

116TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 2116

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 21, 2019

Received; read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

AN ACT

To enhance stabilization of conflict-affected areas and prevent violence and fragility globally, 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,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Global Fragility Act”.

3 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

4 Congress finds the following:

5 (1) According to the United Nations, an un-
6 precedented 68.5 million people around the world,
7 the highest level ever recorded, are currently forcibly
8 displaced from their homes.

9 (2) According to the World Bank, violence and
10 violent conflict are now the leading causes of dis-
11 placement and food insecurity worldwide, driving 80
12 percent of humanitarian needs, with the same con-
13 flicts accounting for the majority of forcibly dis-
14 placed persons every year since 1991.

15 (3) According to the Institute for Economics
16 and Peace, violence containment costs the global
17 economy \$14.76 trillion a year, or 12.4 percent of
18 the world’s GDP.

19 (4) Violence and violent conflict underpin many
20 of the United States Government’s key national se-
21 curity challenges. Notably, violent conflicts allow for
22 environments in which terrorist organizations recruit
23 and thrive, while the combination of violence, cor-
24 ruption, poverty, poor governance, and underdevelop-
25 ment often enables transnational gangs and criminal

1 networks to wreak havoc and commit atrocities
2 worldwide.

3 (5) According to research by the University of
4 Maryland and University of Pittsburgh, exposure to
5 violence increases support for violence and violent
6 extremism. Research increasingly finds exposure to
7 violence as a predictor of future participation in vio-
8 lence, including violent extremism.

9 (6) United States foreign policy and assistance
10 efforts in highly violent and fragile states remain
11 governed by an outdated patchwork of authorities
12 that prioritize responding to immediate needs rather
13 than solving the problems that cause them.

14 (7) Lessons learned over the past 20 years, doc-
15 umented by the 2013 Special Inspector General for
16 Iraq Reconstruction Lessons Learned Study, the
17 2016 Fragility Study Group report, and the 2018
18 Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Lessons
19 Learned Study on Stabilization, show that effective,
20 sustained United States efforts to reduce violence
21 and stabilize fragile and violence-affected states re-
22 quire clearly defined goals and strategies, adequate
23 long-term funding, rigorous and iterative conflict
24 analysis, coordination across the United States Gov-
25 ernment, including strong civil-military coordination,

1 attention to the problem of corruption, and integra-
2 tion with and leadership from national and sub-na-
3 tional partners, including local civil society organiza-
4 tions, traditional justice systems, and local govern-
5 ance structures.

6 (8) The “Stabilization Assistance Review” re-
7 leased in 2018 by the Departments of State and De-
8 fense and the United States Agency for Inter-
9 national Development states, “The United States
10 has strong national security and economic interests
11 in reducing levels of violence and promoting stability
12 in areas affected by armed conflict.”. The Review
13 further states, “Stabilization is an inherently polit-
14 ical endeavor that requires aligning U.S. Govern-
15 ment efforts—diplomatic engagement, foreign assist-
16 ance, and defense—toward supporting locally legiti-
17 mate authorities and systems to peaceably manage
18 conflict and prevent violence.”.

19 **SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

20 It is the policy of the United States to—

21 (1) ensure that all relevant Federal depart-
22 ments and agencies coordinate to achieve coherent,
23 long-term goals for programs designed to stabilize
24 conflict-affected areas and prevent violence and fra-
25 gility globally, including when implementing the

1 Global Fragility Initiative established pursuant to
2 section 6;

3 (2) seek to improve global, regional, and local
4 coordination of relevant international and multilat-
5 eral development and donor organizations regarding
6 efforts to stabilize conflict-affected areas and pre-
7 vent violence and fragility globally, and, where prac-
8 ticable and appropriate, align such efforts with mul-
9 tilateral goals and indicators;

10 (3) expand and enhance the effectiveness of
11 United States foreign assistance programs and ac-
12 tivities to stabilize conflict-affected areas and pre-
13 vent violence and fragility globally;

14 (4) support the research and development of ef-
15 fective approaches to stabilize conflict-affected areas
16 and prevent violence and fragility globally, and data
17 collection efforts relevant to such approaches; and

18 (5) improve the tools and authorities for assess-
19 ment, monitoring, and evaluation needed to enable
20 learning and adaptation by such relevant Federal de-
21 partments and agencies working to stabilize conflict-
22 affected areas and prevent violence and fragility
23 globally.

24 **SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

25 (a) STABILIZATION AND PREVENTION FUND.—

1 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in
2 the Treasury of the United States a fund to be
3 known as the “Stabilization and Prevention Fund”
4 (in this subsection referred to as the “Fund”), to be
5 administered by the Department of State and the
6 United States Agency for International Development
7 (USAID), and consisting of amounts authorized to
8 be appropriated pursuant to paragraph (2).

9 (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
10 There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund
11 \$200,000,000 for each of the 5 fiscal years begin-
12 ning with the first fiscal year that begins after the
13 date of the enactment of this Act. Amounts author-
14 ized to be appropriated pursuant to this paragraph
15 are authorized to remain available until expended.

16 (3) PURPOSES OF THE FUND.—

17 (A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts authorized to
18 be appropriated to the Fund shall be used for
19 economic and development assistance for any of
20 the following:

21 (i) To support stabilization of conflict-
22 affected areas and prevent violence and
23 fragility globally, including through the
24 Global Fragility Initiative established pur-
25 suant to section 6.

1 (ii) To provide assistance to areas lib-
2 erated or at risk from, or under the control
3 of, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria,
4 other terrorist organizations, or violent ex-
5 tremist organizations, including for sta-
6 bilization assistance for vulnerable ethnic
7 and religious minority communities af-
8 fected by conflict.

9 (B) ADDITION.—Amounts authorized to be
10 appropriated to the Fund are in addition to any
11 amounts otherwise made available for the pur-
12 poses described in subparagraph (A).

13 (4) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later
14 than 15 days before amounts from the Fund are ob-
15 ligated, the Secretary of State or Administrator of
16 the United States Agency for International Develop-
17 ment shall submit notification of such obligation
18 to—

19 (A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
20 the House of Representatives;

21 (B) the Committee on Appropriations of
22 the House of Representatives;

23 (C) the Committee on Foreign Relations of
24 the Senate; and

1 (D) the Committee on Appropriations of
2 the Senate.

3 (b) COMPLEX CRISES FUND.—

4 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in
5 the Treasury of the United States a fund to be
6 known as the “Complex Crises Fund” (in this sub-
7 section referred to as the “Fund”), to be adminis-
8 tered by USAID.

9 (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

10 There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund
11 \$30,000,000 for each of the 5 fiscal years beginning
12 with the first fiscal year that begins after the date
13 of the enactment of this Act. Amounts authorized to
14 be appropriated pursuant to this paragraph are au-
15 thorized to remain available until expended.

16 (3) PURPOSES OF THE FUND.—

17 (A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any
18 other provision of law, except section 620M of
19 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
20 2378d), amounts in the Fund may be used to
21 carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assist-
22 ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) to
23 support programs and activities to prevent or
24 respond to emerging or unforeseen foreign chal-
25 lenges and complex crises overseas, including

1 through the Global Fragility Initiative estab-
2 lished pursuant to section 6.

3 (B) ADDITION.—Amounts authorized to be
4 appropriated to the Fund are in addition to any
5 amounts otherwise made available for the pur-
6 poses described in subparagraph (A).

7 (4) LIMITATIONS.—

8 (A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts in the Fund
9 may not be expended for lethal assistance or to
10 respond to natural disasters.

11 (B) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Not
12 more than 5 percent of amounts in the Fund
13 may be used for administrative expenses.

14 (5) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later
15 than 5 days before amounts from the Fund are obli-
16 gated, the Administrator of the United States Agen-
17 cy for International Development shall submit notifi-
18 cation of such obligation to—

19 (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of
20 the Senate;

21 (B) the Committee on Appropriations of
22 the Senate;

23 (C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of
24 the House of Representatives; and

1 (D) the Committee on Appropriations of
2 the House of Representatives.

3 (6) WAIVER.—Notification in accordance with
4 paragraph (5) may be waived if—

5 (A) notification by the deadline specified in
6 such paragraph would pose a substantial risk to
7 human health or welfare; and

8 (B) the congressional committees specified
9 in such paragraph—

10 (i) are notified not later than 3 days
11 after an obligation of amounts from the
12 Fund; and

13 (ii) are provided with an explanation
14 of the emergency circumstances that neces-
15 sitated such waiver.

16 (c) OTHER FUNDING AND COST MATCHING.—The
17 Global Fragility Initiative established pursuant to section
18 6—

19 (1) may be supported by funds other than
20 funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to this
21 section; and

22 (2) shall seek to leverage funds from sources
23 other than the United States Government in order
24 to promote coordination and cost-matching to the
25 maximum extent practicable.

1 **SEC. 5. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ASSISTANCE FOR**
2 **THE GLOBAL FRAGILITY INITIATIVE.**

3 It is the sense of Congress that the President, the
4 Secretary of State, the Administrator of USAID, the Sec-
5 retary of Defense, and the heads of other relevant Federal
6 departments and agencies should work with the appro-
7 priate congressional committees to provide sufficient types
8 and levels of funding to—

9 (1) allow for more adaptive and responsive pol-
10 icy and program planning, implementation, and scal-
11 ing under the Global Fragility Initiative established
12 pursuant to section 6, including through more flexi-
13 ble funding mechanisms and exemptions from spe-
14 cific and minimum funding levels when such exemp-
15 tions would make such programs better able to re-
16 spond to local needs, the results of monitoring and
17 evaluation, or changed circumstances in relevant
18 countries;

19 (2) better integrate the initiative and other con-
20 flict and violence reduction objectives and activities
21 into other policy and program areas, where appro-
22 priate; and

23 (3) support transparent and accountable multi-
24 lateral funds, initiatives, and strategies to enhance
25 and better coordinate both private and public efforts

1 to stabilize conflict-affected areas and prevent vio-
2 lence and fragility globally.

3 **SEC. 6. GLOBAL FRAGILITY INITIATIVE.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—

5 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of State,
6 in coordination with the Administrator of the United
7 States Agency for International Development
8 (USAID), the Secretary of Defense, the Atrocities
9 Prevention Board (or any successor entity), and the
10 heads of other relevant Federal departments and
11 agencies, shall, in accordance with subsection (b), es-
12 tablish an interagency initiative, to be referred to as
13 the “Global Fragility Initiative”, to stabilize conflict-
14 affected areas and prevent violence and fragility
15 globally.

16 (2) STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION.—The Glob-
17 al Fragility Initiative required under this subsection
18 shall be developed in consultation with representa-
19 tives of local civil society and national and local gov-
20 ernance entities, as well as relevant international de-
21 velopment organizations with experience imple-
22 menting programs in fragile and violence-affected
23 communities, multilateral organizations and donors,
24 and relevant private, academic, and philanthropic
25 entities, as appropriate.

1 (b) ESTABLISHMENT PLAN.—Not later than 180
2 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-
3 retary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of
4 USAID, the Secretary of Defense, the Atrocities Preven-
5 tion Board (or any successor entity), and the heads of
6 other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall
7 submit to the appropriate congressional committees an
8 interagency plan regarding the establishment of the Global
9 Fragility Initiative pursuant to subsection (a) that in-
10 cludes the following:

11 (1) Identification of the roles and responsibil-
12 ities of each participating Federal department or
13 agency, while ensuring that—

14 (A) the Department of State is the overall
15 lead department for establishing United States
16 foreign policy and advancing diplomatic and po-
17 litical efforts;

18 (B) USAID is the lead implementing agen-
19 cy for development, humanitarian, and related
20 non-security program policy;

21 (C) where appropriate, the Department of
22 Defense may support the activities of the De-
23 partment of State and USAID by providing
24 requisite security and support to civilian efforts
25 with the joint-formulation, coordination, and

1 concurrence of the Secretary of State and Ad-
2 ministrator of USAID; and

3 (D) other Federal departments and agen-
4 cies support the activities of the Department of
5 State and USAID as appropriate, with the con-
6 currence of the Secretary of State and Adminis-
7 trator of USAID.

8 (2) Identification of which officials of the De-
9 partment of State, USAID, and the Department of
10 Defense, with a rank not lower than Assistant Sec-
11 retary or Assistant Administrator, as the case may
12 be, will be responsible for overseeing and leading the
13 initiative.

14 (3) Identification of the authorities, staffing,
15 and other resource requirements needed to effec-
16 tively implement the initiative.

17 (4) Descriptions of the organizational steps the
18 Secretary of State, the Administrator, the Secretary
19 of Defense, and the head of each other relevant Fed-
20 eral department or agency will take to improve plan-
21 ning, coordination, implementation, assessment,
22 monitoring, evaluation, adaptive management, and
23 iterative learning with respect to the programs car-
24 ried out under the initiative.

1 (5) Descriptions of the steps the Secretary of
2 State, the Administrator, the Secretary of Defense,
3 and the head of each other relevant Federal depart-
4 ment or agency will take to ensure appropriate host-
5 country ownership and to improve coordination and
6 collaboration under the initiative with international
7 development organizations, international donors,
8 multilateral organizations, and the private sector.

9 (6) Descriptions of potential areas of improved
10 public and private sector research and development,
11 including with academic, philanthropic, and civil so-
12 ciety organizations, on data collection efforts and
13 more effective approaches to stabilize conflict-af-
14 fected areas and prevent violence and fragility glob-
15 ally.

16 (7) Descriptions of the processes for regularly
17 evaluating and updating the initiative on an iterative
18 basis, including regarding priority country and re-
19 gional plans described in subsection (d).

20 (8) A list of priority countries and regions se-
21 lected pursuant to subsection (c), including descrip-
22 tions of the rationale for such selections.

23 (c) SELECTION OF PRIORITY COUNTRIES AND RE-
24 GIONS.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the
25 Administrator of USAID and the Secretary of Defense,

1 and in consultation with the appropriate congressional
2 committees, shall select certain countries as “priority
3 countries” and certain regions as “priority regions” for
4 the Global Fragility Initiative—

5 (1) on the basis of—

6 (A) clearly defined indicators of the levels
7 of violence or fragility in such country or re-
8 gion, such as the country or region’s—

9 (i) ranking on recognized global fra-
10 gility lists, such as the Organization for
11 Economic Co-operation and Development
12 States of Fragility report, the Fund for
13 Peace Fragile States Index, the World
14 Bank Harmonized List of Fragile Situa-
15 tions, the Institute for Economics and
16 Peace Global Peace Index, and Holocaust
17 Museum Early Warning Project Risk As-
18 sessment;

19 (ii) ranking on select United States
20 Government conflict and atrocity early
21 warning watch lists; and

22 (iii) levels of violence, such as violence
23 committed by armed groups, violent ex-
24 tremist organizations, gender-based vio-

1 lence, and violence against children and
2 youth; and

3 (B) an assessment of—

4 (i) the capacity and commitment of
5 national and sub-national government enti-
6 ties and civil society partners in such coun-
7 try or region to work with Federal depart-
8 ments and agencies on the initiative, in-
9 cluding by demonstrating the willingness
10 and making demonstrable efforts to im-
11 prove governance, enhance rule of law, and
12 protect human rights; and

13 (ii) the likelihood that selection as a
14 priority country or priority region would
15 allow the initiative to measurably stabilize
16 conflict-affected areas or prevent violence
17 and fragility in such country or region; and

18 (2) in a manner that ensures that—

19 (A) not fewer than three countries or re-
20 gions are designated as “Stabilization Coun-
21 tries” or “Stabilization Regions”, as the case
22 may be, in which current levels of violence are
23 among the highest in the world;

24 (B) not fewer than three countries or re-
25 gions are designated as “Prevention Countries”

1 or “Prevention Regions”, as the case may be,
2 in which current levels of violence are lower
3 than such levels in Stabilization Countries or
4 Stabilization Regions but risk factors for vio-
5 lence or fragility are significant;

6 (C) countries and regions selected are in
7 the areas of responsibility of at least three geo-
8 graphic bureaus of the Department of State;
9 and

10 (D) regions, rather than individual coun-
11 tries, are selected where the threat or spillover
12 of violence, conflict, or fragility threatens mul-
13 tiple countries within a single geographic re-
14 gion.

15 (d) COUNTRY AND REGIONAL PLANS.—Not later
16 than 1 year after the date of the enactment of this Act,
17 the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Adminis-
18 trator of USAID, the Secretary of Defense, the Atrocities
19 Prevention Board (or any successor entity), and the heads
20 of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall
21 submit to the appropriate congressional committees 10-
22 year plans to align and integrate under the Global Fra-
23 gility Initiative required under subsection (a) all relevant
24 diplomatic, development, security assistance and coopera-
25 tion, and other relevant activities of the United States

1 Government with respect to each of the countries and re-
2 gions selected pursuant to subsection (c). Each such coun-
3 try and regional plan shall include the following:

4 (1) Specific multi-year interagency plans for co-
5 ordination and implementation under each such
6 plan.

7 (2) An up-to-date baseline analysis for each
8 such country or region, including an analysis of po-
9 litical dynamics, impacts of violence, and conditions
10 that contribute to violence and fragility.

11 (3) Prioritized descriptions of the goals and ob-
12 jectives for stabilizing conflict-affected areas and
13 preventing violence and fragility in each such coun-
14 try or region.

15 (4) Descriptions of how and when the relevant
16 goals, objectives, plans, and benchmarks for each
17 such country or region will be incorporated into rel-
18 evant United States country plans and strategies, in-
19 cluding Department of State Integrated Country
20 Strategies, USAID Country Development Coopera-
21 tion Strategies, and Department of Defense Cam-
22 paign Plans, Operational Plans, and Regional Strat-
23 egies, as well as any equivalent or successor plans or
24 strategies.

1 (5) Interagency plans to ensure that appro-
2 priate local actors, including government and civil
3 society entities and organizations led by women,
4 youth, or under-represented communities, have an
5 appropriate ownership stake in developing, imple-
6 menting, assessing, monitoring, evaluating, and up-
7 dating relevant activities under each such plan.

8 (6) Interagency plans to integrate existing and
9 planned security assistance and cooperation pro-
10 grams in each such country or region with the initia-
11 tive and to maximize positive outcomes and mitigate
12 risks associated with such programs, including risks
13 related to corruption, governance, and human rights.

14 (7) Assessment, monitoring, and evaluation
15 frameworks for diplomatic, development, and secu-
16 rity activities, which shall be informed by consulta-
17 tions with the stakeholders specified in subsection
18 (a)(2), with clear, date-certain metrics for each such
19 country or region, as well as interagency plans for
20 using such frameworks to adapt such activities on a
21 regular and iterative basis.

22 (8) Descriptions of available policy tools and
23 how such tools will be used to stabilize conflict-af-
24 fected areas or prevent violence and fragility in each
25 such country or region.

1 (9) A description of how planning and imple-
2 mentation for each such country or region will be co-
3 ordinated to ensure such planning and implementa-
4 tion are conducted in partnership between the
5 United States Government and—

6 (A) governments of such countries;

7 (B) international development organiza-
8 tions;

9 (C) relevant international donors;

10 (D) multilateral organizations; and

11 (E) the private sector.

12 (10) A regional component outlining plans to
13 address relevant transnational issues in cases in
14 which an individual country is selected and such
15 country is affected by or at risk of regional fragility
16 or violence.

17 (11) A component outlining plans to address
18 national-level factors at the individual country level
19 in cases in which a region is selected and such re-
20 gion is affected by or at risk of fragility or violence
21 as a result of such national-level factors.

22 (e) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of State, in
23 coordination with the Administrator of USAID, the Sec-
24 retary of Defense, and the heads of other relevant Federal
25 departments and agencies, and in consultation with the

1 Atrocities Prevention Board (or any successor entity), rel-
2 evant United States ambassadors, USAID mission direc-
3 tors, geographic combatant commanders, and other rel-
4 evant individuals with responsibility over activities in each
5 priority country or region selected pursuant to subsection
6 (c), shall ensure that—

7 (1) the Global Fragility Initiative required
8 under subsection (a), including each of the country
9 and regional plans under subsection (d), is imple-
10 mented, updated, and coordinated on a regular and
11 iterative basis; and

12 (2) such initiative is used to guide United
13 States Government policy at a senior level and incor-
14 porated into relevant strategies and plans across the
15 United States Government such that the activities of
16 all Federal departments and agencies are consistent
17 with such initiative.

18 **SEC. 7. BIENNIAL REPORTS AND CONGRESSIONAL CON-**
19 **SULTATION.**

20 (a) BIENNIAL REPORTS.—Not later than 2 years
21 after the date of the enactment of this Act and every 2
22 years thereafter until the date that is 10 years after such
23 date of enactment, the Secretary of State, in coordination
24 with the Administrator of USAID, the Secretary of De-
25 fense, the Atrocities Prevention Board (or any successor

1 entity), and the heads of other relevant Federal depart-
2 ments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate con-
3 gressional committees an unclassified report, which may
4 include a classified annex, on progress made and lessons
5 learned with respect to the Global Fragility Initiative es-
6 tablished pursuant to section 6, including each country
7 and regional plan required as part of such initiative, in-
8 cluding the following:

9 (1) Descriptions of steps taken to incorporate
10 the initiative and such country and regional plans
11 into relevant strategies and plans that affect such
12 countries and regions.

13 (2) Accountings of all funding received and ob-
14 ligated to implement each such country and regional
15 plan during the previous 2 years, as well as funding
16 requested, planned, and projected for the following 2
17 years.

18 (3) Descriptions of progress made towards the
19 goals and objectives established for each such coun-
20 try and region, including progress made towards
21 achieving specific targets, metrics, and indicators.

22 (4) Descriptions of updates made during the
23 previous 2 years to the goals, objectives, plans of ac-
24 tion, and other elements described in each such
25 country and regional plan, as well as any changes

1 made to programs based on the results of assess-
2 ment, monitoring, and evaluation.

3 (b) CONGRESSIONAL CONSULTATION.—The Sec-
4 retary of State, the Administrator of USAID, and the Sec-
5 retary of Defense shall provide to any appropriate congres-
6 sional committee upon the request of any such committee
7 regular briefings on the implementation of this Act.

8 **SEC. 8. GAO REVIEW.**

9 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 2 years after the
10 date of the enactment of this Act and every 2 years there-
11 after until the date that is 10 years after such date of
12 enactment, the Comptroller General of the United States
13 shall consult with the Chairman and Ranking Member of
14 the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and
15 the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Rep-
16 resentatives regarding opportunities for independent re-
17 view of the activities under the Global Fragility Initiative
18 established pursuant to section 6, including opportunities
19 to—

20 (1) assess the extent to which United States
21 Government activities in each country and region se-
22 lected as part of the initiative are being implemented
23 in accordance with the initiative and the relevant
24 country or regional plan under the initiative;

1 (2) assess the processes and procedures for co-
2 ordinating among and within each relevant Federal
3 department or agency when implementing the initia-
4 tive and each such country and regional plan;

5 (3) assess the monitoring and evaluation efforts
6 under the initiative and each such country and re-
7 gional plan, including assessments of the progress
8 made and lessons learned with respect to each such
9 plan, as well as any changes made to activities based
10 on the results of such monitoring and evaluation;

11 (4) recommend changes necessary to better im-
12 plement United States Government activities in ac-
13 cordance with the initiative, as well as recommenda-
14 tions for any changes to the initiative; and

15 (5) assess such other matters as the Comp-
16 troller General determines appropriate.

17 (b) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The heads of
18 all relevant Federal departments and agencies shall ensure
19 that all relevant data, documents, and other information
20 is made available to the Comptroller General of the United
21 States for purposes of conducting independent reviews
22 pursuant to this section.

23 **SEC. 9. DEFINITIONS.**

24 In this Act:

4 (A) the Committees on Foreign Relations,
5 Armed Services, and Appropriations of the Sen-
6 ate; and

(B) the Committees on Foreign Affairs,
Armed Services, and Appropriations of the
House of Representatives.

(2) RELEVANT FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OR AGENCY.—The term “relevant Federal department or agency” means the Department of the Treasury and any other Federal department or agency the President determines is relevant to carry out the purposes of this Act.

Passed the House of Representatives May 20, 2019.

Attest: **CHERYL L. JOHNSON,**
Clerk.