1	(2) Illegal Child Marriage.—The term "il-
2	legal child marriage" means a child marriage that is
3	illegal under the laws of the country in which the
4	child marriage occurs.
5	TITLE V—GLOBAL FRAGILITY
6	SEC. 501. SHORT TITLE.
7	This title may be cited as the "Global Fragility Act
8	of 2019".
9	SEC. 502. APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES
10	DEFINED.
11	In this title:
12	(1) Appropriate congressional commit-
13	TEES.—The term "appropriate congressional com-
14	mittees" means—
15	(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations
16	and the Committee on Appropriations of the
17	Senate; and
18	(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and
19	the Committee on Appropriations of the House
20	of Representatives.
21	(2) Relevant federal department or
22	AGENCY.—The term "relevant Federal department
23	or agency" means the Department of State, the
24	United States Agency for International Develop-
25	ment, the Department of Defense, the Department

of Treasury, and any other Federal department or
 agency the President determines is relevant to carry
 out the purposes of this title.

4 SEC. 503. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

5 It is the policy of the United States to seek to sta6 bilize conflict-affected areas and prevent violence and fra7 gility globally, including by—

8 (1) ensuring that all relevant Federal depart9 ments and agencies coordinate to achieve coherent,
10 long-term goals for programs designed to carry out
11 such policy;

(2) seeking to improve global, regional, and
local coordination of relevant international and multilateral development and donor organizations regarding efforts to carry out such policy; and

16 (3) enhancing the effectiveness of United States
17 foreign assistance programs and activities to carry
18 out such policy, including by improving assessment,
19 monitoring, and evaluation conducted by the rel20 evant Federal departments and agencies.

21 SEC. 504. GLOBAL FRAGILITY STRATEGY.

(a) STRATEGY.—The President, in coordination with
the Secretary of State, the Administrator of the United
States Agency for International Development ("USAID"),
the Secretary of Defense, and the heads of other relevant

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1 Federal departments and agencies, shall establish a com-2 prehensive, integrated, ten-year strategy, to be referred to as the "Global Fragility Strategy", to contribute to the 3 4 stabilization of conflict-affected areas, address global fra-5 gility, and strengthen the capacity of the United States 6 to be an effective leader of international efforts to prevent 7 extremism and violent conflict. The strategy shall focus 8 on addressing long-term causes of fragility and violence, 9 and shall—

10 (1) consider the causes of fragility and violence 11 at both the local and national levels, the external ac-12 tors that reinforce and exploit such conditions, and 13 successful prevention strategies and their key fea-14 tures;

(2) include specific objectives and multisectoral
approaches to reduce fragility and the causes of violence, including those that strengthen state-society
relations, curb extremist ideology, and make society
less vulnerable to the spread of extremism and violence;

(3) encourage and empower local and national
actors to address the concerns of their citizens, including those in vulnerable communities, and build
community resilience against violence and extremism;

1 (4) address the long-term underlying causes of 2 fragility and violence through participatory, locally 3 led programs, empowering marginalized groups such 4 as youth and women, inclusive dialogues and conflict 5 resolutions processes, justice sector reform, good 6 governance, inclusive and accountable service deliv-7 erv, and community policing and civilian security, in-8 cluding by combatting impunity for security forces 9 implicated in violations of internationally recognized 10 human rights and other serious crimes;

(5) describe approaches that ensure national
leadership where appropriate and participatory engagement by civil society and local partners in the
design, implementation, and monitoring of programs;

16 (6) assign roles for relevant Federal depart17 ments and agencies to avoid duplication of efforts,
18 while ensuring that—

(A) the Department of State is responsible
for leading the drafting and execution of the
strategy, establishing United States foreign policy, advancing diplomatic and political efforts,
and overseeing the planning and implementation of security assistance and related civilian
security efforts;

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

5 (C) activities undertaken or supported by 6 the Department of Defense in relation to the 7 Global Fragility Strategy are established 8 through joint formulation and with the concur-9 rence of the Secretary of State; and

10 (D) other relevant Federal departments
11 and agencies support the activities of the De12 partment of State and USAID as appropriate,
13 with the concurrence of the Secretary of State
14 and the Administrator of the United States
15 Agency for International Development;

16 (7) describe programs that relevant Federal de17 partments and agencies will undertake to achieve the
18 stated objectives, including descriptions of existing
19 programs and funding by fiscal year and account;

20 (8) identify mechanisms to improve coordina21 tion between the United States, foreign govern22 ments, and international organizations, including the
23 World Bank, the United Nations, regional organiza24 tions, and private sector organizations;

1 (9) address efforts to expand public-private 2 partnerships and leverage private sector resources; 3 (10) describe the criteria, metrics, and mecha-4 nisms for monitoring and evaluation of programs 5 and objectives in the strategy to ensure planning, 6 implementation, and coordination are appropriately 7 executed and updated; 8 (11) describe how the strategy will ensure that 9 programs are country-led and context-specific; and 10 (12) identify mechanisms or activities to reduce 11 the risk that the programs, policies, or resources of 12 the United States and its partners will facilitate cor-13 ruption, empower or abet repressive local actors, or 14 be exploited by extremists to gain support for their 15 cause. 16 STAKEHOLDER CONSULTATION.—The Global (b) 17 Fragility Strategy required under this section shall be developed in consultation with representatives of civil society 18 19 and national and local governance entities in countries and 20 regions described in section 505, as well as relevant inter-21 national development organizations with experience imple-22 menting programs in fragile states, multilateral organiza-23 tions and donors, relevant private, academic, and philan-24 thropic entities, and the appropriate congressional committees. 25

1 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 270 days after the date 2 of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit 3 to the appropriate congressional committees a report set-4 ting forth the strategy described in subsection (a), which 5 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include 6 a classified annex if necessary, and shall include, at a min-7 imum, the following elements:

8 (1) The objectives, general and specific, of the9 strategy.

10 (2) An identification of the relevant Federal de11 partments and agencies that will be involved and the
12 assignment of priorities to such departments and
13 agencies.

14 (3) A description of the compact-based partner15 ships that will be established to ensure local leader16 ship of strategies, policy, and programs, as well as
17 mutual accountability for results and resources need18 ed to support such partnerships.

(4) An identification of the authorities, staffing,
and other requirements, as necessary and appropriate, needed to effectively implement the Global
Fragility Strategy.

(5) A description of the ways in which United
States leadership will be used to enhance overall
international prevention efforts, including through

	1020
1	increasing the engagement of the member states of
2	the Group of Seven and Group of Twenty.
3	(6) An identification of which officials of the
4	Department of State, USAID, and the Department
5	of Defense, with a rank not lower than Assistant
6	Secretary or Assistant Administrator, will be respon-
7	sible for leading and overseeing the strategy.
8	(7) A list of priority countries and regions se-
9	lected pursuant to section 505, including descrip-
10	tions of the rationale for such selections.
10 11	tions of the rationale for such selections. SEC. 505. SELECTION OF PRIORITY COUNTRIES AND RE-
11	SEC. 505. SELECTION OF PRIORITY COUNTRIES AND RE-
11 12	SEC. 505. SELECTION OF PRIORITY COUNTRIES AND RE- GIONS.
11 12 13	 SEC. 505. SELECTION OF PRIORITY COUNTRIES AND RE-GIONS. (a) IN GENERAL.—The President, in coordination
11 12 13 14	 SEC. 505. SELECTION OF PRIORITY COUNTRIES AND RE-GIONS. (a) IN GENERAL.—The President, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Administrator of the
11 12 13 14 15	SEC. 505. SELECTION OF PRIORITY COUNTRIES AND RE- GIONS. (a) IN GENERAL.—The President, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and
 11 12 13 14 15 16 	SEC. 505. SELECTION OF PRIORITY COUNTRIES AND RE- GIONS. (a) IN GENERAL.—The President, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and the Secretary of Defense, and in consultation with the ap-
 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 	SEC. 505. SELECTION OF PRIORITY COUNTRIES AND RE- GIONS. (a) IN GENERAL.—The President, in coordination with the Secretary of State, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and the Secretary of Defense, and in consultation with the ap- propriate congressional committees specified in subsection

21 under section 504—

- 22 (1) on the basis of—
- 23 (A) the national security interests of the24 United States;

20 of implementing the Global Fragility Strategy required

1	(B) clearly defined indicators of the levels
2	of violence or fragility in such country or re-
3	gion, such as the country's or region's—
4	(i) ranking on recognized global fra-
5	gility lists, such as the Organization for
6	Economic Co-operation and Development
7	States of Fragility report, the Fund for
8	Peace Fragile States Index, the World
9	Bank Harmonized List of Fragile Situa-
10	tions, the Institute for Economics and
11	Peace Global Peace Index, and the Holo-
12	caust Museum Early Warning Project Risk
13	Assessment;
14	(ii) ranking on select United States
15	Government conflict and atrocity early
16	warning watch lists;
17	(iii) levels of violence, including vio-
18	lence committed by armed groups, state
19	actors, and violent extremist organizations,
20	gender-based violence, and violence against
21	children and youth; and
22	(iv) vulnerability to rising sea levels,
23	flooding, drought, wildfires, desertification,
24	deforestation, food insecurity, and human
25	displacement; and

1	(C) an assessment of—
2	(i) the commitment and capacity of
3	national and sub-national government enti-
4	ties and civil society partners in such coun-
5	try or region to work with relevant Federal
6	departments and agencies on the Global
7	Fragility Strategy, including by dem-
8	onstrating commitment to—
9	(I) improving inclusive, trans-
10	parent, and accountable power struc-
11	tures, including effective, legitimate,
12	and resilient national and sub-national
13	institutions; and
14	(II) ensuring strong foundations
15	for human rights, rule of law, and
16	equal access to justice; and
17	(ii) the likelihood that United States
18	assistance under the Global Fragility
19	Strategy would measurably help to reduce
20	fragility, prevent the spread of extremism
21	and violence, and stabilize conflict-affected
22	areas in each such country or region; and
23	(2) in a manner that ensures that not fewer
24	than five countries or regions are selected, including
25	not fewer than two in which the priority will be pre-

- venting violent conflict and fragility, rather than sta bilizing ongoing conflicts.
- 3 (b) CONSULTATION WITH CONGRESS.—Prior to fi-4 nalization of the selection of priority countries and regions 5 under subsection (a), representatives from the Department of State, USAID, the Department of Defense, and 6 other relevant Federal departments and agencies, as nec-7 8 essary and appropriate, shall brief the appropriate con-9 gressional committees on the countries and regions being 10 considered and shall consider congressional input on such 11 prioritization.

12 SEC. 506. PRIORITY COUNTRY AND REGIONAL PLANS.

13 Not later than one year after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, in coordination with the 14 15 Secretary of State, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, the Secretary of 16 Defense, and the heads of other relevant Federal depart-17 18 ments and agencies, shall submit to the appropriate con-19 gressional committees ten-year plans to align and inte-20 grate under the Global Fragility Strategy established pur-21 suant to section 504 all relevant diplomatic, development, 22 and security assistance and activities of the United States 23 Government with respect to each of the countries and re-24 gions selected pursuant to section 505. Each such country 25 and regional plan shall include the following elements:

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

4 (2) An up-to-date baseline analysis for each
5 such country or region, including an analysis of the
6 conditions that contribute to violence and fragility.

7 (3) Prioritized descriptions of the goals and ob8 jectives for stabilizing conflict-affected areas, reduc9 ing fragility, and preventing the spread of extremism
10 and violence in each such country.

11 (4) Descriptions of how and when the relevant 12 goals, objectives, plans, and benchmarks for each such country or region will be incorporated into rel-13 14 evant United States country or regional plans and 15 strategies, including the National Security Strategy 16 of the United States, the Stabilization Assistance 17 Review, Department of State Integrated Country 18 Strategies, USAID Country Development Coopera-19 tion Strategies, and Department of Defense Cam-20 paign Plans, Operational Plans, and Regional Strat-21 egies, as well as any equivalent or successor plans or 22 strategies.

(5) Interagency plans to ensure that appropriate local actors, including government and civil
society entities, have an appropriate ownership stake

in developing, implementing, monitoring, and evalu ating relevant activities under each such plan.

3 (6) Interagency plans to integrate existing and
4 planned security assistance and cooperation pro5 grams in each such country or region with the strat6 egy, and to mitigate risks associated with such pro7 grams, including risks related to corruption, govern8 ance, and human rights.

9 (7) Assessment, monitoring, and evaluation 10 frameworks for diplomatic, development, and secu-11 rity assistance and activities, which shall be in-12 formed by consultations with the stakeholders speci-13 fied in section 504(b), with clear metrics for each 14 such country or region, as well as interagency plans 15 for using such frameworks to adapt such activities 16 on a regular basis.

17 (8) Descriptions of available policy tools and
18 how such tools will be used to reduce fragility, pre19 vent the spread of extremism and violence, and sta20 bilize conflict-affected areas in each such country or
21 region.

(9) A description of how planning and implementation of assistance under the Global Fragility
Strategy for each such country or region will be coordinated in a manner that strengthens partnerships

1	and lavarages the unique emerties and resources of
1	and leverages the unique expertise and resources of
2	the United States Government and—
3	(A) governments of such countries;
4	(B) international development organiza-
5	tions;
6	(C) relevant international donors;
7	(D) multilateral organizations; and
8	(E) the private sector.
9	(10) A regional component outlining plans to
10	address relevant transnational issues and how each
11	such country is affected by or at risk of regional fra-
12	gility or violence.
13	(11) When a region is selected, a component
14	outlining plans to address factors at the individual
15	country level that affect regional fragility or vio-
16	lence.
17	SEC. 507. IMPLEMENTATION.
18	The President, in coordination with the Secretary of
19	State, the Administrator of the United States Agency for
20	International Development, the Secretary of Defense, the
21	heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies,
22	relevant United States ambassadors, USAID mission di-
23	rectors, geographic combatant commanders, and other rel-
24	evant individuals with responsibility over activities in each

priority country or region selected pursuant to section
 505, shall ensure that—

3 (1) the Global Fragility Strategy required
4 under section 504, including each of the country
5 plans developed under section 506, is implemented,
6 updated, and coordinated on a regular basis; and

7 (2) the strategy is used to guide United States
8 Government policy at a senior level and incorporated
9 into relevant strategies and plans across the United
10 States Government such that the activities of all rel11 evant Federal departments and agencies are con12 sistent with the strategy.

13 SEC. 508. BIENNIAL REPORTS AND CONGRESSIONAL CON14 SULTATION.

15 (a) BIENNIAL REPORTS.—Not later than two years after the submission of the plans required in section 506, 16 17 and every two years thereafter until the date that is ten years after the date of submission of such plans, the Presi-18 19 dent, the Secretary of State, the Administrator of the 20United States Agency for International Development, the 21 Secretary of Defense, and the heads of other relevant Fed-22 eral departments and agencies shall jointly submit to the 23 appropriate congressional committees an unclassified re-24 port, which may include a classified annex, on progress 25 made and lessons learned with respect to implementation

of the Global Fragility Strategy established pursuant to
 section 504. The report shall include the following ele ments:

4 (1) Descriptions of steps taken to incorporate
5 the strategy into any relevant, existing country and
6 regional plans or strategies.

7 (2) Accountings of all funding received and ob8 ligated to implement each such country and regional
9 plan during the previous two years, and, to the ex10 tent feasible, projections of funding to be requested,
11 planned, and implemented for the following two
12 years.

13 (3) Descriptions of progress made towards
14 achieving specific targets, metrics, and indicators for
15 each priority country and region.

16 (4) Descriptions of any changes made to pro17 grams based on the results of assessment, moni18 toring, and evaluation for each priority country and
19 region.

(b) CONGRESSIONAL CONSULTATION.—The Secretary of State, the Administrator of the United States
Agency for International Development, and the Secretary
of Defense shall provide to any appropriate congressional
committee briefings on the implementation of this title
upon the request of any such committee.

1 SEC. 509. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

2 (a) Prevention and Stabilization Fund.—

3 (1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in 4 the Treasury of the United States a fund, which 5 shall be known as the "Prevention and Stabilization 6 Fund" (in this subsection referred to as "The 7 Fund"), to be administered by the Department of 8 State and USAID, as appropriate, to support sta-9 bilization of conflict-affected areas and to mitigate 10 fragility, including through the Global Fragility 11 Strategy established pursuant to section 504, which 12 shall replace the Relief and Recovery Fund.

13 (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
14 There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund
15 \$200,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2020
16 through 2024.

17 (3) Purposes of the fund.—

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

20 (i) to support stabilization of conflict21 affected areas and prevent global fragility,
22 including through the Global Fragility
23 Strategy established pursuant to section
24 504; and

25 (ii) to provide assistance to areas lib-26 erated or at risk from, or under the control

1	of, the Islamic State of Iraq and Syria,
2	other terrorist organizations, or violent ex-
3	tremist organizations, including for sta-
4	bilization assistance for vulnerable ethnic
5	and religious minority communities af-
6	fected by conflict.
7	(B) AMOUNTS IN ADDITION.—Amounts au-
8	thorized to be appropriated to the Fund under
9	this section are in addition to any funds other-
10	wise made available for the purposes described
11	in paragraph (1).
12	(4) Congressional notification.—Funds
13	may not be obligated under this section unless the
14	congressional committees specified in section $634A$
15	of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
16	2394–1) are notified of the amount and nature of
17	such proposed obligation at least 15 days in advance
18	of such proposed obligation, in accordance with the
19	procedures applicable to notifications regarding
20	reprogrammings pursuant to such section.
21	(b) COMPLEX CRISIS FUND.—
22	(1) ESTABLISHMENT.—There is established in
23	the Treasury of the United States a fund, which
24	shall be known as the "Complex Crises Fund" (in
25	this subsection referred to as the "Fund"), to be ad-

ministered by USAID, to support programs and ac tivities to prevent or respond to emerging or unfore seen events overseas, including to support the Global
 Fragility Strategy established pursuant to section
 504.

6 (2) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—
7 There is authorized to be appropriated to the Fund
8 \$30,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 2020
9 through 2024, which shall remain available until ex10 pended.

11 (3) Purposes of the fund.—

12 (A) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any 13 other provision of law, except section 620M of 14 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 15 2378d), amounts in the Fund may be used to 16 carry out the provisions of the Foreign Assist-17 ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) to 18 support programs and activities to prevent or 19 respond to emerging or unforeseen foreign chal-20 lenges and complex crises overseas, including 21 through the Global Fragility Strategy estab-22 lished pursuant to section 504.

(B) AMOUNTS IN ADDITION.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated to the Fund are in
addition to any amounts otherwise made avail-

1	able for the purposes described in subparagraph
2	(A).
3	(4) LIMITATIONS.—
4	(A) IN GENERAL.—Amounts in the Fund
5	may not be expended for lethal assistance or to
6	respond to natural disasters.
7	(B) Administrative expenses.—Not
8	more than five percent of the amounts in the
9	Fund may be used for administrative expenses.
10	(5) Congressional Notification.—The
11	United States Agency for International Development
12	shall notify the appropriate congressional committees
13	not less than five days prior to the obligation of
14	amounts in the Fund.
15	(6) WAIVER.—The notification requirement
16	under paragraph (5) may be waived if—
17	(A) notification by the deadline specified in
18	such paragraph would pose a substantial risk to
19	human health or welfare; and
20	(B) the appropriate congressional commit-
21	tees—
22	(i) are notified as early as practicable
23	but in no event later than three days after
24	an obligation of amounts from the Fund;
25	and

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

4 SEC. 510. IMPROVING AND LEVERAGING ASSISTANCE FOR 5 THE GLOBAL FRAGILITY STRATEGY.

6 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con7 gress that the President, the Secretary of State, the Ad8 ministrator of the United States Agency for International
9 Development, the Secretary of Defense, and the heads of
10 other relevant Federal departments and agencies should—

(1) develop more adaptive and responsive policy
and program planning, implementation, and scaling
under the Global Fragility Strategy established pursuant to section 504, and work with the appropriate
congressional committees to identify any legislative
changes that may be necessary to support such efforts;

(2) better integrate the strategy and other conflict and violence reduction objectives and activities
into other policy and program areas, where appropriate; and

(3) support transparent and accountable multilateral funds, initiatives, and strategies to enhance
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 Global Fragility Strategy established pursuant to section 4 5 504— 6 (1) may, after consultation with the appropriate 7 congressional committees, be supported with funds 8 other than funds authorized to be appropriated pur-9 suant to section 509; and 10 (2) shall seek to leverage funds from sources 11 other than the United States Government in order 12 to promote coordination and cost-matching to the 13 maximum extent practicable. 14 (c) MULTI-DONOR GLOBAL FRAGILITY FUND.— 15 (1) AUTHORITY.—Pursuant to sections 607 and 16 632 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 17 U.S.C. 2357 and 2392), and consistent with sub-18 section (b), and after consultation with the appro-19 priate congressional committees, the Secretary of 20 State is authorized to establish funding mechanisms, 21 to include the establishment of a Global Fragility 22 Fund, to leverage, receive, coordinate, and program 23 funds provided by other donors and private sector 24 partners to carry out the purposes of this title.

1	(2) PURPOSES.—A funding mechanism estab-
2	lished pursuant to paragraph (1) should—
3	(A) include input from and participation
4	by key bilateral and multilateral donors, rep-
5	resentatives of civil society, relevant nongovern-
6	mental organizations and private sector entities,
7	and developing countries where fragility threat-
8	ens to exacerbate violent extremism and under-
9	mine development;
10	(B) enhance donor coordination and co-
11	operation;
12	(C) advance clearly defined goals, objec-
13	tives, and metrics for monitoring, evaluating,
14	and measuring progress; and
15	(D) focus on strengthening national and
16	local good governance and conflict resolution
17	capacity in fragile and conflict-affected areas
18	over the long-term through comprehensive, com-
19	pact-based agreements that support country-led
20	strategies.
21	(3) Congressional notification.—Funds
22	may not be obligated under this section except in
23	consultation with the appropriate congressional com-
24	mittees and subject to the notification of such com-
25	mittees of the amount and proposed uses of such

funds at least 15 days in advance of such proposed
 obligation.

3 SEC. 511. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.

4 Nothing in this title shall be construed as a declara-5 tion of war or an authorization for the use of military6 force.

7 TITLE VI—COMBATING 8 WILDLIFE TRAFFICKING

9 SEC. 601. SHORT TITLE.

10 This title may be cited as the "Rescuing Animals11 With Rewards Act of 2019" or the "RAWR Act".

12 SEC. 602. FINDINGS; SENSE OF CONGRESS.

13 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds the following:

(1) Wildlife trafficking is a major transnational
crime that is estimated to generate over \$10 billion
a year in illegal profits and which is increasingly
perpetrated by organized, sophisticated criminal enterprises, including known terrorist organizations.

19 (2) Wildlife trafficking not only threatens en20 dangered species worldwide, but also jeopardizes
21 local security, spreads disease, undermines rule of
22 law, fuels corruption, and damages economic devel23 opment.