

CHAPTER 113—UNITED STATES FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CONSERVATION

Sec.	
10601.	Definitions.
10602.	United States Foundation for International Conservation.
10603.	Governance of the Foundation.
10604.	Corporate powers and obligations of the Foundation.
10605.	Safeguards and accountability.
10606.	Projects and grants.
10607.	Prohibition of support for certain governments.
10608.	Annual report.
10609.	Authorization of appropriations.

§ 10601. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

- (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;
- (B) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;
- (C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives; and
- (D) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives.

(2) The term “Board” means the Board of Directors established pursuant to section 10603(b) of this title.

(3) The term “eligible country” means any country described in section 10606(b) of this title.

(4) The term “eligible project” means any project described in section 10606(a)(3) of this title.

(5) The term “Executive Director” means the Executive Director of the Foundation hired pursuant to section 10603 of this title.

(6) The term “Foundation” means the United States Foundation for International Conservation established pursuant to section 10602(a) of this title.

(7) The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of State.

(Pub. L. 118–159, div. E, title LI, § 5101, Dec. 23, 2024, 138 Stat. 2410.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in introductory provisions, was in the original “this title” and was translated as reading “this subtitle”, meaning subtitle A (§§ 5101–5109) of title LI of div. E of Pub. L. 118–159, Dec. 23, 2024, 138 Stat. 2410, known as the United States Foundation for International Conservation Act of 2024, which is classified generally to this chapter.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 118–159, div. E, title LI, subtitle A, Dec. 23, 2024, 138 Stat. 2410, which enacted this chapter, is popularly known as the United States Foundation for International Conservation Act of 2024.

§ 10602. United States Foundation for International Conservation

(a) Establishment

(1) In general

Not later than 180 days after December 23, 2024, the Secretary shall establish the United States Foundation for International Conservation, which shall be operated as a charitable, nonprofit corporation.

(2) Independence

The Foundation is not an agency or instrumentality of the United States Government.

(3) Tax-exempt status

The Board shall take all necessary and appropriate steps to ensure that the Foundation is an organization described in subsection (c) of section 501 of title 26, which exempt the organization from taxation under subsection (a) of such section.

(4) Termination of operations

The Foundation shall terminate operations on the date that is 10 years after the date on which the Foundation becomes operational, in accordance with—

- (A) a plan for winding down the activities of the Foundation that the Board shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees not later than 180 days before such termination date; and
- (B) the bylaws established pursuant to section 10603(b)(13) of this title.

(b) Purposes

The purposes of the Foundation are—

(1) to provide grants for the responsible management of designated priority primarily protected and conserved areas in eligible countries that have a high degree of biodiversity or species and ecosystems of significant ecological value;

(2) to promote responsible, long-term management of primarily protected and conserved areas and their contiguous buffer zones;

(3) to incentivize, leverage, accept, and effectively administer governmental and non-governmental funds, including donations from the private sector, to increase the availability and predictability of financing for responsible, long-term management of primarily protected and conserved areas in eligible countries;

(4) to help close critical gaps in public international conservation efforts in eligible countries by—

(A) increasing private sector investment, including investments from philanthropic entities; and

(B) collaborating with partners providing bilateral and multilateral financing to support enhanced coordination, including public and private funders, partner governments, local protected areas authorities, and private and nongovernmental organization partners;

(5) to identify and financially support viable projects that—

(A) promote responsible, long-term management of primarily protected and conserved areas and their contiguous buffer