive agendas of those committees and the Eco-
10	nomic and Social Council.
11	"(I) An examination of whether the United
12	Nations or any of its specialized agencies has
13	contracted with any party included on the List
14	of Parties Excluded from Federal Procurement
15	and Nonprocurement Programs.
16	"(J) A description of progress made by the
17	General Assembly in modernizing human re-
18	source practices, consistent with the report de-
19	scribed in subparagraph (G).
20	"(K) A comprehensive evaluation of human
21	resources reforms at the United Nations, in-
22	cluding an evaluation of—
23	"(i) tenure;
24	"(ii) performance reviews;
25	"(iii) the promotion system;

1	"(iv) a merit-based hiring system and
2	enhanced regulations concerning termi-
3	nation of employment; and
4	"(v) the adoption and implementation
5	of a United Nations systemwide code of
6	conduct and ethics training.
7	"(L) A description of the implementation
8	at the United Nations of a system of proce-
9	dures for filing complaints and protective meas-
10	ures for workplace harassment, including sexual
11	harassment.
12	"(M) Policy recommendations relating to
13	the establishment at the United Nations of a
14	rotation requirement for nonadministrative po-
15	sitions.
16	"(N) Policy recommendations relating to
17	the establishment of limitations on the transfer
18	of personnel and officials assigned to the mis-
19	sion of a member state to the United Nations
20	to positions within the United Nations Secre-
21	tariat that are compensated at the P-5 level
22	and above.
23	"(O) Policy recommendations relating to a
24	reduction in travel allowances for United Na.

1	tions personnel and attendant oversight with re-
2	spect to accommodations and airline flights.
3	"(P) An evaluation of the recommenda-
4	tions of the Secretary-General relating to great-
5	er flexibility for the Secretary-General in staff-
6	ing decisions to accommodate changing prior-
7	ities.".
8	SEC. 1002. REPORT ON UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTIONS TO
9	THE UNITED NATIONS.
10	(a) In General.—Not later than 90 days after the
11	date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter,
12	the Director of the Office of Management and Budget
13	shall submit to Congress a report on all assessed and vol-
14	untary contributions, including in-kind, of the United
15	States Government to the United Nations and its affili-
16	ated agencies and related bodies during the previous fiscal
17	year.
18	(b) CONTENT.—The report required under subsection
19	(a) shall include the following elements:
20	(1) The total amount of all assessed and vol-
21	untary contributions, including in-kind, of the
22	United States Government to the United Nations
23	and United Nations affiliated agencies and related
24	bodies.

1	(2) The approximate percentage of United
2	States Government contributions to each United Na-
3	tions affiliated agency or body in such fiscal year
4	when compared with all contributions to such agency
5	or body from any source in such fiscal year.
6	(3) For each such contribution—
7	(A) the amount of the contribution;
8	(B) a description of the contribution (in-
9	cluding whether assessed or voluntary);
10	(C) the department or agency of the
11	United States Government responsible for the
12	contribution;
13	(D) the purpose of the contribution; and
14	(E) the United Nations or United Nations
15	affiliated agency or related body receiving the
16	contribution.
17	(e) Public Availability of Information.—Not
18	later than 14 days after submitting a report required
19	under subsection (a), the Director of the Office of Man-
20	agement and Budget shall post a public version of the re-
21	port on a text-based, searchable, and publicly available
22	Internet website.

1	SEC. 1003. REPORT TO CONGRESS ON VOTING PRACTICES
2	IN THE UNITED NATIONS.
3	Section 406(b) of the Foreign Relations Authoriza-
4	tion Act, Fiscal Years 1990 and 1991 (22 U.S.C.
5	2414a(b)) is amended—
6	(1) in paragraph (5), by striking "; and" and
7	inserting a semicolon;
8	(2) in paragraph (6), by striking the period at
9	the end and inserting "; and; and
10	(3) by adding at the end the following new
11	paragraph:
12	"(7) a table detailing the amount of direct
13	United States foreign assistance provided to each
14	member country alongside a voting comparison as
15	described in paragraph (5).".