

(3) encourage increased participation of women in existing programs funded by the United States Government that provide training to foreign nationals regarding law enforcement, the rule of law, or professional military education;

(4) support appropriate local organizations, especially women's peace building organizations;

(5) support the training, education, and mobilization of men and boys as partners in support of the meaningful participation of women;

(6) encourage the development of transitional justice and accountability mechanisms that are inclusive of the experiences and perspectives of women and girls;

(7) expand and apply gender analysis, as appropriate, to improve program design and targeting; and

(8) conduct assessments that include the perspectives of women regarding new initiatives in support of peace negotiations, transitional justice and accountability, efforts to counter violent extremism, or security sector reform.

(Pub. L. 115-68, § 5, Oct. 6, 2017, 131 Stat. 1203.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017, and not as part of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 which comprises this chapter.

Executive Documents

DELEGATION OF CERTAIN FUNCTIONS AND AUTHORITIES UNDER THE WOMEN, PEACE, AND SECURITY ACT OF 2017

Memorandum of President of the United States, June 29, 2021, 86 F.R. 35383, provided:

Memorandum for the Secretary of State[,] the Secretary of Defense[,] the Secretary of Homeland Security[, and] the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development

By the authority vested in me as President by the Constitution and the laws of the United States of America, including section 301 of title 3, United States Code, I hereby delegate to the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, the authority to submit to the Congress the reports required by sections 5(a) [22 U.S.C. 2152j-1(a)] and 8(b) [131 Stat. 1205] of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017 (Public Law 115-68).

The delegation of authority provided in this memorandum shall apply to any provisions of any future public laws that are the same or substantially the same as those provisions referenced in this memorandum.

The Secretary of State is authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the Federal Register.

J.R. BIDEN, JR.

§ 2152j-2. Training requirements regarding the participation of women in conflict prevention and peace building

(a) Foreign Service

The Secretary of State, in conjunction with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall ensure that all appropriate personnel (including special envoys, members of mediation or negotiation teams, relevant members of the civil service or

Foreign Service, and contractors) responsible for or deploying to countries or regions considered to be at risk of, undergoing, or emerging from violent conflict obtain training, as appropriate, in the following areas, each of which shall include a focus on women and ensuring meaningful participation by women:

(1) Conflict prevention, mitigation, and resolution.

(2) Protecting civilians from violence, exploitation, and trafficking in persons.

(3) International human rights law and international humanitarian law.

(b) Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense shall ensure that relevant personnel receive training, as appropriate, in the following areas:

(1) Training in conflict prevention, peace processes, mitigation, resolution, and security initiatives that specifically addresses the importance of meaningful participation by women.

(2) Gender considerations and meaningful participation by women, including training regarding—

(A) international human rights law and international humanitarian law, as relevant; and

(B) protecting civilians from violence, exploitation, and trafficking in persons.

(3) Effective strategies and best practices for ensuring meaningful participation by women.

(Pub. L. 115-68, § 6, Oct. 6, 2017, 131 Stat. 1204.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017, and not as part of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 which comprises this chapter.

§ 2152j-3. Consultation and collaboration

(a) In general

The Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development may establish guidelines or take other steps to ensure overseas United States personnel of the Department of State or the United States Agency for International Development, as the case may be, consult with appropriate stakeholders, including local women, youth, ethnic, and religious minorities, and other politically under-represented or marginalized populations, regarding United States efforts to—

(1) prevent, mitigate, or resolve violent conflict; and

(2) enhance the success of mediation and negotiation processes by ensuring the meaningful participation of women.

(b) Collaboration and coordination

The Secretary of State should work with international, regional, national, and local organizations to increase the meaningful participation of women in international peacekeeping operations, and should promote training that provides international peacekeeping personnel with the substantive knowledge and skills needed to

ensure effective physical security and meaningful participation of women in conflict prevention and peace building.

(Pub. L. 115-68, §7, Oct. 6, 2017, 131 Stat. 1205.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017, and not as part of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 which comprises this chapter.

§ 2152j-4. Definitions

In sections 2152j to 2152j-4 of this title:

(1) Appropriate congressional committees

The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Committee on Appropriations of the of the¹ House of Representatives.

(2) Relevant Federal departments and agencies

The term “relevant Federal departments and agencies” means—

(A) the United States Agency for International Development;

(B) the Department of State;

(C) the Department of Defense;

(D) the Department of Homeland Security; and

(E) any other department or agency specified by the President for purposes of sections 2152j to 2152j-4 of this title.

(3) Stakeholders

The term “stakeholders” means non-governmental and private sector entities engaged in or affected by conflict prevention and stabilization, peace building, protection, security, transition initiatives, humanitarian response, or related efforts.

(Pub. L. 115-68, §9, Oct. 6, 2017, 131 Stat. 1206.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Women, Peace, and Security Act of 2017, and not as part of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 which comprises this chapter.

§ 2152k. Assistance to improve early childhood outcomes globally

(a) Definitions

In this section:

(1) Appropriate congressional committees

The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate;

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate;

(C) the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(D) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) Early childhood development

The term “early childhood development” means the development and learning of a child younger than 8 years of age, including physical, cognitive, social, and emotional development and approaches to learning that allow a child to reach his or her full developmental potential.

(3) Early childhood development program

The term “early childhood development program” means a program that seeks to ensure that every child has the conditions for healthy growth, nurturing family-based care, development and learning, and protection from violence, exploitation, abuse, and neglect, which may include—

(A) a health, safe water, sanitation, and hygiene program that serves pregnant women, children younger than 5 years of age, and the parents of such children;

(B) a nutrition program, combined with stimulating child development activity;

(C) age appropriate cognitive stimulation, especially for newborns, infants, and toddlers, including an early childhood intervention program for children experiencing at-risk situations, developmental delays, disabilities, and behavioral and mental health conditions;

(D) an early learning (36 months and younger), preschool, and basic education program for children until they reach 8 years of age or complete primary school; or

(E) a child protection program, with an emphasis on the promotion of permanent, safe, and nurturing families, rather than placement in residential care or institutions, including for children with disabilities.

(4) Relevant Federal departments and agencies

The term “relevant Federal departments and agencies” means—

(A) the Department of State;

(B) the United States Agency for International Development;

(C) the Department of the Treasury;

(D) the Department of Labor;

(E) the Department of Education;

(F) the Department of Agriculture;

(G) the Department of Defense;

(H) the Department of Health and Human Services, including—

(i) the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; and

(ii) the National Institutes of Health;

(I) the Millennium Challenge Corporation;

(J) the Peace Corps; and

(K) any other department or agency specified by the President for the purposes of this section.

(5) Residential care

The term “residential care” means care provided in any non-family-based group setting, including orphanages, transit or interim care centers, children’s homes, children’s villages or cottage complexes, group homes, and board-

¹ So in original.