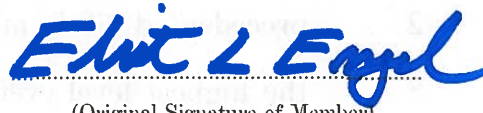


[-115H5273.EH]



(Original Signature of Member)

116TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

**H. R.** \_\_\_\_\_

To enhance stabilization of conflict-affected areas and prevent violence and fragility globally, and for other purposes.

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. ENGEL (for himself and Mr. McCAUL) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on \_\_\_\_\_

---

**A BILL**

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,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

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

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7 Congress finds the following:

1 (1) According to the United Nations, an un-  
2 ~~precedented 68.5 million~~ people around the world,  
3 the highest level ever recorded, are currently forcibly  
4 displaced from their homes.

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

11 (3) According to the Institute for Economics  
12 and Peace, violence containment costs the global  
13 economy \$14.76 trillion a year, or 12.4 percent of  
14 the world's GDP.

15 (4) Violence and violent conflict underpin many  
16 of the United States Government's key national se-  
17 curity challenges. Notably, violent conflicts allow for  
18 environments in which terrorist organizations recruit  
19 and thrive, while the combination of violence, cor-  
20 ruption, poverty, poor governance, and underdevelop-  
21 ment often enables transnational gangs and criminal  
22 networks to wreak havoc and commit atrocities  
23 worldwide.

24 (5) According to research by the University of  
25 Maryland and University of Pittsburgh, exposure to

1 violence increases support for violence and violent  
2 extremism. Research increasingly finds exposure to  
3 violence as a predictor of future participation in vio-  
4 lence, including violent extremism.

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

10 (7) Lessons learned over the past 20 years, doc-  
11 umented by the 2013 Special Inspector General for  
12 Iraq Reconstruction Lessons Learned Study, the  
13 2016 Fragility Study Group report, and the 2018  
14 Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Lessons  
15 Learned Study on Stabilization, show that effective,  
16 sustained United States efforts to reduce violence  
17 and stabilize fragile and violence-affected states re-  
18 quire clearly defined goals and strategies, adequate  
19 long-term funding, rigorous and iterative conflict  
20 analysis, coordination across the United States Gov-  
21 ernment, including strong civil-military coordination,  
22 attention to the problem of corruption, and integra-  
23 tion with and leadership from national and sub-na-  
24 tional partners, including local civil society organiza-

1 tions, traditional justice systems, and local govern-  
2 ance structures.

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

16 **SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

17 It is the policy of the United States to—

18 (1) ensure that all relevant Federal depart-  
19 ments and agencies coordinate to achieve coherent,  
20 long-term goals for programs designed to stabilize  
21 conflict-affected areas and prevent violence and fra-  
22 gility globally, including when implementing the  
23 Global Fragility Initiative established pursuant to  
24 section 6;

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

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

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

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

22   **SEC. 4. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.**

23   (a) **STABILIZATION AND PREVENTION FUND.—**

24   (1) **IN GENERAL.—**

1           (A) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is estab-  
2           lished in the Treasury of the United States a  
3           fund to be known as the “Stabilization and Pre-  
4           vention Fund” (in this subsection referred to as  
5           the “Fund”), to be administered by the Depart-  
6           ment of State and the United States Agency for  
7           International Development (USAID), and con-  
8           sisting of amounts authorized to be—

9                   (i) transferred pursuant to subpara-  
10                  graph (B); and

11                  (ii) appropriated pursuant to para-  
12                  graph (2).

13           (B) TRANSFER AUTHORIZATION.—There is  
14           authorized to be transferred to the Fund the  
15           unobligated balance of any amounts in the Re-  
16           lief and Recovery Fund (including amounts pro-  
17           vided in section 7071 of division F of the Con-  
18           solidated Appropriations Act, 2019; Public Law  
19           116–6) as of the date of the enactment of this  
20           Act. Pursuant to the completion of such trans-  
21           fer, the Relief and Recovery Fund is hereby  
22           abolished, and any reference to the Relief and  
23           Recovery Fund in any law, regulation, rule, or  
24           other document of the United States Govern-

1           ment shall be deemed to be a reference to the  
2           Fund.

3           (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

4           There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund  
5           \$200,000,000 for each of the five fiscal years begin-  
6           ning with the first fiscal year that begins after the  
7           date of the enactment of this Act. Amounts author-  
8           ized to be appropriated pursuant to this paragraph  
9           are authorized to remain available until expended.

10          (3) PURPOSES OF THE FUND.—

11           (A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts authorized to  
12           be appropriated to the Fund shall be used for  
13           any of the following:

14           (i) To support stabilization of conflict-  
15           affected areas and prevent violence and  
16           fragility globally, including through the  
17           Global Fragility Initiative established pur-  
18           suant to section 6.

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

1                   and religious minority communities af-  
2                   fected by conflict.

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

16                  (b) COMPLEX CRISES FUND.—

17                  (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in  
18                  the Treasury of the United States a fund to be  
19                  known as the “Complex Crises Fund” (in this sub-  
20                  section referred to as the “Fund”), to be adminis-  
21                  tered by USAID.

22                  (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—  
23                  There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund  
24                  \$30,000,000 for each of the five fiscal years begin-  
25                  ning with the first fiscal year that begins after the



1 date of the enactment of this Act. Amounts author-  
2 ized to be appropriated pursuant to this paragraph  
3 are authorized to remain available until expended.

4 (3) PURPOSES OF THE FUND.—

5 (A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any  
6 other provision of law, except section 620M of  
7 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.  
8 2378d), amounts in the Fund may be used to  
9 carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assist-  
10 ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) to  
11 support programs and activities to prevent or  
12 respond to emerging or unforeseen foreign chal-  
13 lenges and complex crises overseas, including  
14 through the Global Fragility Initiative estab-  
15 lished pursuant to section 6.

16 (B) ADDITION.—Amounts authorized to be  
17 appropriated to the Fund are in addition to any  
18 amounts otherwise made available for the pur-  
19 poses described in subparagraph (A).

20 (4) LIMITATIONS.—

21 (A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts in the Fund  
22 may not be expended for lethal assistance or to  
23 respond to natural disasters.

1 (B) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Not  
2 more than five percent of amounts in the Fund  
3 may be used for administrative expenses.

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

9 (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of  
10 the Senate;

11 (B) the Committee on Appropriations of  
12 the Senate;

13 (C) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of  
14 the House of Representatives; and

15 (D) the Committee on Appropriations of  
16 the House of Representatives.

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

19 (A) notification by the deadline specified in  
20 such paragraph would pose a substantial risk to  
21 human health or welfare; and

22 (B) the congressional committees specified  
23 in such paragraph—

1 (i) are notified not later than three  
2 days after an obligation of amounts from  
3 the Fund; and

4 (ii) are provided with an explanation  
5 of the emergency circumstances that neces-  
6 sitated such waiver.

7 (c) OTHER FUNDING AND COST MATCHING.—The  
8 Global Fragility Initiative established pursuant to section  
9 6—

10 (1) may be supported by funds other than  
11 funds authorized to be appropriated pursuant to this  
12 section; and

13 (2) shall seek to leverage funds from sources  
14 other than the United States Government in order  
15 to promote coordination and cost-matching to the  
16 maximum extent practicable.

17 **SEC. 5. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ASSISTANCE FOR**  
18 **THE GLOBAL FRAGILITY INITIATIVE.**

19 It is the sense of Congress that the President, the  
20 Secretary of State, the Administrator of USAID, the Sec-  
21 retary of Defense, and the heads of other relevant Federal  
22 departments and agencies should work with the appro-  
23 priate congressional committees to provide sufficient types  
24 and levels of funding to—

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

11          (2) better integrate the initiative and other con-  
12          flict and violence reduction objectives and activities  
13          into other policy and program areas, where appro-  
14          priate; and

15          (3) support transparent and accountable multi-  
16          lateral funds, initiatives, and strategies to enhance  
17          and better coordinate both private and public efforts  
18          to stabilize conflict-affected areas and prevent vio-  
19          lence and fragility globally.

20 **SEC. 6. GLOBAL FRAGILITY INITIATIVE.**

21          (a) IN GENERAL.—

22           (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—The Secretary of State,  
23           in coordination with the Administrator of the United  
24           States Agency for International Development  
25           (USAID), the Secretary of Defense, the Atrocities

1 Prevention Board (or any successor entity), and the  
2 heads of other relevant Federal departments and  
3 agencies, shall, in accordance with subsection (b), es-  
4 tablish an interagency initiative, to be referred to as  
5 the “Global Fragility Initiative”, to stabilize conflict-  
6 affected areas and prevent violence and fragility  
7 globally.

8 (2) STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION.—The Glob-  
9 al Fragility Initiative required under this subsection  
10 shall be developed in consultation with representa-  
11 tives of local civil society and national and local gov-  
12 ernance entities, as well as relevant international de-  
13 velopment organizations with experience imple-  
14 menting programs in fragile and violence-affected  
15 communities, multilateral organizations and donors,  
16 and relevant private, academic, and philanthropic  
17 entities, as appropriate.

18 (b) ESTABLISHMENT PLAN.—Not later than 180  
19 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-  
20 retary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of  
21 USAID, the Secretary of Defense, the Atrocities Preven-  
22 tion Board (or any successor entity), and the heads of  
23 other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall  
24 submit to the appropriate congressional committees an  
25 interagency plan regarding the establishment of the Global

1 Fragility Initiative pursuant to subsection (a) that in-  
2 cludes the following:

3 (1) Identification of the roles and responsibil-  
4 ities of each participating Federal department or  
5 agency, while ensuring that—

6 (A) the Department of State is the overall  
7 lead department for establishing United States  
8 foreign policy and advancing diplomatic and po-  
9 litical efforts;

10 (B) USAID is the lead implementing agen-  
11 cy for development, humanitarian, and related  
12 non-security program policy;

13 (C) where appropriate, the Department of  
14 Defense may support the activities of the De-  
15 partment of State and USAID by providing  
16 requisite security and support to civilian efforts  
17 with the joint-formulation, coordination, and  
18 concurrence of the Secretary of State and Ad-  
19 ministrator of USAID; and

20 (D) other Federal departments and agen-  
21 cies support the activities of the Department of  
22 State and USAID as appropriate, with the con-  
23 currence of the Secretary of State and Adminis-  
24 trator of USAID.

1           (2) Identification of which officials of the De-  
2           partment of State, USAID, and the Department of  
3           Defense, with a rank not lower than Assistant Sec-  
4           retary or Assistant Administrator, as the case may  
5           be, will be responsible for overseeing and leading the  
6           initiative.

7           (3) Identification of the authorities, staffing,  
8           and other resource requirements needed to effec-  
9           tively implement the initiative.

10          (4) Descriptions of the organizational steps the  
11          Secretary of State, the Administrator, the Secretary  
12          of Defense, and the head of each other relevant Fed-  
13          eral department or agency will take to improve plan-  
14          ning, coordination, implementation, assessment,  
15          monitoring, evaluation, adaptive management, and  
16          iterative learning with respect to the programs car-  
17          ried out under the initiative.

18          (5) Descriptions of the steps the Secretary of  
19          State, the Administrator, the Secretary of Defense,  
20          and the head of each other relevant Federal depart-  
21          ment or agency will take to ensure appropriate host-  
22          country ownership and to improve coordination and  
23          collaboration under the initiative with international  
24          development organizations, international donors,  
25          multilateral organizations, and the private sector.

1 (6) Descriptions of potential areas of improved  
2 public and private sector research and development,  
3 including with academic, philanthropic, and civil so-  
4 ciety organizations, on data collection efforts and  
5 more effective approaches to stabilize conflict-af-  
6 fected areas and prevent violence and fragility glob-  
7 ally.

8 (7) Descriptions of the processes for regularly  
9 evaluating and updating the initiative on an iterative  
10 basis, including regarding priority country and re-  
11 gional plans described in subsection (d).

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

15 (c) SELECTION OF PRIORITY COUNTRIES AND RE-  
16 GIONS.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the  
17 Administrator of USAID and the Secretary of Defense,  
18 and in consultation with the appropriate congressional  
19 committees, shall select certain countries as “priority  
20 countries” and certain regions as “priority regions” for  
21 the Global Fragility Initiative—

22 (1) on the basis of—

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



- 1 (i) ranking on recognized global fra-  
2 gility lists, such as the Organization for  
3 Economic Co-operation and Development  
4 States of Fragility report, the Fund for  
5 Peace Fragile States Index, the World  
6 Bank Harmonized List of Fragile Situa-  
7 tions, the Institute for Economics and  
8 Peace Global Peace Index, and Holocaust  
9 Museum Early Warning Project Risk As-  
10 sessment;
- 11 (ii) ranking on select United States  
12 Government conflict and atrocity early  
13 warning watch lists; and
- 14 (iii) levels of violence, such as violence  
15 committed by armed groups, violent ex-  
16 tremist organizations, gender-based vio-  
17 lence, and violence against children and  
18 youth; and
- 19 (B) an assessment of—
- 20 (i) the capacity and commitment of  
21 national and sub-national government enti-  
22 ties and civil society partners in such coun-  
23 try or region to work with Federal depart-  
24 ments and agencies on the initiative; and

1 (ii) the likelihood that selection as a  
2 priority country or priority region would  
3 allow the initiative to measurably stabilize  
4 conflict-affected areas or prevent violence  
5 and fragility in such country or region; and

6 (2) in a manner that ensures that—

7 (A) not fewer than three countries or re-  
8 gions are designated as “Stabilization Coun-  
9 tries” or “Stabilization Regions”, as the case  
10 may be, in which current levels of violence are  
11 among the highest in the world;

12 (B) not fewer than three countries or re-  
13 gions are designated as “Prevention Countries”  
14 or “Prevention Regions”, as the case may be,  
15 in which current levels of violence are lower  
16 than such levels in Stabilization Countries or  
17 Stabilization Regions but risk factors for vio-  
18 lence or fragility are significant;

19 (C) countries and regions selected are in  
20 the areas of responsibility of at least three geo-  
21 graphic bureaus of the Department of State;  
22 and

23 (D) regions, rather than individual coun-  
24 tries, are selected where the threat or spillover  
25 of violence, conflict, or fragility threatens mul-

1 multiple countries within a single geographic re-  
2 gion.

3 (d) COUNTRY AND REGIONAL PLANS.—Not later  
4 than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act,  
5 the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Adminis-  
6 trator of USAID, the Secretary of Defense, the Atrocities  
7 Prevention Board (or any successor entity), and the heads  
8 of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall  
9 submit to the appropriate congressional committees ten-  
10 year plans to align and integrate under the Global Fra-  
11 gility Initiative required under subsection (a) all relevant  
12 diplomatic, development, security assistance and coopera-  
13 tion, and other relevant activities of the United States  
14 Government with respect to each of the countries and re-  
15 gions selected pursuant to subsection (c). Each such coun-  
16 try and regional plan shall include the following:

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

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

24 (3) Prioritized descriptions of the goals and ob-  
25 jectives for stabilizing conflict-affected areas and

1 preventing violence and fragility in each such coun-  
2 try or region.

3 (4) Descriptions of how and when the relevant  
4 goals, objectives, plans, and benchmarks for each  
5 such country or region will be incorporated into rel-  
6 evant United States country plans and strategies, in-  
7 cluding Department of State Integrated Country  
8 Strategies, USAID Country Development Coopera-  
9 tion Strategies, and Department of Defense Cam-  
10 paign Plans, Operational Plans, and Regional Strat-  
11 egies, as well as any equivalent or successor plans or  
12 strategies.

13 (5) Interagency plans to ensure that appro-  
14 priate local actors, including government and civil  
15 society entities and organizations led by women,  
16 youth, or under-represented communities, have an  
17 appropriate ownership stake in developing, imple-  
18 menting, assessing, monitoring, evaluating, and up-  
19 dating relevant activities under each such plan.

20 (6) Interagency plans to integrate existing and  
21 planned security assistance and cooperation pro-  
22 grams in each such country or region with the initia-  
23 tive and to maximize positive outcomes and mitigate  
24 risks associated with such programs, including risks  
25 related to corruption, governance, and human rights.

1           (7) Assessment, monitoring, and evaluation  
2 frameworks for diplomatic, development, and secu-  
3 rity activities, which shall be informed by consulta-  
4 tions with the stakeholders specified in subsection  
5 (a)(2), with clear, date-certain metrics for each such  
6 country or region, as well as interagency plans for  
7 using such frameworks to adapt such activities on a  
8 regular and iterative basis.

9           (8) Descriptions of available policy tools and  
10 how such tools will be used to stabilize conflict-af-  
11 fected areas or prevent violence and fragility in each  
12 such country or region.

13           (9) A description of how planning and imple-  
14 mentation for each such country or region will be co-  
15 ordinated to ensure such planning and implementa-  
16 tion are conducted in partnership between the  
17 United States Government and—

18                   (A) governments of such countries;

19                   (B) international development organiza-  
20 tions;

21                   (C) relevant international donors;

22                   (D) multilateral organizations; and

23                   (E) the private sector.

24           (10) A regional component outlining plans to  
25 address relevant transnational issues in cases in

1       which an individual country is selected and such  
2       country is affected by or at risk of regional fragility  
3       or violence.

4           (11) A component outlining plans to address  
5       national-level factors at the individual country level  
6       in cases in which a region is selected and such re-  
7       gion is affected by or at risk of fragility or violence  
8       as a result of such national-level factors.

9       (e) IMPLEMENTATION.—The Secretary of State, in  
10      coordination with the Administrator of USAID, the Sec-  
11      retary of Defense, and the heads of other relevant Federal  
12      departments and agencies, and in consultation with the  
13      Atrocities Prevention Board (or any successor entity), rel-  
14      evant United States ambassadors, USAID mission direc-  
15      tors, geographic combatant commanders, and other rel-  
16      evant individuals with responsibility over activities in each  
17      priority country or region selected pursuant to subsection  
18      (c), shall ensure that—

19           (1) the Global Fragility Initiative required  
20      under subsection (a), including each of the country  
21      and regional plans under subsection (d), is imple-  
22      mented, updated, and coordinated on a regular and  
23      iterative basis; and

24           (2) such initiative is used to guide United  
25      States Government policy at a senior level and incor-

1       porated into relevant strategies and plans across the  
2       United States Government such that the activities of  
3       all Federal departments and agencies are consistent  
4       with such initiative.

5       **SEC. 7. BIENNIAL REPORTS AND CONGRESSIONAL CON-**  
6       **SULTATION.**

7       (a) BIENNIAL REPORTS.—Not later than two years  
8       after the date of the enactment of this Act and every two  
9       years thereafter until the date that is ten years after such  
10      date of enactment, the Secretary of State, in coordination  
11      with the Administrator of USAID, the Secretary of De-  
12      fense, the Atrocities Prevention Board (or any successor  
13      entity), and the heads of other relevant Federal depart-  
14      ments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate con-  
15      gressional committees an unclassified report, which may  
16      include a classified annex, on progress made and lessons  
17      learned with respect to the Global Fragility Initiative es-  
18      tablished pursuant to section 6, including each country  
19      and regional plan required as part of such initiative, in-  
20      cluding the following:

- 21               (1) Descriptions of steps taken to incorporate  
22      the initiative and such country and regional plans  
23      into relevant strategies and plans that affect such  
24      countries and regions.

1           (2) Accountings of all funding received and ob-  
2           ligated to implement each such country and regional  
3           plan during the previous two years, as well as fund-  
4           ing requested, planned, and projected for the fol-  
5           lowing two years.

6           (3) Descriptions of progress made towards the  
7           goals and objectives established for each such coun-  
8           try and region, including progress made towards  
9           achieving specific targets, metrics, and indicators.

10          (4) Descriptions of updates made during the  
11          previous two years to the goals, objectives, plans of  
12          action, and other elements described in each such  
13          country and regional plan, as well as any changes  
14          made to programs based on the results of assess-  
15          ment, monitoring, and evaluation.

16          (b) CONGRESSIONAL CONSULTATION.—The Sec-  
17          retary of State, the Administrator of USAID, and the Sec-  
18          retary of Defense shall provide to any appropriate congres-  
19          sional committee upon the request of any such committee  
20          regular briefings on the implementation of this Act.

21          **SEC. 8. GAO REVIEW.**

22          (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than two years after the  
23          date of the enactment of this Act and every two years  
24          thereafter until the date that is ten years after such date  
25          of enactment, the Comptroller General of the United



1 States shall consult with the Chairman and Ranking Mem-  
2 ber of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate  
3 and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of  
4 Representatives regarding opportunities for independent  
5 review of the activities under the Global Fragility Initia-  
6 tive established pursuant to section 6, including opportuni-  
7 ties to—

8 (1) assess the extent to which United States  
9 Government activities in each country and region se-  
10 lected as part of the initiative are being implemented  
11 in accordance with the initiative and the relevant  
12 country or regional plan under the initiative;

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

17 (3) assess the monitoring and evaluation efforts  
18 under the initiative and each such country and re-  
19 gional plan, including assessments of the progress  
20 made and lessons learned with respect to each such  
21 plan, as well as any changes made to activities based  
22 on the results of such monitoring and evaluation;

23 (4) recommend changes necessary to better im-  
24 plement United States Government activities in ac-

1 cordance with the initiative, as well as recommenda-  
2 tions for any changes to the initiative; and

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

5 (b) AVAILABILITY OF INFORMATION.—The heads of  
6 all relevant Federal departments and agencies shall ensure  
7 that all relevant data, documents, and other information  
8 is made available to the Comptroller General of the United  
9 States for purposes of conducting independent reviews  
10 pursuant to this section.

11 **SEC. 9. DEFINITIONS.**

12 In this Act:

13 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-  
14 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-  
15 mittees” means—

16 (A) the Committees on Foreign Relations,  
17 Armed Services, and Appropriations of the Sen-  
18 ate; and

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

22 (2) RELEVANT FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OR  
23 AGENCY.—The term “relevant Federal department  
24 or agency” means the Department of the Treasury  
25 and any other Federal department or agency the

- 1 President determines is relevant to carry out the
- 2 purposes of this Act.

