

AMENDMENT NO. _____ Calendar No. _____

Purpose: In the nature of a substitute.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—116th Cong., 1st Sess.

S. 727

To combat international extremism by addressing global fragility and violence and stabilizing conflict-affected areas, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on _____ and ordered to be printed

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE intended to be proposed by Mr. COONS

Viz:

1 Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:
2

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4 This Act may be cited as the “Global Fragility Act
5 of 2019”.

6 **SEC. 2. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.**
7

8 In this Act:

9 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—
10
11

1 (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations
2 and the Committee on Appropriations of the
3 Senate; and

4 (B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and
5 the Committee on Appropriations of the House
6 of Representatives.

7 (2) RELEVANT FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF
8 AGENCY.—The term “relevant Federal department
9 or agency” means the Department of State, the
10 United States Agency for International Develop-
11 ment, the Department of Defense, the Department
12 of Treasury, and any other Federal department or
13 agency the President determines is relevant to carry
14 out the purposes of this Act.

15 **SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

16 It is the policy of the United States to—

17 (1) ensure that all relevant Federal depart-
18 ments and agencies coordinate to achieve coherent,
19 long-term goals for programs designed to stabilize
20 conflict-affected areas and prevent violence and fra-
21 gility globally, including when implementing the
22 Global Fragility Strategy established pursuant to
23 section 4;

24 (2) seek to improve global, regional, and local
25 coordination of relevant international and multilat-

1 eral development and donor organizations regarding
2 efforts to stabilize conflict-affected areas and pre-
3 vent violence and fragility globally, and, where prac-
4 ticable and appropriate, align such efforts with mul-
5 tilateral goals and indicators;

6 (3) expand and enhance the effectiveness of
7 United States foreign assistance programs and ac-
8 tivities to stabilize conflict-affected areas and pre-
9 vent violence and fragility globally;

10 (4) support the research and development of ef-
11 fective approaches to stabilize conflict-affected areas
12 and prevent violence and fragility globally, and data
13 collection efforts relevant to such approaches; and

14 (5) improve the tools and authorities for assess-
15 ment, monitoring, and evaluation needed to enable
16 learning and adaptation by such relevant Federal de-
17 partments and agencies working to stabilize conflict-
18 affected areas and prevent violence and fragility
19 globally, as necessary and appropriate.

20 **SEC. 4. GLOBAL FRAGILITY STRATEGY.**

21 (a) STRATEGY.—The President, in coordination with
22 the Secretary of State, the Administrator of the United
23 States Agency for International Development (“USAID”),
24 the Secretary of Defense, and the heads of other relevant
25 Federal departments and agencies, shall establish a com-

1 prehensive, integrated, ten-year strategy, to be referred to
2 as the “Global Fragility Strategy”, to contribute to the
3 stabilization of conflict-affected areas, address global fra-
4 gility, and strengthen the capacity of the United States
5 to be an effective leader of international efforts to prevent
6 extremism and violent conflict. The strategy shall focus
7 on addressing long-term causes of fragility and violence,
8 and shall—

9 (1) consider the causes of fragility and violence
10 at both the local and national levels, the external ac-
11 tors that reinforce and exploit such conditions, and
12 successful prevention strategies and their key fea-
13 tures;

14 (2) include specific objectives and multisectoral
15 approaches to reduce fragility and the causes of vio-
16 lence, including those that strengthen state-society
17 relations, curb extremist ideology, and make society
18 less vulnerable to the spread of extremism and vio-
19 lence;

20 (3) encourage and empower local and national
21 actors to address the concerns of their citizens, in-
22 cluding in vulnerable communities, and build com-
23 munity resilience against violence and extremism;

24 (4) address the long-term underlying causes of
25 fragility and violence through participatory, locally

1 led programs, empowering marginalized groups such
2 as youth and women, inclusive dialogues and conflict
3 resolutions processes, justice sector reform, good
4 governance across all sectors, community policing
5 and civilian security, and inclusive and accountable
6 service delivery;

7 (5) describe approaches that ensure national
8 leadership where appropriate and participatory en-
9 gagement by civil society and local partners in the
10 design, implementation, and monitoring of pro-
11 grams;

12 (6) assign roles for relevant Federal depart-
13 ments and agencies to avoid duplication of efforts,
14 while ensuring that—

15 (A) the Department of State is responsible
16 for leading the strategy, establishing United
17 States foreign policy, advancing diplomatic and
18 political efforts, and guiding security assistance
19 and related civilian security efforts;

20 (B) USAID is responsible for overseeing
21 prevention programs, and is the lead imple-
22 menting agency for development, humanitarian,
23 and related non-security program policy;

24 (C) activities undertaken or supported by
25 the Department of Defense in relation to the

1 Global Fragility Strategy are established
2 through joint formulation and with the concur-
3 rence of the Secretary of State; and

4 (D) other relevant Federal departments
5 and agencies support the activities of the De-
6 partment of State and USAID as appropriate,
7 with the concurrence of the Secretary of State
8 and the Administrator of the United States
9 Agency for International Development;

10 (7) describe programs that relevant Federal de-
11 partments and agencies will undertake to achieve the
12 stated objectives, including descriptions of existing
13 programs and funding by fiscal year and account;

14 (8) identify mechanisms to improve coordina-
15 tion between the United States, foreign govern-
16 ments, and international organizations, including the
17 World Bank, the United Nations, regional organiza-
18 tions, and private sector organizations;

19 (9) address efforts to expand public-private
20 partnerships and leverage private sector resources;

21 (10) describe the criteria, metrics, and mecha-
22 nisms for monitoring and evaluation of programs
23 and objectives in the strategy;

24 (11) describe how the strategy will ensure that
25 programs are country-led and context-specific; and

1 (12) identify mechanisms or activities to reduce
2 the risk that the programs, policies, or resources of
3 the United States and its partners will facilitate cor-
4 ruption, empower or abet repressive local actors, or
5 be exploited by extremists to gain support for their
6 cause.

7 (b) **STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION.**—The Global
8 Fragility Strategy required under this section shall be de-
9 veloped in consultation with representatives of civil society
10 and national and local governance entities in countries and
11 regions described in section 5, as well as relevant inter-
12 national development organizations with experience imple-
13 menting programs in fragile states, multilateral organiza-
14 tions and donors, relevant private, academic, and philan-
15 thropic entities, and the appropriate congressional com-
16 mittees.

17 (c) **REPORT.**—Not later than 270 days after the date
18 of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit
19 to the appropriate congressional committees a report set-
20 ting forth the strategy described in subsection (a), which
21 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include
22 a classified annex if necessary, and shall include, at a min-
23 imum, the following elements:

24 (1) The objectives, general and specific, of the
25 strategy.

1 (2) An identification of the relevant Federal de-
2 partments and agencies that will be involved and the
3 assignment of priorities to such departments and
4 agencies.

5 (3) A description of the compact-based partner-
6 ships that will be established to ensure local leader-
7 ship of strategies, policy, and programs, as well as
8 mutual accountability for results and resources need-
9 ed to support such partnerships.

10 (4) Identification of the authorities, staffing,
11 and other requirements, as necessary and appro-
12 priate, needed to effectively implement the Global
13 Fragility Strategy.

14 (5) A description of the ways in which United
15 States leadership will be used to enhance overall
16 international prevention efforts, including through
17 increasing the engagement of the member states of
18 the Group of Eight and Group of Twenty.

19 (6) Identification of which officials of the De-
20 partment of State, USAID, and the Department of
21 Defense, with a rank not lower than Assistant Sec-
22 retary or Assistant Administrator, will be responsible
23 for leading and overseeing the strategy.

1 (7) A list of priority countries and regions se-
2 lected pursuant to section 5, including descriptions
3 of the rationale for such selections.

4 **SEC. 5. SELECTION OF PRIORITY COUNTRIES AND RE-**
5 **GIONS.**

6 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President, in coordination
7 with the Secretary of State, the Administrator of the
8 United States Agency for International Development, and
9 the Secretary of Defense, and in consultation with the ap-
10 propriate congressional committees specified in subsection
11 (b), shall select certain countries as “priority countries”
12 and certain regions as “priority regions” for the purpose
13 of implementing the Global Fragility Strategy required
14 under section 4—

15 (1) on the basis of—

16 (A) the national security interest of the
17 United States;

18 (B) clearly defined indicators of the levels
19 of violence or fragility in such, such as the
20 country’s or region’s—

21 (i) ranking on recognized global fra-
22 gility lists, such as the Organization for
23 Economic Co-operation and Development
24 States of Fragility report, the Fund for
25 Peace Fragile States Index, the World

1 Bank Harmonized List of Fragile Situa-
2 tions, the Institute for Economics and
3 Peace Global Peace Index, and the Holo-
4 caust Museum Early Warning Project Risk
5 Assessment;

6 (ii) ranking on select United States
7 Government conflict and atrocity early
8 warning watch lists; and

9 (iii) levels of violence, including vio-
10 lence committed by armed groups, state
11 actors, and violent extremist organizations,
12 gender-based violence, and violence against
13 children and youth; and

14 (C) an assessment of—

15 (i) the commitment and capacity of
16 national and sub-national government enti-
17 ties and civil society partners in such coun-
18 try or region to work with relevant Federal
19 departments and agencies on the Global
20 Fragility Strategy, including by dem-
21 onstrating commitment to—

22 (I) improving inclusive, trans-
23 parent, and accountable power struc-
24 tures, including effective, legitimate,

1 and resilient national and sub-national
2 institutions; and

3 (II) ensuring strong foundations
4 for human rights, rule of law, and
5 equal access to justice; and

6 (ii) the likelihood that United States
7 assistance under the Global Fragility
8 Strategy would measurably help to reduce
9 fragility, prevent the spread of extremism
10 and violence, and stabilize conflict-affected
11 areas in each such country or region; and

12 (2) in a manner that ensures that not fewer
13 than five countries or regions are selected, and such
14 countries or regions are in the areas of responsibility
15 of at least three geographic bureaus of the Depart-
16 ment of State.

17 (b) CONSULTATION WITH CONGRESS.—Prior to fi-
18 nalization of the selection of priority countries and regions
19 under subsection (a), representatives from the Depart-
20 ment of State, USAID, the Department of Defense, and
21 other relevant Federal departments and agencies, as nec-
22 essary and appropriate, shall brief the appropriate con-
23 gressional committees on the countries and regions being
24 considered and shall consider congressional input on such
25 prioritization.

1 **SEC. 6. PRIORITY COUNTRY AND REGIONAL PLANS.**

2 Not later than one year after the date of the enact-
3 ment of this Act, the President, in coordination with the
4 Secretary of State, the Administrator of the United States
5 Agency for International Development, the Secretary of
6 Defense, and the heads of other relevant Federal depart-
7 ments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate con-
8 gressional committees ten-year plans to align and inte-
9 grate under the Global Fragility Strategy established pur-
10 suant to section 4 all relevant diplomatic, development, se-
11 curity assistance and activities of the United States Gov-
12 ernment with respect to each of the countries and regions
13 selected pursuant to section 5. Each such country and re-
14 gional plan shall include the following elements:

15 (1) Specific multi-year interagency plans for co-
16 ordination and implementation under each such
17 plan.

18 (2) An up-to-date baseline analysis for each
19 such country or region, including an analysis of
20 power dynamics, impacts of violence, and conditions
21 that contribute to violence and fragility.

22 (3) Prioritized descriptions of the goals and ob-
23 jectives for stabilizing conflict-affected areas, reduc-
24 ing fragility, and preventing the spread of extremism
25 and violence in each such country.

1 (4) Descriptions of how and when the relevant
2 goals, objectives, plans, and benchmarks for each
3 such country or region will be incorporated into rel-
4 evant United States country or regional plans and
5 strategies, including the National Security Strategy
6 of the United States, the Security Assistance Re-
7 view, Department of State Integrated Country Strat-
8 egies, USAID Country Development Cooperation
9 Strategies, and Department of Defense Campaign
10 Plans, Operational Plans, and Regional Strategies,
11 as well as any equivalent or successor plans or strat-
12 egies.

13 (5) Interagency plans to ensure that appro-
14 priate local actors, including government and civil
15 society entities, have an appropriate ownership stake
16 in developing, implementing, monitoring, and evalu-
17 ating relevant activities under each such plan.

18 (6) Interagency plans to integrate existing and
19 planned security assistance and cooperation pro-
20 grams in each such country or region with the strat-
21 egy, and to mitigate risks associated with such pro-
22 grams, including risks related to corruption, govern-
23 ance, and human rights.

24 (7) Assessment, monitoring, and evaluation
25 frameworks for diplomatic, development, and secu-

1 rity assistance and activities, which shall be in-
2 formed by consultations with the stakeholders speci-
3 fied in section 4(b), with clear, date-certain metrics
4 for each such country or region.

5 (8) Descriptions of available policy tools and
6 how such tools will be used to reduce fragility, pre-
7 vent the spread of extremism and violence, and sta-
8 bilize conflict-affected areas in each such country or
9 region.

10 (9) A description of how planning and imple-
11 mentation of assistance under the Global Fragility
12 Strategy for each such country or region will be co-
13 ordinated in a manner that strengthens partnerships
14 and leverages the unique expertise and resources of
15 the United States Government and—

16 (A) governments of such countries;

17 (B) international development organiza-
18 tions;

19 (C) relevant international donors;

20 (D) multilateral organizations; and

21 (E) the private sector.

22 (10) A regional component outlining plans to
23 address relevant transnational issues and how each
24 such country is affected by or at risk of regional fra-
25 gility or violence.

1 **SEC. 7. IMPLEMENTATION.**

2 The President, in coordination with the Secretary of
3 State, the Administrator of the United States Agency for
4 International Development, the Secretary of Defense, the
5 heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies,
6 relevant United States ambassadors, USAID mission di-
7 rectors, geographic combatant commanders, and other rel-
8 evant individuals with responsibility over activities in each
9 priority country or region selected pursuant to section 5,
10 shall ensure that—

11 (1) the Global Fragility Strategy required
12 under section 4, including each of the country plans
13 developed under section 6, is implemented, updated,
14 and coordinated on a regular and iterative basis; and

15 (2) the strategy is used to guide United States
16 Government policy at a senior level and incorporated
17 into relevant strategies and plans across the United
18 States Government such that the activities of all rel-
19 evant Federal departments and agencies are con-
20 sistent with the strategy.

21 **SEC. 8. BIENNIAL REPORTS AND CONGRESSIONAL CON-**
22 **SULTATION.**

23 (a) BIENNIAL REPORTS.—Not later than two years
24 after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every two
25 years thereafter until the date that is ten years after such
26 date of enactment, the President, the Secretary of State,

1 the Administrator of the United States Agency for Inter-
2 national Development, the Secretary of Defense, and the
3 heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies
4 shall jointly submit to the appropriate congressional com-
5 mittees an unclassified report, which may include a classi-
6 fied annex, on progress made and lessons learned with re-
7 spect to implementation of the Global Fragility Strategy
8 established pursuant to section 4. The report shall include
9 the following elements:

10 (1) Descriptions of steps taken to incorporate
11 the strategy into any relevant, existing country and
12 regional plans or strategies.

13 (2) Accountings of all funding received and ob-
14 ligated to implement each such country and regional
15 plan during the previous two years, and, to the ex-
16 tent feasible, projections of funding to be requested,
17 planned, and implemented for the following two
18 years.

19 (3) Descriptions of progress made towards
20 achieving specific targets, metrics, and indicators for
21 each priority country and region.

22 (4) Descriptions of any changes made to pro-
23 grams based on the results of assessment, moni-
24 toring, and evaluation for each priority country and
25 region.

1 (b) CONGRESSIONAL CONSULTATION.—The Sec-
2 retary of State, the Administrator of the United States
3 Agency for International Development, and the Secretary
4 of Defense shall provide to any appropriate congressional
5 committee regular briefings on the implementation of this
6 Act upon the request of any such committee.

7 **SEC. 9. GAO REVIEW.**

8 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the
9 date of the enactment of this Act, the Comptroller General
10 of the United States shall consult with the appropriate
11 congressional committees regarding opportunities for inde-
12 pendent review of the activities implemented under the
13 Global Fragility Strategy established pursuant to section
14 4.

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

21 **SEC. 10. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

22 (a) PREVENTION AND STABILIZATION FUND.—

23 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in
24 the Treasury of the United States a fund, which
25 shall be known as the “Prevention and Stabilization

1 Fund” (in this subsection referred to as “The
2 Fund”), to be administered by the Department of
3 State and USAID, as appropriate, to support sta-
4 bilization of conflict-affected areas and to mitigate
5 fragility, including through the Global Fragility
6 Strategy established pursuant to section 4, which
7 shall replace the Relief and Recovery Fund.

8 (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

9 There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund
10 \$200,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2020
11 through 2024, which shall remain available until ex-
12 pended.

13 (3) PURPOSES OF THE FUND.—

14 (A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts authorized to
15 be appropriated to the Fund shall be used—

16 (i) to support stabilization of conflict-
17 affected areas and prevent global fragility,
18 including through the Global Fragility
19 Strategy established pursuant to section 4;
20 and

21 (ii) to provide assistance to areas lib-
22 erated or at risk from, or under the control
23 of, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria,
24 other terrorist organizations, or violent ex-
25 tremist organizations, including for sta-

1 bilization assistance for vulnerable ethnic
2 and religious minority communities af-
3 fected by conflict.

4 (B) AMOUNTS IN ADDITION.—Amounts au-
5 thorized to be appropriated to the Fund under
6 this section are in addition to any funds other-
7 wise made available for the purposes described
8 in paragraph (1).

9 (4) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Funds
10 may not be obligated under this section unless the
11 congressional committees specified in section 634A
12 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
13 2394–1) are notified of the amount and nature of
14 such proposed obligation at least 15 days in advance
15 of such proposed obligation, in accordance with the
16 procedures applicable to notifications regarding
17 reprogrammings pursuant to such section.

18 (b) COMPLEX CRISIS FUND.—

19 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in
20 the Treasury of the United States a fund, which
21 shall be known as the “Complex Crises Fund” (in
22 this subsection referred to as the “Fund”), to be ad-
23 ministered by USAID, to support programs and ac-
24 tivities to prevent or respond to emerging or unfore-

1 seen events overseas, including to support the Global
2 Fragility Strategy established pursuant to section 4.

3 (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

4 There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund
5 \$30,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2020
6 through 2024, which shall remain available remain
7 available until expended.

8 (3) PURPOSES OF THE FUND.—

9 (A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any
10 other provision of law, except section 620M of
11 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
12 2378d), amounts in the Fund may be used to
13 carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assist-
14 ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) to
15 support programs and activities to prevent or
16 respond to emerging or unforeseen foreign chal-
17 lenges and complex crises overseas, including
18 through the Global Fragility Strategy estab-
19 lished pursuant to section 4.

20 (B) AMOUNTS IN ADDITION.—Amounts au-
21 thorized to be appropriated to the Fund are in
22 addition to any amounts otherwise made avail-
23 able for the purposes described in subparagraph
24 (A).

25 (4) LIMITATIONS.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts in the Fund
2 may not be expended for lethal assistance or to
3 respond to natural disasters.

4 (B) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Not
5 more than five percent of the amounts in the
6 Fund may be used for administrative expenses.

7 (5) CONGRESSIONAL NOTIFICATION.—Not later
8 than five days before amounts from the Fund are
9 obligated, the Administrator of the United States
10 Agency for International Development shall submit
11 notification of such obligation to the appropriate
12 congressional committees.

13 (6) WAIVER.—The notification requirement
14 under paragraph (5) may be waived if—

15 (A) notification by the deadline specified in
16 such paragraph would pose a substantial risk to
17 human health or welfare; and

18 (B) the appropriate congressional commit-
19 tees—

20 (i) are notified not later than three
21 days after an obligation of amounts from
22 the Fund; and

23 (ii) are provided with an explanation
24 of the emergency circumstances that neces-
25 sitated such waiver.

1 **SEC. 11. IMPROVING AND LEVERAGING ASSISTANCE FOR**
2 **THE GLOBAL FRAGILITY STRATEGY.**

3 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-
4 gress that the President, the Secretary of State, the Ad-
5 ministrator of the United States Agency for International
6 Development, the Secretary of Defense, and the heads of
7 other relevant Federal departments and agencies should
8 work with the appropriate congressional committees to
9 provide sufficient types and levels of funding to—

10 (1) allow for more adaptive and responsive pol-
11 icy and program planning, implementation, and scal-
12 ing under the Global Fragility Strategy established
13 pursuant to section 4, including through more flexi-
14 ble funding mechanisms and exemptions from spe-
15 cific and minimum funding levels when such exemp-
16 tions would make such programs better able to re-
17 spond to local needs, the results of monitoring and
18 evaluation, or changed circumstances in relevant
19 countries;

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

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

1 stabilize conflict-affected areas and prevent violence
2 and fragility globally.

3 (b) OTHER FUNDING AND COST MATCHING.—The
4 Global Fragility Strategy established pursuant to section
5 4—

6 (1) may be supported by funds other than
7 funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to sec-
8 tion 10; and

9 (2) shall seek to leverage funds from sources
10 other than the United States Government in order
11 to promote coordination and cost-matching to the
12 maximum extent practicable.

13 (c) MULTI-DONOR GLOBAL FRAGILITY FUND.—

14 (1) AUTHORITY.—Pursuant to sections 607 and
15 632 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
16 U.S.C. 2357 and 2392), and consistent with sub-
17 section (b), the Secretary of State is authorized to
18 establish funding mechanisms, to include the estab-
19 lishment of a Global Fragility Fund, to leverage, re-
20 ceive, coordinate, and program funds provided by
21 other donors and private sector partners to carry out
22 the purposes of this Act.

23 (2) PURPOSES.—A funding mechanism estab-
24 lished pursuant to paragraph (1) should—

1 (A) include input from and participation
2 by key bilateral and multilateral donors, includ-
3 ing the World Bank, and representatives of civil
4 society, relevant nongovernmental organizations
5 and private sector entities, and developing coun-
6 tries where fragility threatens to exacerbate vio-
7 lent extremism and undermine development;

8 (B) enhance donor coordination and co-
9 operation;

10 (C) advance clearly defined goals, objec-
11 tives, and metrics for monitoring, evaluating,
12 and measuring progress; and

13 (D) focus on strengthening national and
14 local good governance and conflict resolution
15 capacity in fragile and conflict-affected areas
16 over the long-term through comprehensive, com-
17 pact-based agreements that support country-led
18 strategies.

19 **SEC. 12. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON TRANSFERS OF DEFENSE**
20 **ARTICLES AND SERVICES TO PRIORITY**
21 **COUNTRIES AND REGIONS.**

22 It is the sense of Congress that the United States
23 Government should work to ensure that defense articles
24 and services provided to priority countries and regions
25 pursuant to the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2751

1 et seq.) and the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22
2 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) are not used by non-state actors for
3 the commission of war crimes or other gross violations of
4 internationally recognized human rights in those countries
5 or regions.