

116TH CONGRESS  
2D SESSION

# S. 3669

To respond to the global COVID–19 pandemic, and for other purposes.

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## IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 7, 2020

Mr. MENENDEZ (for himself, Mr. CARDIN, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. COONS, Mr. UDALL, Mr. MURPHY, Mr. KAINE, Mr. MARKEY, Mr. MERKLEY, and Mr. BOOKER) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

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## A BILL

To respond to the global COVID–19 pandemic, 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; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4       (a) SHORT TITLE.—This Act may be cited as the  
5       “COVID–19 International Response and Recovery Act of  
6       2020”.

7       (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for  
8       this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Definitions.
- Sec. 3. Sense of Congress.

TITLE I—ENHANCING PROTECTION OF AMERICAN CITIZENS  
ABROAD DURING A PANDEMIC

- Sec. 111. Administration of foreign affairs diplomatic and consular programs.
- Sec. 112. Authority to waive reimbursement requirements related to certain evacuations.
- Sec. 113. Operationalizing expedient American Citizen Services during the COVID–19 pandemic: Intracountry travel.
- Sec. 114. Operationalizing expedient American Citizen Services during the COVID–19 pandemic: Consular affairs, task forces, and regulations.
- Sec. 115. Consular affairs and repatriation resources of the Department of State.
- Sec. 116. After action reports and worldwide remote American Citizen Services drills.

TITLE II—GLOBAL PROGRAMMING AND AUTHORITIES

Subtitle A—United States Leadership and Multilateral Issues

- Sec. 201. Sense of Congress on transnational cooperation in support of pandemic preparedness and response.
- Sec. 202. Multilateral leadership and assistance to international organizations.
- Sec. 203. Authorization for United States participation in the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations.
- Sec. 204. Supporting humanitarian and development assistance related to COVID–19 response through the United States combatant commands.
- Sec. 205. United States Government actions to detect and prevent global pandemics.
- Sec. 206. Additional authorities.
- Sec. 207. Support for efforts of the Global Fund to Fight Aids, Tuberculosis and Malaria to respond to COVID–19.

Subtitle B—International Economic Pandemic Response

- Sec. 211. Sense of Congress on building resilience.
- Sec. 212. Financial support for pandemic preparedness and global health security.
- Sec. 213. Sense of Congress on the United States International Development Finance Corporation.
- Sec. 214. Prohibition on the transfer of sovereign loan guarantees to the United States International Development Finance Corporation.
- Sec. 215. Surge financing mechanism.
- Sec. 216. Sense of Congress on contributions to the Currency Exchange Fund.
- Sec. 217. Sense of Congress on bilateral debt restructuring.
- Sec. 218. Clearing World Bank Group arrears.

Subtitle C—Refugee, Humanitarian, and Migration Provisions

- Sec. 231. Protection of refugees and asylum seekers.
- Sec. 232. Humanitarian assistance to countries affected by the COVID–19 pandemic.
- Sec. 233. Addressing threats to women and girls in the COVID–19 pandemic.
- Sec. 234. Safeguarding democracy and human rights during the COVID–19 pandemic.

Subtitle D—Other Regional Matters

- Sec. 241. Assistance for the West Bank and Gaza related to the COVID–19 pandemic.
- Sec. 242. Preventing the spread of COVID–19 at the United States-Mexico border.
- Sec. 243. Limitations on removal of foreign nationals.
- Sec. 244. Sense of Congress on ensuring that sanctions do not inhibit the provision of humanitarian relief to Iran.
- Sec. 245. Sense of Congress on clarifying that sanctions do not inhibit the provision of humanitarian relief to Venezuela.
- Sec. 246. Sense of Congress on ensuring that sanctions do not inhibit the provision of humanitarian relief to the Democratic People’s Republic of North Korea.
- Sec. 247. Sense of Congress on relations with the European Union.
- Sec. 248. International financial institution assistance for COVID–19 recovery efforts in Sudan.

TITLE III—UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION AND  
AUTHORITIES

Subtitle A—Enhancing United States Government Response to Pandemics

- Sec. 301. Roles for United States Agency for International Development, Department of State, and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- Sec. 302. Enhanced support for global health security.
- Sec. 303. Global health security strategy and reports.
- Sec. 304. Requirement to consult with Congress before restricting travel to or from the United States.
- Sec. 305. Sense of Congress on using a scientific term for COVID–19.

Subtitle B—Other United States Government Authorities

- Sec. 311. Sense of Congress on provision of personal protective equipment to United States Government personnel overseas.
- Sec. 312. Report on COVID–19 infection risk mitigation procedures.
- Sec. 313. Extension of expiring immigration statuses and employment authorization.
- Sec. 314. Sense of Congress on helping foreign assistance recipients mitigate effects from loss of operations and economic disruption related to the COVID–19 pandemic.
- Sec. 315. Sense of Congress on disinformation about COVID–19.
- Sec. 316. United States Agency for Global Media.
- Sec. 317. Global Engagement Center.
- Sec. 318. Pandemic unemployment assistance for Peace Corps volunteers.
- Sec. 319. Additional paid leave to employees of certain independent agencies involved in the conduct of foreign affairs.
- Sec. 320. Millennium Challenge Corporation compact extensions.
- Sec. 321. Annual National Intelligence Estimate and briefing on novel diseases and pandemic threats.
- Sec. 322. Applicability of Government in the Sunshine Act.

1 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

2 In this Act:

1           (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-  
2       TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-  
3       mittees” means—

4           (A) the Committee on Foreign Relations  
5       and the Committee on Appropriations of the  
6       Senate; and

7           (B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and  
8       the Committee on Appropriations of the House  
9       of Representatives.

10       (2) COVID-19.—The term “COVID-19”  
11       means the novel coronavirus disease caused by se-  
12       vere acute respiratory syndrome coronavirus 2  
13       (SARS-CoV-2).

14       (3) EBOLA.—The term “Ebola” means the  
15       Ebola virus disease.

16       (4) GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY.—The term  
17       “global health security” means activities, at the  
18       country, regional, and global levels, to improve epi-  
19       demic and pandemic preparedness and capabilities in  
20       order to minimize vulnerability to acute public  
21       health events that can endanger the health of popu-  
22       lations at the country level and across international  
23       boundaries.

24       (5) GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY AGENDA;  
25       GHSA.—The terms “Global Health Security Agenda”

1 and “GHSA” refer to the partnership, established in  
2 2014, of nations, international organizations, and  
3 nongovernmental stakeholders that is committed to  
4 helping—

5 (A) build countries’ capacities to create a  
6 world safe and secure from infectious disease  
7 threats; and

8 (B) elevate global health security as a na-  
9 tional and global priority.

10 (6) HEALTH SYSTEM.—The term “health sys-  
11 tem” means all of the organizations, institutions,  
12 and resources, including resources from public, pri-  
13 vate, traditional, and informal sectors, that are dedi-  
14 cated to improving the health of individuals, includ-  
15 ing through service provision, resource generation,  
16 financing, and stewardship, especially those aspects  
17 of a system which are foundational to success in  
18 multiple United States Government supported health  
19 programs and for which constraints should be ad-  
20 dressed in a comprehensive way.

21 (7) PRIVATE SECTOR.—The term “private sec-  
22 tor” includes local, national, and multinational cor-  
23 porations, academia, and nongovernmental entities  
24 and organizations with relevant expertise.

1           (8) UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SUPPORTED  
 2 HEALTH PROGRAM.—The term “United States Gov-  
 3 ernment supported health program” means any pro-  
 4 gram or activity supported by United States foreign  
 5 assistance that addresses a specific disease or health  
 6 issue, such as malaria, tuberculosis, neglected trop-  
 7 ical diseases, maternal and child health, nutrition,  
 8 family planning, or HIV/AIDS.

9           (9) UNITED STATES NATIONAL DEFINED.—The  
 10 term “United States national” means an individual  
 11 who is—

12                   (A) a United States citizen; or

13                   (B) an alien lawfully admitted for perma-  
 14 nent residence to the United States.

15 **SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

16 It is the sense of Congress that—

17           (1) as we attempt to manage the scale and  
 18 scope of the impact of COVID–19 in the United  
 19 States, a coordinated global response and recovery  
 20 effort is in the national security and economic inter-  
 21 ests of the United States; and

22           (2) in the same way that the world witnessed  
 23 increased international counterterrorism cooperation  
 24 following the tragic terrorist attacks against the  
 25 United States on September 11, 2001, countries

1 around the world need to increase information-shar-  
2 ing and coordination on global health issues, includ-  
3 ing to address COVID–19.

4 **TITLE I—ENHANCING PROTEC-**  
5 **TION OF AMERICAN CITIZENS**  
6 **ABROAD DURING A PAN-**  
7 **DEMIC**

8 **SEC. 111. ADMINISTRATION OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS DIPLO-**  
9 **MATIC AND CONSULAR PROGRAMS.**

10 (a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appro-  
11 priated for the Department of State \$15,770,000 for fiscal  
12 year 2021 for “Emergencies in the Diplomatic and Con-  
13 sular Service”, for necessary expenses for emergency evac-  
14 uations of United States nationals, and third country na-  
15 tionals connected to such persons, including private med-  
16 ical evacuation support, during the COVID–19 outbreak.

17 (b) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 15 days after an  
18 expenditure pursuant to this section, the Secretary of  
19 State shall notify the appropriate congressional commit-  
20 tees of the amount, purposes, and national interests served  
21 by such expenditure.

1 **SEC. 112. AUTHORITY TO WAIVE REIMBURSEMENT RE-**  
 2 **QUIREMENTS RELATED TO CERTAIN EVACU-**  
 3 **ATIONS.**

4 Section 4(b)(2)(A)(ii) of the State Department Basic  
 5 Authorities Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2671(b)(2)(A)(ii)) is  
 6 amended by inserting before the semicolon at the end the  
 7 following: “: *Provided*, that the Secretary of State may pay  
 8 expenses related to the evacuation of private United States  
 9 nationals abroad, and third-country nationals connected to  
 10 such persons, on a non-reimbursable basis in connection  
 11 with the response to COVID–19 or other situations when  
 12 it is in the national interest, taking into consideration the  
 13 financial need of each such individual”.

14 **SEC. 113. OPERATIONALIZING EXPEDIENT AMERICAN CIT-**  
 15 **IZEN SERVICES DURING THE COVID-19 PAN-**  
 16 **DEMIC: INTRACOUNTRY TRAVEL.**

17 The Secretary of State shall immediately petition the  
 18 government of any country that closes its borders and air-  
 19 space due to COVID–19 or a future pandemic to make  
 20 arrangements with each United States mission in that  
 21 country to ensure United States nationals are able to trav-  
 22 el intracountry to United States Government evacuation  
 23 points or to access commercial travel when possible.



1 **SEC. 114. OPERATIONALIZING EXPEDIENT AMERICAN CIT-**  
2 **IZEN SERVICES DURING THE COVID-19 PAN-**  
3 **DEMIC: CONSULAR AFFAIRS, TASK FORCES,**  
4 **AND REGULATIONS.**

5 The Secretary of State shall direct the Assistant Sec-  
6 retary of State for Consular Affairs to immediately, and  
7 for 45 days after the President determines the COVID-  
8 19 pandemic is over—

9 (1) provide United States missions worldwide  
10 with explicit guidance to protect United States na-  
11 tionals and empower officers, specialists, and local  
12 staff as they protect lives during and immediately  
13 after the pandemic period;

14 (2) augment the staffing of the Consular Af-  
15 fairs Task Force 2 to better assist posts and United  
16 States nationals overseas, including—

17 (A) increasing staffing of the Overseas  
18 Consular Services call center and activation of  
19 the National Passport Information Center and  
20 the National Visa Center to immediately im-  
21 prove consular response times; and

22 (B) direct public access to Task Force 2  
23 through the Overseas Consular Services call  
24 center; and

1           (3) notify Congress of any additional monetary  
2           or technical resources needed to carry out the ac-  
3           tions described in this subsection.

4 **SEC. 115. CONSULAR AFFAIRS AND REPATRIATION RE-**  
5 **SOURCES OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.**

6           Section 1 of the State Department Basic Authorities  
7 Act of 1956 (22 U.S.C. 2651a) is amended by adding at  
8 the end the following new section:

9           “(h) RESPONDING TO EPIDEMICS OR PANDEMICS.—

10           “(1) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It shall be the  
11           policy of the United States, during any public health  
12           emergency caused by an epidemic or pandemic—

13           “(A) to not leave any United States na-  
14           tional involuntarily stranded in a foreign coun-  
15           try; and

16           “(B) to provide all appropriate and avail-  
17           able assistance to United States nationals to fa-  
18           cilitate their return to the United States, when  
19           requested, for the duration of the public health  
20           emergency.

21           “(2) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection—

22           “(A) the term ‘tier two response’ means a  
23           single, comprehensive approach to incident  
24           management for the National Passport Center  
25           and the National Visa Center during a national

1 emergency caused by an epidemic or pandemic,  
2 including—

3 “(i) the promulgation of protocols for  
4 communication, information and planning,  
5 emergency assistance, logistics manage-  
6 ment and support, staffing, and financial  
7 management; and

8 “(ii) the identification of roles and re-  
9 sponsibilities for response and staffing,  
10 critical infrastructure, and international  
11 and interagency coordination; and

12 “(B) the term ‘United States national’  
13 means an individual who is—

14 “(i) a United States citizen; or

15 “(ii) an alien lawfully admitted for  
16 permanent residence to the United States.

17 “(3) ESTABLISHMENT OF REPATRIATION TASK  
18 FORCE.—Whenever the Department of State issues  
19 a Level 3 or Level 4 Travel Advisory in response to  
20 an epidemic or pandemic, the Secretary shall estab-  
21 lish, under the direction of the Assistant Secretary  
22 for Consular Affairs, a Repatriation Task Force,  
23 which shall—

24 “(A) formulate and implement policies that  
25 protect and advance United States interests in

1 protecting and safeguarding the needs of  
2 United States nationals, including repatriation  
3 and other health and medical needs;

4 “(B) ensure that procedures implemented  
5 by American Citizen Services are integrated  
6 into, and reflected in, the decision-making proc-  
7 ess within the Department of State;

8 “(C) coordinate the functions of American  
9 Citizen Services, including repatriation, re-  
10 sponding to health and medical needs, and  
11 other relevant functions, within the Department  
12 of State;

13 “(D) manage, in coordination with relevant  
14 diplomatic posts, all communication and coordi-  
15 nation with United States nationals regarding  
16 their needs, including repatriation and health  
17 and medical matters;

18 “(E) incorporate the functions of American  
19 Citizen Services, including repatriation and  
20 other health and medical needs priorities, into  
21 the activities of the Department of State;

22 “(F) coordinate efforts of the Department  
23 of State with relevant Federal departments and  
24 agencies to meet the needs of American Citizen

1 Services, including repatriation and other  
2 health and medical needs; and

3 “(G) support American Citizen Services  
4 with repatriation and other health and medical  
5 needs, including coordinating and providing re-  
6 sources to meet all repatriation needs.

7 “(4) PERSONNEL.—The Secretary shall ensure  
8 that there are sufficient personnel serving in the Of-  
9 fice of American Citizens Services and Crisis Man-  
10 agement and the Bureau of Consular Affairs or  
11 other Department of State personnel in the coun-  
12 tries affected by the epidemic or pandemic, to carry  
13 out the responsibilities set forth in paragraph (3),  
14 including repatriation matters.

15 “(5) NATIONAL PASSPORT CENTER AND NA-  
16 TIONAL VISA CENTER.—Whenever the Department  
17 of State issues a Level 3 or Level 4 Travel Advisory  
18 in response to an epidemic or pandemic, the Sec-  
19 retary shall activate the National Passport Informa-  
20 tion Center and the National Visa Center to imme-  
21 diately provide tier two response.

22 “(6) NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.—Not later  
23 than 15 days before the Department of State in-  
24 tends to discontinue the repatriation services de-  
25 scribed in paragraph (3) in any region, country, or

1 part thereof during a public health emergency  
 2 caused by an epidemic or pandemic affecting such  
 3 region, country, or part, the Secretary of State shall  
 4 notify, by all appropriate means, all United States  
 5 nationals affected by this service interruption, the  
 6 Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, and  
 7 the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of  
 8 Representatives of the date after which the Depart-  
 9 ment of State will no longer provide such services to  
 10 United States nationals seeking repatriation to the  
 11 United States.”.

12 **SEC. 116. AFTER ACTION REPORTS AND WORLDWIDE RE-**  
 13 **MOTE AMERICAN CITIZEN SERVICES DRILLS.**

14 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
 15 gress that Department of State career professionals have  
 16 done tremendous work to address the extraordinary chal-  
 17 lenges related to the COVID–19 pandemic and to bring  
 18 home more than 77,000 United States nationals from ap-  
 19 proximately 128 countries and territories during a time  
 20 of crisis.

21 (b) COMPREHENSIVE AFTER ACTION REPORT.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after  
 23 the President determines the COVID–19 pandemic  
 24 is over, the Secretary of State shall provide a com-  
 25 prehensive after action report to the Committee on

1 Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee  
2 on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives,  
3 including an assessment of any consular system fail-  
4 ures due to lack of bandwidth—personnel or tech-  
5 nical, system design, or capacity—and resources  
6 needed to improve future performance of American  
7 Citizen Services during a global health crisis.

8 (2) FORM.—The report required under para-  
9 graph (1) shall be submitted in unclassified form,  
10 but may include a classified annex.

11 (c) SEMI-ANNUAL WORLDWIDE REMOTE AMERICAN  
12 CITIZEN SERVICES DRILLS.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State shall  
14 direct the Assistant Secretary of State for Consular  
15 Affairs to direct a semi-annual worldwide drill for all  
16 consular systems and personnel. The drill shall in-  
17 clude remote processing and systems (with minimum  
18 80 percent remote consular telework worldwide).

19 (2) REPORTS.—The Secretary shall report the  
20 outcome of each drill to the appropriate congres-  
21 sional committees within 90 days following the con-  
22 clusion of the drill. The first drill shall be held not  
23 later than 180 days after the President determines  
24 the COVID–19 pandemic is over.

1 **TITLE II—GLOBAL PROGRAM-**  
 2 **MING AND AUTHORITIES**  
 3 **Subtitle A—United States**  
 4 **Leadership and Multilateral Issues**

5 **SEC. 201. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON TRANSNATIONAL CO-**  
 6 **OPERATION IN SUPPORT OF PANDEMIC PRE-**  
 7 **PAREDNESS AND RESPONSE.**

8 It is the sense of Congress that—

9 (1) global pandemic preparedness and response  
 10 requires international and regional cooperation and  
 11 action;

12 (2) the United States should assert strong lead-  
 13 ership in multilateral fora such as the Group of 7,  
 14 Group of 20, and the United Nations by collabo-  
 15 rating and cooperating with other countries, inter-  
 16 national and regional organizations, and other rel-  
 17 evant fora, including the World Health Organiza-  
 18 tion, to develop a comprehensive and coordinated re-  
 19 sponse to end the COVID–19 pandemic and prevent  
 20 future waves of infection;

21 (3) the United States should exercise leadership  
 22 in efforts to address the economic and financial im-  
 23 plications of the COVID–19 pandemic, especially as  
 24 it affects low and middle income countries, through  
 25 the World Bank Group, the International Monetary



1 Fund, and the International Finance Corporation as  
2 well as relevant regional and bilateral international  
3 financial institutions;

4 (4) the United States Government should en-  
5 gage with other countries, international and regional  
6 organizations, and other relevant fora regarding the  
7 development and distribution of global goods, includ-  
8 ing equipment, commodities, and supplies that are  
9 being used to combat COVID-19, and treatments  
10 and vaccines once they become available;

11 (5) the United States should lead the United  
12 Nations Security Council in adding health security  
13 as an explicit part of the mandate of the United Na-  
14 tions Regional Center for Preventative Diplomacy in  
15 Central Asia;

16 (6) the United States should recognize the crit-  
17 ical role that regional organizations such as the Pan  
18 American Health Organization and the African Cen-  
19 ters for Disease Control and Prevention play in  
20 transnational cooperation on pandemic preparedness  
21 and response;

22 (7) the United States Government should co-  
23 ordinate closely with the European Centre for Dis-  
24 ease Prevention and Control and other relevant Eu-  
25 ropean Union entities on efforts to develop a

1 COVID–19 vaccine and provide international assist-  
 2 ance to developing countries confronting the pan-  
 3 demic; and

4 (8) the United States should encourage the de-  
 5 velopment of organizational frameworks for pan-  
 6 demic health response through the C5+1 frame-  
 7 work, the South Asian Association for Regional Co-  
 8 operation, the Association of Southeast Asian Na-  
 9 tions, and other regional entities including the  
 10 Southeast Asia One Health University Network, the  
 11 Mekong Basin Disease Surveillance, and the Asia  
 12 Partnership on Emerging Infectious Disease Re-  
 13 search.

14 **SEC. 202. MULTILATERAL LEADERSHIP AND ASSISTANCE**  
 15 **TO INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS.**

16 (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It shall be the policy  
 17 of the United States—

18 (1) to elevate the role of multilateral institu-  
 19 tions in leading a robust international response to  
 20 COVID–19 by undertaking a range of actions at the  
 21 United Nations, and by providing timely financial  
 22 support to United Nations agencies responding to  
 23 the pandemic; and

24 (2) to provide United States assistance to the  
 25 United Nations COVID–19 Global Humanitarian

1       Response Plan, launched March 25, 2020, and en-  
2       engage other donor governments to increase funding  
3       for the United Nation’s effort to combat COVID–19  
4       in the world’s poorest and most vulnerable countries.

5       (b) UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT LEADERSHIP.—

6       In carrying out the policy under section (a), the President  
7       shall direct the United States Permanent Representative  
8       to the United Nations to use the voice, vote, and influence  
9       of the United States at the United Nations to—

10           (1) introduce a United Nations Security Coun-  
11       cil resolution to declare COVID–19 and all  
12       pandemics a threat to international peace and secu-  
13       rity and to require member states to address this  
14       threat by aligning their health preparedness frame-  
15       works with international best practices and those es-  
16       tablished by the GHSA to improve country capacity  
17       to prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease  
18       threats;

19           (2) ensure that the World Health Organization  
20       plays an effective role in aligning member countries  
21       around a single strategic operating plan to detect,  
22       contain, treat, and deter the further spread of  
23       COVID–19; and

24           (3) mandate the Director-General of the World  
25       Health Organization to commission an interim as-

1        sessment, to be conducted by a panel of outside  
2        independent experts and presented at the World  
3        Health Assembly in May 2021, on all aspects of the  
4        World Health Organization's response to the  
5        COVID-19 pandemic, starting from the onset of the  
6        outbreak of COVID-19, including—

7                (A) the functioning of the International  
8        Health Regulations (2005) and recommenda-  
9        tions for their improvement to ensure trans-  
10        parency and the development of core capacities  
11        to prevent, detect and respond to infectious dis-  
12        ease outbreaks;

13                (B) resource mobilization in response to  
14        COVID-19 and funding of the World Health  
15        Organization Emergencies Program in general;  
16        and

17                (C) emergency response actions taken at  
18        all three levels of the World Health Organiza-  
19        tion in response to COVID-19.

20        (c) RESTORATION OF FUNDING TO THE WORLD  
21        HEALTH ORGANIZATION.—

22                (1) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following  
23        findings:

24                (A) The World Health Organization is the  
25        leading international body spearheading the

1 global public health response to the COVID-19  
2 pandemic, conducts vital work that saves mil-  
3 lions of lives every year, and serves an impor-  
4 tant convening, policy and coordinating role.

5 (B) On April 14, 2020, President Donald  
6 J. Trump announced a suspension of further  
7 funding to the World Health Organization while  
8 the Administration conducts a review of United  
9 States funding to the organization.

10 (C) The President's decision to suspend  
11 funding to the World Health Organization in  
12 the midst of global pandemic risks—

13 (i) interruptions to life-saving activi-  
14 ties such as measles and polio vaccinations,  
15 HIV testing, newborn and maternal sup-  
16 port, and various other global health and  
17 research activities; and

18 (ii) increasing direct financial and  
19 economic cost to United States taxpayers  
20 when and if we must confront such chal-  
21 lenges as dealing with a global pandemic  
22 alone.

23 (D) The President's retreat from the  
24 World Health Organization and other multilat-  
25 eral institutions erodes the ability of the United

1 States “to shape developments that are positive  
2 for the United States” within the international  
3 system and leaves a vacuum in which other  
4 countries with interests counter to United  
5 States interests gain influence.

6 (2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of  
7 Congress that the United States Government  
8 should—

9 (A) immediately restore funding to the  
10 World Health Organization; and

11 (B) continue to use its influence to shape  
12 the policies and practices of the Organization.

13 (3) UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTIONS.—Not  
14 later than 30 days after the date of the enactment  
15 of this Act, the President shall, through the Sec-  
16 retary of State—

17 (A) provide the World Health Organization  
18 with all necessary amounts to address its ar-  
19 rears from fiscal year 2019;

20 (B) release undisbursed fiscal year 2020  
21 assessed dues to the World Health Organiza-  
22 tion; and

23 (C) release all voluntary funds currently  
24 being withheld from the World Health Organi-  
25 zation.

1 (4) REPORT.—

2 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days  
3 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the  
4 Secretary of State, in consultation with the Ad-  
5 ministrator of the United States Agency for  
6 International Development, shall provide the  
7 Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate  
8 and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the  
9 House of Representatives a report detailing the  
10 criteria and factors considered by the United  
11 States Government in reviewing its funding  
12 contributions to the World Health Organization  
13 and the effect of the review on pandemic re-  
14 sponse and global health activities.

15 (B) ELEMENTS.—The report required  
16 under subparagraph (A) shall include—

17 (i) a complete description of all cri-  
18 teria and benchmarks used to determine  
19 whether to restart, redirect, end, or alter  
20 United States contributions to the World  
21 Health Organization, and the weight given  
22 to each criteria or benchmark;

23 (ii) an explanation of all steps taken  
24 to conduct this review, including the key

1 officials who led the review and the agen-  
2 cies involved;

3 (iii) a description of all information  
4 requested and obtained from the World  
5 Health Organization that the United  
6 States used to conduct this review;

7 (iv) a summary of the findings and  
8 recommendations produced during the re-  
9 view;

10 (v) the total amount of funds sus-  
11 pended, withheld, or redirected, as com-  
12 pared to the amounts the United States  
13 had planned to send to the World Health  
14 Organization as of January 1, 2020;

15 (vi) a complete list and description of  
16 all entities and initiatives that received any  
17 redirected funds;

18 (vii) a complete list and description of  
19 each exception, change, or carve-out to the  
20 announced suspension of funds to the  
21 World Health Organization, including a  
22 justification for each such exception; and

23 (viii) an analysis of the effects the  
24 suspension of United States contributions  
25 to the World Health Organization had on



1 the global COVID–19 response, World  
2 Health Organization global health activi-  
3 ties, and United States Government en-  
4 gagement with the World Health Organiza-  
5 tion.

6 (d) PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION.—

7 (1) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following  
8 findings:

9 (A) The Pan American Health Organiza-  
10 tion is the premier multilateral health agency  
11 for the Americas and implements programs  
12 to—

13 (i) facilitate technical cooperation with  
14 its member countries to strengthen health  
15 systems and public health standards;

16 (ii) address communicable and non-  
17 communicable diseases and their causes;  
18 and

19 (iii) respond to public health related  
20 emergencies in the region.

21 (B) The United States currently is in ar-  
22 rears to the Pan American Health Organization  
23 for approximately \$61,000,000 from fiscal year  
24 2019 and has dues of an estimated  
25 \$49,500,000 for fiscal year 2020.

1           (2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of  
2 Congress that the United States should immediately  
3 settle its arrears with the Pan American Health Or-  
4 ganization from fiscal year 2019 and provide its as-  
5 sessed contributions for fiscal year 2020 in an expe-  
6 ditious manner in order to strengthen the Pan  
7 American Health Organization’s response to the  
8 COVID–19 pandemic in Latin America and the Car-  
9 ibbean.

10          (3) ADDRESSING ARREARS.—Not later than 30  
11 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the  
12 Secretary of State shall provide the Pan American  
13 Health Organization with all necessary amounts to  
14 address its arrears from fiscal year 2019 and fiscal  
15 year 2020.

16          (4) ACCOUNTABILITY MEASURES.—The Sec-  
17 retary of State and the Secretary of Health and  
18 Human Services shall—

19               (A) take all necessary steps to ensure that  
20 United States assessed contributions and vol-  
21 untary contributions to the Pan American  
22 Health Organization are used for their intended  
23 purposes;

24               (B) take all necessary steps to ensure that  
25 the Pan American Health Organization, which

1 serves as the regional office of the World  
 2 Health Organization, maintains the World  
 3 Health Organization’s Global Code of Practice  
 4 on the International Recruitment of Health  
 5 Personnel, which was adopted by the World  
 6 Health Assembly in May 2010, including adher-  
 7 ence to the guiding principles listed in Article  
 8 3 of the Code, which urge Member States to  
 9 “promote and respect fair labour practices for  
 10 all health personnel”;

11 (C) refer any matters that do not comply  
 12 with the actions set forth in subparagraphs (A)  
 13 and (B) to the Pan American Health Organiza-  
 14 tion’s Integrity and Conflict Management Sys-  
 15 tem and the World Health Organization’s Of-  
 16 fice of Internal Oversight Services; and

17 (D) provide written notification and sum-  
 18 mary to the Committee on Foreign Relations of  
 19 the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Af-  
 20 fairs of the House of Representatives of any re-  
 21 ferral made pursuant to subparagraph (C) with-  
 22 in 15 days of any such notification.

23 (e) AUTHORIZATIONS.—

24 (1) TIMELY PAYMENT TO INTERNATIONAL OR-  
 25 GANIZATIONS.—

1 (A) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to  
2 be appropriated to the President  
3 \$2,186,980,000 for fiscal year 2021 for nec-  
4 essary expenses, not otherwise provided for, to  
5 carry out the provisions of section 301 of the  
6 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.  
7 2221), and to meet annual obligations of mem-  
8 bership in international multilateral organiza-  
9 tions, pursuant to treaties ratified pursuant to  
10 the advice and consent of the Senate, conven-  
11 tions, or specific Acts of Congress.

12 (B) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS.—Not later  
13 than 60 days after the date of the enactment of  
14 this Act, amounts authorized to be appropriated  
15 pursuant to subparagraph (A) under the head-  
16 ings “Contributions to International Organiza-  
17 tions” and “International Organizations and  
18 Programs” shall be made available to the De-  
19 partment of State.

20 (2) PAYMENT OF ARREARS.—In addition to  
21 amounts otherwise available for the payment of as-  
22 sessed contributions to international organizations  
23 and contributions for international peacekeeping ac-  
24 tivities, there is authorized to be appropriated, not-  
25 withstanding any other provision of law, such sums

1 as may be necessary to pay United States arrears to  
2 the United Nations and United Nations specialized  
3 agencies recognized by the United States.

4 (3) CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE UNITED NATIONS  
5 COVID–19 HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN FOR THE  
6 MOST VULNERABLE COUNTRIES.—There is author-  
7 ized to be appropriated to the President for the pur-  
8 poses of contributing directly to the United Nations  
9 COVID–19 Humanitarian Response Plan,  
10 \$500,000,000 for fiscal year 2021 to carry out sec-  
11 tion 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22  
12 U.S.C. 2292), in addition to funds otherwise appro-  
13 priated or made available for such purpose.

14 **SEC. 203. AUTHORIZATION FOR UNITED STATES PARTICI-**  
15 **PATION IN THE COALITION FOR EPIDEMIC**  
16 **PREPAREDNESS INNOVATIONS.**

17 (a) IN GENERAL.—The United States shall partici-  
18 pate in the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innova-  
19 tions.

20 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date  
21 of the enactment of this Act, the President shall submit  
22 to the appropriate congressional committees a report that  
23 describes the following:

24 (1) The United States planned contributions to  
25 the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations

1 (in this section referred to as the “Coalition”) and  
2 the mechanisms for United States participation in  
3 the Coalition.

4 (2) The manner and extent to which the United  
5 States shall participate in the governance of the Co-  
6 alition.

7 (3) The role of the Coalition in and anticipated  
8 benefits of United States participation in the Coali-  
9 tion on—

10 (A) the Global Health Security Strategy  
11 required by section 7058(c)(3) of the Depart-  
12 ment of State, Foreign Operations, and Related  
13 Programs Appropriations Act, 2018 (division K  
14 of Public Law 115–141);

15 (B) the applicable revision of the National  
16 Biodefense Strategy required by section 1086 of  
17 the National Defense Authorization Act for Fis-  
18 cal Year 2017 (6 U.S.C. 104); and

19 (C) any other relevant policy and planning  
20 process.

21 (c) UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTIONS.—There is au-  
22 thorized to be appropriated \$200,000,000 to carry out  
23 global health security, for contributions to the Coalition  
24 for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations.

1 **SEC. 204. SUPPORTING HUMANITARIAN AND DEVELOP-**  
2 **MENT ASSISTANCE RELATED TO COVID-19**  
3 **RESPONSE THROUGH THE UNITED STATES**  
4 **COMBATANT COMMANDS.**

5 (a) **AUTHORIZATION.**—Subject to subsection (b), the  
6 United States combatant commands are authorized to pro-  
7 vide assistance in their respective areas of operation to  
8 enable foreign governments to better prevent, prepare for,  
9 or respond to COVID-19.

10 (b) **CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENT.**—This authoriza-  
11 tion shall go into effect only after the Administrator of  
12 the United States Agency for International Development  
13 determines and certifies to the relevant congressional com-  
14 mittees that—

15 (1) provision of assistance by a specific United  
16 States combatant command is necessary to enable a  
17 foreign government or governments to prevent, pre-  
18 pare for, or respond to COVID-19; and

19 (2) all assistance provided by a United States  
20 combatant command pursuant to this authorization  
21 has been jointly planned with the United States  
22 Agency for International Development and the De-  
23 partment of State.

24 (c) **REQUIREMENT.**—Not later than 90 days after the  
25 date of the enactment of this Act, and every 90 days there-  
26 after, the Administrator of the United States Agency for

1 International Development, the Secretary of Defense, and  
 2 the Secretary of State shall brief the relevant congres-  
 3 sional committees on all humanitarian and development  
 4 assistance programming related to COVID–19 by United  
 5 States combatant commands within their areas of oper-  
 6 ation.

7 (d) RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-  
 8 FINED.—In this section, the term “relevant congressional  
 9 committees” means—

10 (1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and  
 11 the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

12 (2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the  
 13 Committee on Armed Services of the House of Rep-  
 14 resentatives.

15 **SEC. 205. UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT ACTIONS TO DE-**  
 16 **TECT AND PREVENT GLOBAL PANDEMICS.**

17 (a) COUNTRY STRATEGIES.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—In each country in which the  
 19 United States Government is implementing at least  
 20 three United States Government supported health  
 21 programs, missions of the United States Agency for  
 22 International Development, in consultation with rel-  
 23 evant host country entities, shall—



1 (A) conduct an assessment that is similar  
2 to the Health Systems Assessment Approach,  
3 that—

4 (i) takes a comprehensive view of the  
5 constraints in the health system that pre-  
6 vent the achievement of desired outcomes  
7 of United States Government supported  
8 health programs in the country from mul-  
9 tiple perspectives; and

10 (ii) identifies the best opportunities  
11 for improving health systems performance  
12 for the achievement of multiple United  
13 States Government supported health pro-  
14 grams, including obstacles to health service  
15 delivery;

16 (B) map the resources of the country and  
17 other donors in the health sector; and

18 (C) develop and implement a new or re-  
19 vised 5-year strategy for United States assist-  
20 ance, based on the results of the assessment de-  
21 scribed in subparagraph (A), to strengthen the  
22 country's health system that—

23 (i) provides a framework for achieving  
24 such strategy;

1 (ii) identifies key areas for United  
2 States Government investments in the sec-  
3 tor;

4 (iii) specifies the role of health pro-  
5 grams undertaken by each Federal Govern-  
6 ment agency operating in the country in  
7 achieving such strategy; and

8 (iv) includes cost analysis, bench-  
9 marks, outputs, and desired outcomes.

10 (2) ELEMENTS.—The strategy developed pursu-  
11 ant to paragraph (1) shall—

12 (A) be informed by the assessment re-  
13 quired under paragraph (1)(A);

14 (B) incorporate the health security prior-  
15 ities identified under the country's Joint Exter-  
16 nal Evaluation, if applicable;

17 (C) outline how assistance provided by  
18 each Federal Government agency operating in  
19 the country will support the development and  
20 implementation of a national action plan;

21 (D) identify potential obstacles to the im-  
22 plementation of the strategy, such as issues re-  
23 lating to governance of an effective health sys-  
24 tem at all levels of the country's public health  
25 systems, especially with respect to governing

1 bodies and councils at the provincial, district,  
2 and community levels;

3 (E) identify bureaucratic barriers and inefficiencies, including poor linkages between government ministries and between ministries and donor agencies, and the extent of any corruption;  
7

8 (F) include proposals for sustainable financing mechanisms for health systems;  
9

10 (G) identify barriers to building and retaining an effective frontline health workforce with key global health security capacities laid out by the International Health Regulations (2005), and include recommendations for host country actions to achieve a workforce that conforms with the World Health Organization's recommendation for at least 44.5 doctors, nurses, and midwives per every 10,000 people;  
18

19 (H) identify deficiencies in information systems and communication technologies that prevent linkages at all levels of the health system delivery and medical supply systems;  
22

23 (I) identify weaknesses in supply chain and procurement systems and practices, and recommend ways to improve the efficiency, trans-  
25

1           parenthood, and effectiveness of such systems and  
2           practices;

3           (J) identify obstacles to health service ac-  
4           cess and quality and improved health outcomes  
5           for women and girls, and for the poorest and  
6           most vulnerable, including a lack of social sup-  
7           port and other underlying causes, and rec-  
8           ommendations for how to overcome such obsta-  
9           cles;

10          (K) include plans for integrating innova-  
11          tions in health technologies, services, and sys-  
12          tems;

13          (L) identify barriers to health literacy,  
14          community engagement, and patient empower-  
15          ment, and recommendations for overcoming  
16          such barriers; and

17          (M) describe the role of the private sector  
18          and nongovernmental health providers, includ-  
19          ing community groups engaged in health pro-  
20          motion and mutual assistance and faith-based  
21          institutions engaged in health delivery, includ-  
22          ing the extent to which the local population uti-  
23          lizes such health services.

24          (3) CONSULTATION.—In developing a strategy  
25          pursuant to paragraph (1), each United States

1       Agency for International Development mission shall  
2       consult with—

3               (A) relevant host government institutions;

4               (B) professional associations;

5               (C) patient groups;

6               (D) civil society organizations (including  
7       international nongovernmental organizations  
8       with relevant expertise in program implementa-  
9       tion); and

10              (E) the private sector.

11       (b) COORDINATION OF PROGRAMS AND ACTIVITIES  
12 AT THE COUNTRY LEVEL.—The President, acting  
13 through the United States Agency for International Devel-  
14 opment mission director in each country described in sub-  
15 section (a)(1), shall—

16              (1) ensure that not less than five percent of the  
17       amounts appropriated to carry out each United  
18       States Government supported health program in  
19       countries identified in subsection (a)(1) is provided  
20       to carry out activities identified in paragraph (2);

21              (2) coordinate the implementation of programs  
22       and activities undertaken by relevant Federal agen-  
23       cies, bureaus, and offices to ensure that United  
24       States Government supported health programs—

1 (A) improve a country's ability to detect,  
 2 prevent, and respond to infectious disease out-  
 3 breaks, such as COVID-19 and Ebola;

4 (B) strengthen, in an integrated manner,  
 5 cross-cutting health systems of host countries  
 6 that impact more than one health program;

7 (C) are designed to make sustained im-  
 8 provements in health outcomes and health secu-  
 9 rity, such that health systems are broadly avail-  
 10 able, particularly to people with poor access to  
 11 quality health services;

12 (D) complement, or are aligned with, to  
 13 the extent applicable, national strategies to  
 14 strengthen health systems;

15 (E) utilize, to the fullest extent practicable,  
 16 service delivery platforms that do not fragment  
 17 care or build parallel or disease-specific pro-  
 18 curement processes or supply chains;

19 (F) complement, or are aligned with, ef-  
 20 forts by the host government—

21 (i) to prevent, detect, and respond to  
 22 infectious disease outbreaks;

23 (ii) to provide appropriate training to  
 24 health system professionals, including  
 25 managers, administrators, frontline health

1 workers, paraprofessionals, and profes-  
 2 sionals; and

3 (iii) to coordinate health programs  
 4 and activities with multilateral and bilat-  
 5 eral donors to ensure that such activities  
 6 support efforts to strengthen the health  
 7 system;

8 (G) help host countries address the issues  
 9 that create barriers to the retention of skilled  
 10 health care professionals;

11 (H) help national governments to devise  
 12 implementable options for mobilizing sustain-  
 13 able domestic and external resources and fi-  
 14 nancing for health systems strengthening; and

15 (I) encourage the coordination of programs  
 16 and activities with multilateral and bilateral do-  
 17 nors;

18 (3) provide funds to local health organizations,  
 19 whenever practicable, by contracting directly with  
 20 such organizations;

21 (4) ensure that contractors and grantees receiv-  
 22 ing United States Government funds for the purpose  
 23 of carrying out health-related activities—

24 (A) build local capacity through such ac-  
 25 tivities; and

1 (B) subcontract, to the fullest extent prac-  
 2 ticable and on an increasing basis, with local  
 3 health organizations; and

4 (5) encourage civil society and the private sec-  
 5 tor to collaborate with donors and host country gov-  
 6 ernments—

7 (A) to increase the sense of ownership by  
 8 citizens; and

9 (B) to improve program and activity effec-  
 10 tiveness.

11 (c) INTERNATIONAL EFFORTS.—

12 (1) COORDINATION.—The Administrator of the  
 13 United States Agency for International Develop-  
 14 ment, in coordination with the Secretary of State,  
 15 shall lead interagency efforts to work with the Glob-  
 16 al Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria;  
 17 Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance; bilateral donors; and  
 18 other relevant multilateral and international organi-  
 19 zations and stakeholders to develop—

20 (A) shared core indicators for strengthened  
 21 health security and health systems;

22 (B) standardized reporting requirements  
 23 among donors to reduce the burden placed on  
 24 host countries;



1 (C) structures for joint assessments, plans,  
2 auditing, and consultations; and

3 (D) a regularized approach to coordination  
4 on health systems strengthening.

5 (2) TECHNICAL GUIDANCE.—The Office of  
6 Health Systems in the Bureau for Global Health at  
7 the United States Agency for International Develop-  
8 ment, in consultation with the working group estab-  
9 lished under subsection (e), shall—

10 (A) issue technical guidance to carry out  
11 the strategy and elements described in this sec-  
12 tion; and

13 (B) determine whether approaches carried  
14 out at the country level with combined re-  
15 sources in pursuit of country level health sys-  
16 tems strategies comply with the guidance issued  
17 pursuant to subparagraph (A).

18 (3) PROGRESS REPORT.—Not later than one  
19 year after the date of enactment of this Act, the  
20 President shall submit a report to the appropriate  
21 congressional committees that describes the imple-  
22 mentation of this subsection.

23 (d) PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIPS TO IMPROVE  
24 HEALTH SYSTEMS STRENGTHENING.—

1           (1) INCLUSION IN COUNTRY STRATEGIES.—The  
 2           country strategies developed under subsection (a)  
 3           shall include a section that—

4                   (A) discusses the role of the private sector  
 5                   (including corporate, local, and international or-  
 6                   ganizations with relevant expertise); and

7                   (B) identifies opportunities for the private  
 8                   sector—

9                           (i) to accelerate research and develop-  
 10                           ment of innovative health and information  
 11                           technology, and to offer training related to  
 12                           its use;

13                           (ii) to contribute to improvements in  
 14                           health administration and management  
 15                           processes;

16                           (iii) to improve system efficiency;

17                           (iv) to develop training related to clin-  
 18                           ical practice guidelines; and

19                           (v) to help countries develop systems  
 20                           for documenting outcomes and achieve-  
 21                           ments related to activities undertaken to  
 22                           strengthen the health sector.

23           (2) PLAN FOR ENGAGEMENT THROUGH THE  
 24           GLOBAL DEVELOPMENT ALLIANCE.—Not later than  
 25           180 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the

1 Administrator of the United States Agency for  
2 International Development shall submit a plan to  
3 the appropriate congressional committees that—

4 (A) addresses how the Global Development  
5 Alliance will partner with the private sector to  
6 increase health security and health systems  
7 strengthening activities, including shortening  
8 the period during which companies may reg-  
9 ister; and

10 (B) includes recommendations for stream-  
11 lining and improving means for partnering with  
12 the private sector—

13 (i) to detect and respond to pandemic  
14 diseases; and

15 (ii) to strengthen health systems and  
16 health security.

17 (e) INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall convene  
19 an interagency working group to coordinate efforts  
20 and track progress on United States Government ac-  
21 tivities related to health systems strengthening, and  
22 shall appoint the Administrator of the United States  
23 Agency for International Development to lead the  
24 working group. The working group shall be com-  
25 posed of representatives of the Department of State,

1 the Department of Health and Human Services, in-  
2 cluding the Centers for Disease Control and Preven-  
3 tion, relevant United States credit authorities, and  
4 other relevant Federal agencies.

5 (2) DUTIES.—The Working Group shall meet  
6 not less frequently than quarterly—

7 (A) to establish goals and measurable tar-  
8 gets and to develop metrics for measuring  
9 progress in health system strengthening by  
10 United States Government supported health  
11 programs, including—

12 (i) increasing human resources for  
13 health and for reduced attrition in the  
14 health sector;

15 (ii) improving supply chain systems,  
16 including reducing drug and health com-  
17 modity stockouts;

18 (iii) improving surveillance capacity;

19 (iv) improving health information sys-  
20 tems; and

21 (v) strengthening health systems out-  
22 comes, as measured by essential proxy  
23 measures, such as resource optimization,  
24 delivery of essential services, and popu-  
25 lation coverage;

1 (B) to ensure that activities carried out  
2 through the President's Emergency Plan for  
3 AIDS Relief, the President's Malaria Initiative,  
4 and other bilateral health funding are meeting  
5 the minimum requirements for, and are wholly  
6 aligned with, supporting and complementing na-  
7 tional strategies on health systems strength-  
8 ening, as applicable;

9 (C) to ensure coordination with the Global  
10 Health Security Agenda;

11 (D) to ensure coordination with other do-  
12 nors and multilateral organizations, including  
13 the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis,  
14 and Malaria; Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance; and  
15 the Global Financing Facility; and

16 (E) to seek regular input from civil society  
17 and the private sector regarding best practices  
18 for strengthening health systems at the country  
19 level.

20 (3) COOPERATION.—Members of the Working  
21 Group shall provide the Administrator of the United  
22 States Agency for International Development with  
23 any requested data and information that is related  
24 to health system strengthening activities and pro-  
25 grams.

1 (4) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

2 (A) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 90  
3 days after the date of the enactment of this  
4 Act, the Administrator of the United States  
5 Agency for International Development shall  
6 submit a report to the appropriate congres-  
7 sional committees that identifies—

8 (i) the members of the Working  
9 Group;

10 (ii) the Working Group's plans to  
11 carry out the duties described in paragraph  
12 (2); and

13 (iii) the countries in which such duties  
14 will be carried out.

15 (B) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than one  
16 year after submission of the initial report under  
17 subparagraph (A), and annually thereafter for  
18 the next five years, the Administrator of the  
19 United States Agency for International Devel-  
20 opment shall submit a report to the appropriate  
21 congressional committees that describes, with  
22 respect to the reporting period—

23 (i) the progress achieved in strength-  
24 ening health systems; and

1                   (ii) the amount of funding from the  
 2                   President’s Emergency Plan for AIDS Re-  
 3                   lief, the President’s Malaria Initiative, Ma-  
 4                   ternal and Child Health, Neglected Trop-  
 5                   ical Diseases, Nutrition, Tuberculosis,  
 6                   Family Planning, Pandemic Preparedness,  
 7                   and other United States Government sup-  
 8                   ported health programs that was spent on  
 9                   strengthening health systems in cross cut-  
 10                  ting ways.

11               (5) AUTHORIZATION FOR USE OF FUNDS.—  
 12               Amounts appropriated by this Act and amounts ap-  
 13               propriated for purposes of carrying out section 104  
 14               of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.  
 15               2151b) may be used to carry out the activities de-  
 16               scribed in subsections (a) and (b).

17 **SEC. 206. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.**

18               (a) FOREIGN ASSISTANCE ACT OF 1961.—Chapter 1  
 19               of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.  
 20               2151 et seq.) is amended—

21               (1) in section 104(c)(1) (22 U.S.C.  
 22               2151b(c)(1)), by inserting “(emphasizing health sys-  
 23               tems strengthening, as appropriate)” after “health  
 24               services”;

25               (2) in section 104A (22 U.S.C. 2151b–2)—

1 (A) in subsection (b)(3)(D), by striking  
 2 “including health care systems, under other  
 3 international donor support” and inserting “in-  
 4 cluding through support for health systems  
 5 strengthening, under other donor support”; and

6 (B) in subsection (f)(3)(Q), by inserting  
 7 “the Office of the United States Global AIDS  
 8 Coordinator, partner countries, and the Global  
 9 Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Ma-  
 10 laria to ensure that their actions support the  
 11 activities taken to strengthen the overall health  
 12 systems in recipient countries, and efforts by”  
 13 after “efforts by”; and

14 (3) in section 104B(g)(2) (22 U.S.C. 2151b-  
 15 3(g)(2)), by inserting “strengthening the health sys-  
 16 tem of the country and” after “contribute to”.

17 (b) UNITED STATES LEADERSHIP AGAINST HIV/  
 18 AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS, AND MALARIA ACT OF 2003.—  
 19 Section 204(a) of the United States Leadership Against  
 20 HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria Act of 2003 (22  
 21 U.S.C. 7623(a)) is amended—

22 (1) in paragraph (1)(A), by inserting “, in the  
 23 context of plans to strengthen overall health sys-  
 24 tems” before the semicolon; and



1           (2) in paragraph (2)(C), by inserting “as part  
 2           of a strategy to improve overall health” before the  
 3           semicolon at the end.

4 **SEC. 207. SUPPORT FOR EFFORTS OF THE GLOBAL FUND**  
 5 **TO FIGHT AIDS, TUBERCULOSIS AND MA-**  
 6 **LARIA TO RESPOND TO COVID-19.**

7           (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
 8 gress that—

9           (1) the COVID-19 pandemic threatens gains  
 10          made through decades of investments to combat the  
 11          spread of AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria;

12          (2) COVID-19 poses a threat to the health sys-  
 13          tems of resource-constrained countries, including  
 14          strains on laboratory capacity and supply chains for  
 15          health commodities, as well as availability of  
 16          healthcare workers and equipment and supplies;

17          (3) interruptions in treatment for AIDS, tuber-  
 18          culosis, and malaria due to disruptions in supply  
 19          chains for critical drugs and medical equipment and  
 20          supplies, as well as the diversion of healthcare work-  
 21          ers, could significantly increase the death toll from  
 22          AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria, potentially exceed-  
 23          ing the number of deaths from COVID-19 itself;  
 24          and

1           (4) the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuber-  
 2           culosis and Malaria has a strong track record of  
 3           working with partners in resource-constrained set-  
 4           tings to ensure delivery of services and commodities.

5           (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—Notwith-  
 6           standing section 202(d)(4)(A)(i) of the United States  
 7           Leadership Against HIV/AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria  
 8           Act of 2003 (22 U.S.C. 7622(d)(4)(A)(i)), there is author-  
 9           ized to be appropriated \$1,000,000,000 for an immediate  
 10          contribution to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuber-  
 11          culosis and Malaria, specifically for its COVID–19 re-  
 12          sponse mechanism, to be available until expended.

## 13                   **Subtitle B—International** 14                   **Economic Pandemic Response**

### 15   **SEC. 211. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON BUILDING RESILIENCE.**

16          It is the sense of Congress that United States foreign  
 17          assistance and finance must improve the ability of people,  
 18          households, communities, countries, regions, institutions,  
 19          and systems to assess, anticipate, prevent, adapt to, cope  
 20          with, and recover from shocks and stresses, such as the  
 21          COVID–19 pandemic, in ways that—

22               (1) account for, and reduce chronic vulner-  
 23               ability resulting from, disruptive or potentially dis-  
 24               ruptive changes in national and community demo-  
 25               graphics, the environment and natural resource

1 availability, public health threats like the COVID-19  
2 outbreak, political leadership, and economic growth  
3 trends;

4 (2) address structural drivers of shocks,  
5 stresses, and vulnerability, including poor govern-  
6 ance, weak public institutions, and systemic gender,  
7 religious, or ethnic-based marginalization and eco-  
8 nomic exclusion;

9 (3) expand resilience capacities, inclusive eco-  
10 nomic growth opportunities, and equitable access to  
11 capital and market tools across diverse populations  
12 and communities in developing countries;

13 (4) strengthen inclusive governance and eco-  
14 nomic growth, peace and stability, and food and nu-  
15 trition security in the face of current and potential  
16 disruptions, and the capacities of national and local  
17 institutions charged with serving the public good and  
18 ensuring public safety;

19 (5) advance a comprehensive, whole-of-govern-  
20 ment approach to build capacities that protect, im-  
21 prove, and sustain growth, peace, and stability and  
22 preparedness against shocks in developing countries  
23 and for populations most vulnerable to persistent  
24 and forecasted shocks and stresses;

1           (6) improve international support of the United  
 2       States Government for sustained inclusive long-term  
 3       growth, peace and stability, equality, and good gov-  
 4       ernance in developing countries, at the national and  
 5       subnational levels, through the collection, evaluation,  
 6       and practical application of information on per-  
 7       sistent and forecasted shocks and stresses, such as  
 8       epidemics, pandemics, and climate change;

9           (7) assess and measure the progress of United  
 10      States foreign assistance in helping households, com-  
 11      munities, systems, and institutions measure impact  
 12      on improving development, peace, and stability out-  
 13      comes following shocks and stresses or to prevent  
 14      shocks from materializing; and

15           (8) foster partnerships and seek commitments  
 16      from host countries to—

17                   (A) make inclusive investments;

18                   (B) implement reforms;

19                   (C) execute programs that build resilience  
 20      capacities and planning towards the achieve-  
 21      ment of long-term sustainable development and  
 22      growth;

23                   (D) establish safeguards against shocks  
 24      like epidemics, pandemics, and climate change;  
 25      and

1 (E) ensure responsible agents are account-  
2 able.

3 **SEC. 212. FINANCIAL SUPPORT FOR PANDEMIC PREPARED-**  
4 **NESS AND GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY.**

5 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
6 gress that—

7 (1) no country is fully prepared to respond to  
8 epidemic or pandemic threats, and as COVID–19  
9 has demonstrated, an outbreak anywhere can quickly  
10 escalate to become a threat everywhere;

11 (2) the work of international public institutions  
12 and publicly and privately funded organizations and  
13 initiatives such as the World Health Organization,  
14 the Global Preparedness Monitoring Board, the  
15 GHSA, and others to identify and develop action  
16 plans, set standards, develop tools for evaluation,  
17 and undertake assessments has been critical to ef-  
18 forts to improve global health security;

19 (3) lack of resources and incentives have proven  
20 to be obstacles to lower-income countries, which have  
21 not allocated sufficient funding from national budg-  
22 ets to fill their pandemic preparedness gaps identi-  
23 fied through Joint External Evaluations;

24 (4) recent estimates suggest that the costs for  
25 most lower-income countries to close their gaps in

1 preparedness would be less than \$2 per person per  
2 year, which is significantly lower than the trillions of  
3 dollars in costs to United States taxpayers resulting  
4 from the health and economic impact of pandemics;  
5 and

6 (5) the World Bank has a critical role in help-  
7 ing lower-income countries finance actions to fill  
8 gaps identified through existing assessments and na-  
9 tional action plans to prevent, detect, and respond to  
10 epidemic and pandemic threats.

11 (b) ESTABLISHMENT OF A WORLD BANK TRUST  
12 FUND.—

13 (1) IN GENERAL.—The United States Executive  
14 Director to the World Bank Group shall use the  
15 voice and vote of the United States to advocate for  
16 the establishment of a multi-donor trust fund to  
17 incentivize and support countries to develop and im-  
18 plement credible national action plans aimed at pre-  
19 venting, detecting, and responding to epidemics and  
20 pandemics, including to further incentivize countries  
21 with such plans to provide domestic resources to-  
22 wards their implementation (in this section referred  
23 to as the “Trust Fund”). The United States Execu-  
24 tive Director shall ensure that the Trust Fund—

1 (A) is available to low-income countries  
2 that have developed a credible national action  
3 plan on health security, including those that  
4 have prioritized pandemic preparedness funding  
5 in their national budgets;

6 (B) places specific emphasis on use of the  
7 funds for—

8 (i) acquisition of technical assistance  
9 for the development and implementation of  
10 national action plans for health security  
11 that seek to achieve specific, measurable  
12 targets, including targets identified  
13 through Joint External Evaluations carried  
14 out in keeping with the International  
15 Health Regulations (2005);

16 (ii) financing for the implementation  
17 of actions and activities meant to fill gaps  
18 identified through rigorously developed and  
19 evaluated national action plans for health  
20 security that identify measurable steps to  
21 build and sustain capacity to prevent, de-  
22 tect, and respond to epidemic threats, in-  
23 cluding those that have undergone Joint  
24 External Evaluations and in keeping with

1 the targets of the Global Health Security  
2 Agenda;

3 (iii) financing through mechanisms  
4 aimed at creating incentives for countries  
5 to devote an increasing share of their own  
6 resources to core preparedness functions  
7 and to make measurable, independently  
8 verified progress against preparedness out-  
9 comes such as national action plan bench-  
10 marks, Joint External Evaluation and  
11 Global Health Security Index scores, or  
12 other credible, rigorously developed, meas-  
13 urable plans;

14 (iv) leverage over public and private  
15 sector funding, including country resources  
16 and resources from government donors, de-  
17 velopment banks, private sector entities,  
18 philanthropies, and other non-govern-  
19 mental entities, to incentivize countries to  
20 prioritize health security;

21 (v) resources for the purposes of  
22 measuring progress made towards achiev-  
23 ing benchmarks and milestones in closing  
24 gaps, and for evaluations;



1 (vi) activities to conduct regular exer-  
2 cises of health security capacities and for  
3 publishing and disseminating annual after-  
4 action reviews based on simulation exer-  
5 cises; and

6 (vii) activities necessary to construc-  
7 tively participate in an international bio-  
8 surveillance architecture aimed at rapidly  
9 detecting emerging pandemic threats;

10 (C) develops and reports on a means for  
11 ensuring funding is prioritized for countries  
12 that are the most vulnerable to pandemic  
13 threats;

14 (D) makes provisions for accepting dona-  
15 tions from the private sector, foundations, and  
16 nongovernmental organizations;

17 (E) requires countries applying for re-  
18 sources made available by this fund to identify  
19 specific funding in national budgets for pur-  
20 poses of pandemic preparedness; and

21 (F) is structured with appropriate safe-  
22 guards and benchmarks to ensure that funding  
23 is used transparently and effectively and that  
24 measurable results are achieved.

1 (c) COORDINATION.—In advocating for the establish-  
 2 ment of the Trust Fund, the United States Executive Di-  
 3 rector shall make an effort to ensure that the establish-  
 4 ment of any Trust Fund coordinates with—

5 (1) existing facilities of the World Bank Group;  
 6 and

7 (2) actions and activities undertaken by inter-  
 8 national public institutions and publicly and pri-  
 9 vately funded organizations and initiatives.

10 (d) REQUIREMENT FOR CONSULTATION.—In advo-  
 11 cating for the establishment of a Trust Fund pursuant  
 12 to subsection (b), the United States Executive Director  
 13 of the World Bank Group shall consult with the appro-  
 14 priate congressional committees about the establishment  
 15 of the Trust Fund, including on the elements and require-  
 16 ments associated with the plans, programs, and actions  
 17 that are eligible for funding, and plans to ensure funding  
 18 is prioritized for countries that are the most vulnerable  
 19 to epidemic and pandemic threats.

20 **SEC. 213. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE UNITED STATES**  
 21 **INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE**  
 22 **CORPORATION.**

23 It is the sense of Congress as follows:

1           (1) The COVID–19 pandemic is causing a glob-  
2           al economic recession as evidenced by, but not lim-  
3           ited to, the following global economic indicators:

4                   (A) The United Nations Conference on  
5           Trade and Development estimates that the eco-  
6           nomic uncertainty associated with the COVID–  
7           19 pandemic will likely cost the global economy  
8           at least \$1,000,000,000,000 in 2020.

9                   (B) Global markets have suffered losses  
10          ranging between 5 percent and over 10 percent  
11          since the beginning of the pandemic.

12                  (C) African finance ministers recently an-  
13          nounced that the continent will need at least a  
14          \$100,000,000,000 stimulus package, including  
15          the suspension of debt service payments.

16           (2) Even when markets begin to recover in the  
17          future, access to capital will likely be especially chal-  
18          lenging for developing countries, which likely also  
19          will be struggling with the containment of and recov-  
20          ery from COVID–19.

21           (3) Economic uncertainty and inability of indi-  
22          viduals and households to generate income is a  
23          major driver of political instability and social dis-  
24          cord, which creates conditions for insecurity.

1           (4) It is in the security and economic interests  
2 of the United States to assist in the economic recovery  
3 of developing countries that are made more vulnerable  
4 and unstable from both the public health  
5 and economic impacts of the COVID–19 pandemic.

6           (5) United States foreign assistance and development  
7 finance institutions must blunt the impacts  
8 of a COVID–19 related economic recession by supporting  
9 investments in sectors critical to maintaining  
10 economic stability and resilience in low and middle  
11 income countries.

12          (6) The need for the United States International  
13 Development Finance Corporation’s support  
14 for advancing development outcomes in less developed  
15 countries, as mandated by the Better Utilization  
16 of Investments Leading to Development Act of  
17 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.), is critical to ensuring  
18 lasting and resilient economic growth in light of  
19 the COVID–19 pandemic’s exacerbation of economic  
20 hardships and challenges.

21          (7) The United States International Development  
22 Finance Corporation is encouraged to adjust  
23 its view of risk versus return by taking smart risks  
24 that may produce a lower rate of financial return

1 but produce significant development outcomes in re-  
2 sponding to the economic effects of COVID–19.

3 (8) To mitigate the economic impacts of the  
4 COVID–19 recession, the United States Inter-  
5 national Development Finance Corporation should  
6 use its resources and authorities to, among other  
7 things—

8 (A) offer borrowers loans and loan guaran-  
9 tees at concessional rates below the Federal Re-  
10 serve interest rate;

11 (B) ensure loan support for small- and me-  
12 dium-sized enterprises;

13 (C) offer local currency loans to borrowers  
14 for working capital needs;

15 (D) create dedicated financing opportuni-  
16 ties for new “customers” that are experiencing  
17 financial hardship due to COVID–19;

18 (E) extend grace periods for loan payment  
19 and repayment to borrowers experiencing hard-  
20 ship due to the COVID–19 pandemic; and

21 (F) work with other development finance  
22 institutions to create co-financing facilities to  
23 support customers experiencing hardship due to  
24 the COVID–19 pandemic.

1 **SEC. 214. PROHIBITION ON THE TRANSFER OF SOVEREIGN**  
2 **LOAN GUARANTEES TO THE UNITED STATES**  
3 **INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE**  
4 **CORPORATION.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 1463(c)(1) of the Better  
6 Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of  
7 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9683(c)(1)) is amended by striking “the  
8 Corporation or any other appropriate department or agen-  
9 cy of the United States Government” and inserting “any  
10 appropriate department or agency of the United States  
11 Government (other than the Corporation)”.

12 (b) EFFECTIVE DATE.—The amendment made by  
13 subsection (a) shall take effect as if included in the Better  
14 Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of  
15 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.).

16 **SEC. 215. SURGE FINANCING MECHANISM.**

17 Title III of the Better Utilization of Investments  
18 Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9631 et  
19 seq.) is amended by adding at the end the following new  
20 section:

21 **“SEC. 1436. SURGE FINANCING MECHANISM.**

22 “(a) IN GENERAL.—The Board shall establish a  
23 mechanism, to be administered by the Strategic Invest-  
24 ments Officer, pursuant to which the Corporation expe-  
25 dited decisions to provide support under title II in select  
26 cases.

1       “(b) MAXIMUM CONTINGENT LIABILITY.—The max-  
 2 imum contingent liability of the Corporation outstanding  
 3 at any one time during any fiscal year under this section  
 4 shall not exceed in the aggregate an amount that is equal  
 5 to 10 percent of the amount appropriated for the Corpora-  
 6 tion for that fiscal year.

7       “(c) NOTIFICATION TO CONGRESS.—The Chairper-  
 8 son of the Board shall notify the appropriate congressional  
 9 committees of each decision to expedite a decision under  
 10 this section and the reasons for expediting that decision.”.

11 **SEC. 216. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CONTRIBUTIONS TO**  
 12 **THE CURRENCY EXCHANGE FUND.**

13       It is the sense of Congress that the President, acting  
 14 through the Secretary of State, should contribute such  
 15 sums as may be necessary to the Currency Exchange  
 16 Fund (TCX) in order to help hedge against foreign ex-  
 17 change risk in COVID–19 economic reconstruction efforts.

18 **SEC. 217. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON BILATERAL DEBT RE-**  
 19 **STRUCTURING.**

20       It is the Sense of Congress that the President, acting  
 21 through the Secretary of the Treasury, should enter into  
 22 negotiations for selling, reducing, or cancelling amounts  
 23 owed to the United States from bilateral credit partners  
 24 who are in immediate need of debt restructuring due to  
 25 the COVID–19 pandemic.

1 **SEC. 218. CLEARING WORLD BANK GROUP ARREARS.**

2 Not later than 30 days after the date of the enact-  
3 ment of this Act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall pro-  
4 vide the World Bank Group with all necessary amounts  
5 to address the United States arrears from fiscal years  
6 2019 and 2020.

7 **Subtitle C—Refugee, Humanitari-**  
8 **an, and Migration Provisions**

9 **SEC. 231. PROTECTION OF REFUGEES AND ASYLUM SEEK-**  
10 **ERS.**

11 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
12 gress that—

13 (1) during the unprecedented public health cri-  
14 sis caused by the COVID–19 pandemic, the United  
15 States should collaborate with governments of other  
16 countries to take measures that protect individuals  
17 fleeing persecution, war, and generalized violence;  
18 and

19 (2) extraordinary policy measures, such as bor-  
20 der closures and travel restrictions, which impose  
21 unusual burdens for those seeking international pro-  
22 tection, should be lifted as soon as circumstances  
23 permit, and exceptions to such measures should be  
24 made for highly vulnerable refugees and asylum  
25 seekers.



1 (b) RESUMPTION OF REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT.—

2 The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary  
3 of Homeland Security, shall—

4 (1) extend the period of validity for refugee  
5 visas;

6 (2) continue processing immigration benefits,  
7 including security vetting, to the extent such proc-  
8 essing is unaffected by the COVID–19 pandemic;

9 (3) expeditiously resume refugee resettlement  
10 through the United States Refugee Admissions Pro-  
11 gram upon the resumption of international refugee  
12 resettlement operations by the United Nations High  
13 Commissioner for Refugees and the International  
14 Organization for Migration;

15 (4) reallocate refugee admissions to ensure  
16 that—

17 (A) the number of refugees authorized to  
18 be admitted for fiscal year 2020 under section  
19 207(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act  
20 (8 U.S.C. 1157(a)) will be reached; and

21 (B) highly vulnerable refugees referred by  
22 the United Nations High Commissioner for  
23 Refugees, such as unaccompanied refugee mi-  
24 nors, are admitted; and

1           (5) notify the Committee on Foreign Relations  
2           of the Senate, the Committee on the Judiciary of the  
3           Senate, the Committee on Homeland Security and  
4           Governmental Affairs of the Senate, the Committee  
5           on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives,  
6           the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of  
7           Representatives, and the Committee on Homeland  
8           Security of the House of Representatives about the  
9           reallocation described in paragraph (4).

10       (c) APPLYING REFUGEE ADMISSIONS TO THE FISCAL  
11   YEAR 2020 PRESIDENTIAL DETERMINATION.—

12           (1) IN GENERAL.—Any alien described in para-  
13           graph (2) who, after applying for admission as a  
14           covered refugee, is admitted to the United States  
15           shall be counted against the fiscal year 2020 numer-  
16           ical limitation for admission of refugees determined  
17           under section 207(a) of the Immigration and Na-  
18           tionality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157(a)).

19           (2) COVERED REFUGEE.—An alien is a covered  
20           refugee described in this paragraph if the alien—

21                   (A) applied for admission as a refugee, re-  
22                   gardless of the applicant's allocation within the  
23                   fiscal year 2020 numerical limitation for admis-  
24                   sion of refugees; and

1 (B)(i) was designated as “Ready for De-  
2 parture” in the Department of State’s World-  
3 wide Refugee Admissions Processing System on  
4 March 17, 2020;

5 (ii) had, or will have, a medical clearance  
6 expire between March 17, 2020, and September  
7 30, 2020;

8 (iii) had, or will have, a security clearance  
9 expire between March 17, 2020, and September  
10 30, 2020; or

11 (iv) completed an interview with a U.S.  
12 Citizenship and Immigration Services officer be-  
13 fore March 17, 2020.

14 (d) HUMANITARIAN EXEMPTION FOR ENTRY INTO  
15 THE UNITED STATES.—

16 (1) IN GENERAL.—Any alien who travels to the  
17 United States for the purpose of seeking entry into  
18 the United States to avoid persecution or torture in  
19 his or her country of origin or most recent residence  
20 shall be—

21 (A) considered to be engaging in essential  
22 travel;

23 (B) exempted from travel restrictions into  
24 the United States; and

1 (C) afforded the right to seek asylum in  
2 the United States.

3 (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENTS.—Section 362  
4 of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 265) is  
5 amended—

6 (A) by striking “Whenever” and inserting  
7 the following:

8 “(a) IN GENERAL.—Whenever”; and

9 (B) by adding at the end the following new  
10 subsection:

11 “(b) HUMANITARIAN EXCEPTIONS.—The Surgeon  
12 General shall specify humanitarian exceptions to the travel  
13 restrictions authorized under subsection (a) for persons in  
14 need of protection from persecution or torture.”.

15 (e) EXTENSION OF FILING OR RE-ENTRY DEAD-  
16 LINES.—

17 (1) IN GENERAL.—

18 (A) EXTENSION OF VISA EXPIRATION.—

19 Notwithstanding section 221(c) of the Immigra-  
20 tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(c)) or  
21 any other provision of law, including any ac-  
22 tions taken pursuant to section 212(f) or  
23 215(a) of such Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(f) and  
24 1185(a)) or section 362 of the Public Health  
25 Service Act (42 U.S.C. 265), if any visa de-

1           scribed in subparagraph (B) expires or expired  
2           during the period described in paragraph (3),  
3           the period of validity of the visa shall be ex-  
4           tended until the date that is 90 days after the  
5           last day of the period described in paragraph  
6           (3).

7           (B) VISA DESCRIBED.—A visa described in  
8           this subparagraph is a visa issued under—

9                   (i) section 1059 of the National De-  
10                  fense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year  
11                  2006 (Public Law 109–163; 8 U.S.C. 1101  
12                  note);

13                  (ii) section 1244 of the Refugee Crisis  
14                  in Iraq Act of 2007 (Public Law 110–181;  
15                  8 U.S.C. 1157 note); or

16                  (iii) section 602 of the Afghan Allies  
17                  Protection Act of 2009 (Public Law 111–  
18                  8; 8 U.S.C. 1101 note).

19           (2) REFUGEES ADMISSIONS IMPACTED BY  
20           COVID–19.—Notwithstanding any other provision of  
21           law, including any actions taken pursuant to section  
22           212(f) or 215(a) of the Immigration and Nationality  
23           Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(f) and 1185(a)) or section 362  
24           of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 265)—

1           (A) if an alien seeking admission pursuant  
2           to section 207 of the Immigration and Nation-  
3           ality Act (8 U.S.C. 1157) was designated, at  
4           any time during the period described in para-  
5           graph (3) as “Ready for Departure” or the  
6           equivalent in the Department of State’s World-  
7           wide Refugee Admissions Processing System,  
8           the period of validity of all required checks for  
9           such alien shall be extended until the date that  
10          is 90 days after the last day of the period de-  
11          scribed in paragraph (3);

12          (B) each alien described in subparagraph  
13          (A) shall be counted against the fiscal year  
14          2020 numerical limitation for admission of ref-  
15          ugees set by the President pursuant to section  
16          207(a) of the Immigration and Nationality Act  
17          (8 U.S.C. 1157(a)) regardless of the applicant’s  
18          allocation within such numerical limitation or  
19          the applicant’s date of admission;

20          (C) the period of validity of a travel docu-  
21          ment issued pursuant to section 223.1(b) of  
22          title 8, Code of Federal Regulations that is  
23          scheduled to expire during the period described  
24          in paragraph (3) shall be extended until the

1 date that is 90 days after the last day of the  
2 period described in paragraph (3);

3 (D) a filing deadline for any application,  
4 benefit, or petition filed pursuant to section 207  
5 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8  
6 U.S.C. 1157), including a petition to follow to  
7 join a relative or an affidavit of relationship,  
8 that is scheduled to expire during the period de-  
9 scribed in paragraph (3) shall be extended to  
10 the date that is 90 days after the last day of  
11 the period described in paragraph (3); and

12 (E) upon the termination of the public  
13 health emergency declared pursuant to section  
14 319 of the Public Health Service Act (42  
15 U.S.C. 247d) with respect to the COVID-19  
16 pandemic, the Secretary of State, in conjunc-  
17 tion with the Secretary of Homeland Security,  
18 shall expedite the admission of refugees de-  
19 scribed in this subsection to achieve the numer-  
20 ical limitation set by the President for fiscal  
21 year 2020 pursuant to section 207(a) of the  
22 Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.  
23 1157(a)).

24 (3) PERIOD DESCRIBED.—The period described  
25 in this section is the period beginning on the date

1 on which the public health emergency was declared  
2 pursuant to section 319 of the Public Health Service  
3 Act (42 U.S.C. 247d) with respect to the COVID–  
4 19 pandemic and ending 90 days after the termi-  
5 nation of such public health emergency.

6 (4) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—

7 (A) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 30 days  
8 after the date of the enactment of this Act and  
9 quarterly thereafter until all COVID–19 related  
10 travel restrictions, whether domestic or foreign,  
11 have been lifted, the Secretary of State, after  
12 consultation with the Secretary of Homeland  
13 Security, shall submit a report to the Com-  
14 mittee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on  
15 the Judiciary, and the Committee on Appro-  
16 priations of the Senate and the Committee on  
17 Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judici-  
18 ary, and the Committee on Appropriations of  
19 the House of Representatives describing the ac-  
20 tions taken to ensure that special immigration  
21 visa recipients, refugees, and follow-to-join rel-  
22 atives approved for resettlement or admission in  
23 the United States do not face undue applica-  
24 tion-related delays in traveling to the United  
25 States.



1 (B) CONTENTS.—Each report required  
2 under subparagraph (A) shall—

3 (i) include the number and nationality  
4 of special immigrant visa recipients, refu-  
5 gees, and follow-to-join relatives who were  
6 delayed due to COVID–19;

7 (ii) indicate how many of the individ-  
8 uals described in clause (i) have since trav-  
9 eled to the United States; and

10 (iii) for such individuals who have not  
11 traveled to the United States, the current  
12 status of their travel documents and the  
13 expected dates on which they will be trav-  
14 eling to the United States.

15 (f) DOMESTIC REFUGEE RESETTLEMENT.—

16 (1) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—In  
17 addition to amounts otherwise appropriated for such  
18 purposes, there is authorized to be appropriated to  
19 the Office of Refugee Resettlement of the Depart-  
20 ment of Health and Human Services an additional  
21 \$642,000,000 for fiscal year 2020 to meet the im-  
22 mediate needs of recently arrived refugees and other  
23 populations receiving resettlement services due to  
24 the public health and economic crises caused by the  
25 COVID–19 pandemic.

1           (2) USE OF FUNDS.—Amounts appropriated  
2           pursuant to paragraph (1) shall be used—

3                   (A) to increase the period during which in-  
4           dividuals described in paragraph (1) shall re-  
5           ceive Refugee Cash Assistance and Refugee  
6           Medical Assistance benefits from 8 months to  
7           18 months to provide such individuals, during  
8           the extent of such crises, with needed housing,  
9           food, and medical assistance;

10                  (B) to provide an additional \$2,000 for all  
11           current and future individuals enrolled in the  
12           Matching Grant program—

13                          (i) to ensure that rent and utilities for  
14           such individuals are paid for at least 180  
15           days; and

16                          (ii) to waive or suspend the non-Fed-  
17           eral matching requirement for this addi-  
18           tional funding;

19                  (C) to expand by 200 percent the Pre-  
20           ferred Communities Program to provide emer-  
21           gency assistance, such as food, housing, and  
22           health needs, to the individuals benefitting from  
23           such program;

24                  (D) to ensure that—

1 (i) resettlement agencies are able to  
2 maintain their infrastructure and capacity  
3 at a level to continue to serve newly ar-  
4 rived refugees, previously arrived refugees,  
5 and other populations of concern who re-  
6 main statutorily eligible for integration  
7 services; and

8 (ii) there is sufficient capacity for fu-  
9 ture arrivals to be adequately served; and

10 (E) to increase the Refugee Support Serv-  
11 ices budget by \$200,000,000 to ensure that the  
12 program can flexibly meet recipients' immediate  
13 and emergency needs, such as housing, food,  
14 and unemployment assistance.

15 (3) IMPLEMENTATION OF MIGRATION AND REF-  
16 UGEE ASSISTANCE FUNDS.—

17 (A) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that—

18 (i) the infrastructure of the refugee  
19 resettlement program is being challenged,  
20 particularly in light of the moratorium on  
21 refugee arrivals, which inhibits the ability  
22 of refugee resettlement agencies to serve  
23 newcomers, resettled refugees, Afghan and  
24 Iraqi special immigrant visa recipients,  
25 asylees, and others; and

1 (ii) it is important to preserve the ca-  
2 pacity of overseas infrastructure, including  
3 the Resettlement Support Centers over-  
4 seas, so that refugee arrivals can resume  
5 expeditiously.

6 (B) BUREAU OF POPULATION, REFUGEES,  
7 AND MIGRATION.—The Assistant Secretary of  
8 State for the Bureau of Population, Refugees,  
9 and Migration shall—

10 (i) during the period beginning on the  
11 date of the enactment of this Act and end-  
12 ing on September 30, 2020, increase recep-  
13 tion and placement assistance by \$1,000  
14 per person to strengthen direct support for  
15 recent and new arrivals, including and be-  
16 yond their first 90 days after arrival;

17 (ii) provide \$1,200 in cash assistance  
18 directly to each refugee and Afghan and  
19 Iraqi special immigrant visa recipient who  
20 arrived in the United States during the 12-  
21 month period ending on the date of the en-  
22 actment of this Act;

23 (iii) ensure that each of the 9 refugee  
24 resettlement agencies receive adequate  
25 funding to stabilize the refugee resettle-

1           ment infrastructure required to continue  
2           serving refugees, as determined by the Sec-  
3           retary of State, in consultation with such  
4           agencies; and

5                   (iv) maintain level funding to the  
6           overseas resettlement support centers while  
7           processing refugees for resettlement to the  
8           United States is temporarily suspended.

9   **SEC. 232. HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO COUNTRIES AF-**  
10                   **FECTED BY THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC.**

11       (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It shall be the policy  
12   of the United States to—

13           (1) ensure that international assistance, includ-  
14       ing United States assistance, to address the  
15       COVID-19 pandemic reaches all vulnerable popu-  
16       lations, including racial and religious minorities, ref-  
17       ugees, internally displaced persons, migrants, and  
18       stateless persons;

19           (2) ensure that United States assistance ad-  
20       dresses the second order effects of the COVID-19  
21       pandemic, including specifically ensuring that such  
22       assistance meets the needs of those facing starvation  
23       and acute food insecurity as a result of the pan-  
24       demic; and

1           (3) protect and support humanitarian actors  
2           who are essential workers in preventing, mitigating  
3           and responding to the spread of COVID–19 among  
4           the marginalized and vulnerable groups described in  
5           paragraph (1), and ensure such humanitarian actors  
6           are exempted from inappropriate and unreasonable  
7           travel restrictions to ensure they can effectively un-  
8           dertake life-saving assistance.

9           (b) FACILITATING EFFECTIVE AND SAFE HUMANI-  
10          TARIAN ASSISTANCE.—The Secretary of State, in coordi-  
11          nation with the Administrator of the United States Agen-  
12          cy for International Development, shall carry out actions  
13          that accomplish the policies set forth in subsection (a),  
14          including the following actions:

15               (1) BRANDING.—Prescribing as appropriate,  
16               with due consideration for the safety and security of  
17               implementing partners and beneficiaries, the use of  
18               logos or other insignia of the United States Agency  
19               for International Development or the Department of  
20               State identity to appropriately identify overseas pro-  
21               grams under this Act administered by the United  
22               States Agency for International Development and  
23               the Department of State.

24               (2) EXCEPTION TO TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS FOR  
25               AID WORKERS.—Taking steps to ensure that travel

1 restrictions implemented to help contain the spread  
2 of COVID–19 are not applied to individuals author-  
3 ized by the United States Government to travel to  
4 or reside in a designated country to provide assist-  
5 ance related to or otherwise impacted by the  
6 COVID–19 outbreak.

7 (3) PROCUREMENT OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE  
8 EQUIPMENT.—Approving the usage of foreign assist-  
9 ance funding for the procurement of personal protec-  
10 tive equipment by United States Government imple-  
11 menting partners from businesses within or nearby  
12 the country receiving foreign assistance on an urgent  
13 basis and in a manner consistent with efforts to re-  
14 spond to the spread of COVID–19 in the United  
15 States.

16 (4) AUTHORIZATION FOR AID WORKER EVACU-  
17 ATION.—Waiving certain travel restrictions imple-  
18 mented to help contain the spread of COVID–19 in  
19 order to facilitate the medical evacuation of United  
20 States Government implementing partners, regard-  
21 less of nationality.

22 (c) REPORT.—

23 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after  
24 the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary  
25 of State and the Administrator of the United States

1       Agency for International Development shall submit  
2       to the appropriate congressional committees a report  
3       that assesses the global humanitarian response and  
4       outlines specific elements of the United States Gov-  
5       ernment's efforts.

6               (2) ELEMENTS.—The report required under  
7       paragraph (1) shall include the following elements:

8               (A) A description of humanitarian and  
9       health-worker access to crisis-affected areas, in-  
10      cluding—

11              (i) restrictions on the arrival of hu-  
12      manitarian workers from abroad into the  
13      country;

14              (ii) restrictions on the travel within  
15      the country of humanitarian workers to  
16      reach their areas of operation where popu-  
17      lations of concern reside;

18              (iii) access to medical evacuation in  
19      the event of a health emergency; and

20              (iv) access to personal protective  
21      equipment for United States Government  
22      implementing partners.

23              (B) An analysis and description of coun-  
24      tries that have expressly prevented vulnerable



1 populations from accessing necessary assistance  
2 related to COVID–19, including—

3 (i) their omission from national re-  
4 sponse plans;

5 (ii) laws, policies, or practices that re-  
6 strict or preclude treatment at public hos-  
7 pitals and health facilities; and

8 (iii) exclusion or discrimination in law,  
9 policy, or practice that prevents equal ac-  
10 cess to food, shelter, and other basic as-  
11 sistance.

12 (C) A description of United States Govern-  
13 ment efforts to facilitate greater humanitarian  
14 access, including—

15 (i) advocacy and diplomatic efforts  
16 with relevant foreign governments and  
17 multilateral institutions to ensure that vul-  
18 nerable populations are included in na-  
19 tional response plans and other relevant  
20 plans developed in response to the  
21 COVID–19 pandemic; and

22 (ii) advocacy and diplomatic efforts  
23 with relevant foreign governments to en-  
24 sure that relevant travel exemptions are  
25 issued for humanitarian and health work-

1                   ers responding to the COVID–19 pan-  
2                   demic.

3       (d) AUTHORIZATION.—

4               (1) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other  
5       provision of law, and consistent with the authorities  
6       of section 491 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961  
7       (22 U.S.C. 2292), there is authorized to be appro-  
8       priated to the President \$4,400,000,000 in addi-  
9       tional funding for fiscal year 2020, in addition to  
10      funds otherwise appropriated or made available for  
11      such purpose to provide assistance to meet the ur-  
12      gent humanitarian needs of countries directly af-  
13      fected by or at imminent risk of being affected by  
14      the outbreak of COVID–19, especially to commu-  
15      nities hosting significant numbers displaced persons  
16      and other vulnerable groups, in accordance with es-  
17      tablished international humanitarian principles.

18              (2) INCORPORATION OF GENDER ANALYSIS.—

19      The Secretary of State and the Administrator of the  
20      United States Agency for International Development  
21      shall ensure that all strategies, programs, and activi-  
22      ties undertaken pursuant to this subsection are  
23      shaped by a gender analysis as defined by the Wom-  
24      en’s Entrepreneurship and Economic Empowerment  
25      Act of 2019 (Public Law 115–428).

1 **SEC. 233. ADDRESSING THREATS TO WOMEN AND GIRLS IN**  
2 **THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC.**

3 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
4 gress that—

5 (1) credible research indicates that the COVID-  
6 19 pandemic has increased exposure to domestic vio-  
7 lence, child marriage, trafficking and other forms of  
8 gender-based violence and abuse, and has increased  
9 and compounded the risks displaced women and girls  
10 face in emergencies;

11 (2) the COVID-19 pandemic is disrupting ac-  
12 cess to sexual and reproductive health care, includ-  
13 ing antenatal and postnatal care, contraception, and  
14 care related to HIV/AIDS and sexually transmitted  
15 infections;

16 (3) sexual and reproductive health care must  
17 remain essential priorities to ensure women and girls  
18 may continue to access these services from the most  
19 trusted providers; and

20 (4) the United States Government should fully  
21 support the United Nations Population Fund, which  
22 is playing a critical role in the pandemic response  
23 and is the lead United Nations agency mandated to  
24 address sexual and reproductive health needs, as  
25 well as coordinating gender-based violence (GBV) re-  
26 sponse in humanitarian emergencies.

1       (b) AUTHORIZATION OF ACTIVITIES TO ADDRESS  
2 GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE DURING AND AFTER THE  
3 PANDEMIC.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with  
4 the Administrator of the United States Agency for Inter-  
5 national Development, shall carry out activities to prevent,  
6 mitigate, and respond to gender-based violence during and  
7 following the COVID–19 pandemic, including—

8           (1) providing training, equipment, and capacity  
9       building for frontline responders, including health  
10      care workers, humanitarian aid personnel, and other  
11      service deliverers—

12           (A) to identify and prevent gender-based  
13      violence in communities affected by COVID–19;  
14      and

15           (B) to support survivors and those at risk  
16      through best practices, including—

17           (i) immediate, life-saving assistance,  
18      including medical care, hygiene and dignity  
19      kits, the clinical management of rape, men-  
20      tal health and psychological support, and  
21      referral to other services, including case  
22      management;

23           (ii) access to justice and community-  
24      level reintegration; and

1 (iii) opportunities to earn livelihoods,  
2 build skills, and receive an education;

3 (2) ensuring that mechanisms such as domestic  
4 abuse hotlines and services for survivors of GBV are  
5 considered “essential services” within COVID–19 re-  
6 sponse programs and are fully resourced;

7 (3) prioritizing the use of technology and other  
8 remote options to maintain contact with and support  
9 survivors of violence when movement or access is re-  
10 stricted;

11 (4) integrating the prevention of sexual exploi-  
12 tation and abuse committed by aid workers or others  
13 providing response services into all programs, includ-  
14 ing prioritizing appropriate training, monitoring,  
15 and accountability mechanisms; and

16 (5) ensuring that frontline workers, including  
17 those providing in-person services to address gender-  
18 based violence, have the personal protective equip-  
19 ment, training, and other safety measures needed to  
20 safely provide essential services during the pandemic  
21 on an urgent basis and in a manner consistent with  
22 efforts to respond to the spread of COVID–19 in the  
23 United States.

24 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF ASSISTANCE TO THE UNITED  
25 NATIONS POPULATION FUND.—Notwithstanding the Sec-

1   retary of State’s determination on July 8, 2019, made  
2   pursuant to the third proviso of title III of the Depart-  
3   ment of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs  
4   Appropriations Act, 2019 (division F of Public Law 116–  
5   6), funds authorized under this Act shall be made avail-  
6   able to the United Nations Population Fund, including for  
7   the following purposes in COVID–19 impacted countries:

8           (1) Improved data collection, coordination, tech-  
9           nical expertise and availability of dedicated gender  
10          advisors to prevent and respond to gender-based vio-  
11          lence in humanitarian settings through the Gender  
12          Based Violence Area of Responsibility forum, which  
13          is managed by the United Nations Population Fund,  
14          and across sectors of humanitarian action, including  
15          through training and sensitization of humanitarian  
16          aid workers on identification of and care for sur-  
17          vivors of gender-based violence, which has spiked  
18          globally amid the COVID–19 pandemic.

19          (2) Procurement and distribution of personal  
20          protective equipment to assist frontline health care  
21          workers on an urgent basis and in a manner con-  
22          sistent with efforts to respond to the spread of  
23          COVID–19 in the United States.

1           (3) Procurement and distribution of sanitizing  
2           agents to assist frontline health care workers in in-  
3           fection control.

4           (4) Reduction of preventable maternal deaths  
5           by delivering prenatal care, antenatal care, and safe  
6           childbirth delivery services.

7           (5) Addressing the unmet need for contracep-  
8           tion, by procuring and distributing essential contra-  
9           ceptive supplies and by improving the functioning of  
10          the supply chain.

11          (6) Coordination and delivery of gender-based  
12          violence prevention, mitigation, and education serv-  
13          ices.

14          (7) Coordination and delivery of information  
15          and services to prevent child marriage and female  
16          genital mutilation, the incidence of which has in-  
17          creased during the COVID–19 pandemic.

18 **SEC. 234. SAFEGUARDING DEMOCRACY AND HUMAN**  
19 **RIGHTS DURING THE COVID–19 PANDEMIC.**

20          (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
21          gress that—

22               (1) governments may be required to take appro-  
23               priate but extraordinary actions, during public  
24               health emergencies, to halt the spread of disease, in-  
25               cluding closing businesses and public events, limiting

1 access to public spaces, and restricting the move-  
2 ment of people;

3 (2) authorities in more than 82 countries, in-  
4 cluding the United States, have declared states of  
5 emergency due to the threat of COVID–19, which  
6 the World Health Organization designated a global  
7 pandemic on March 11, 2020;

8 (3) governments in certain countries with  
9 COVID–19 cases, such as Cambodia, Egypt, Hun-  
10 gary, India, Turkey, China, and the China Liaison  
11 Office in Hong Kong, have taken measures that vio-  
12 late the human rights of their citizens without clear  
13 public health justification, oversight measures, or  
14 sunset provisions;

15 (4) governments in 25 countries, including  
16 Kenya, Iran, the Philippines, Thailand, and Jordan,  
17 have taken measures that affect expression and re-  
18 strict freedom of the press;

19 (5) against a backdrop of rising nationalism,  
20 populism, authoritarianism and pushback against  
21 human rights in some countries, the crisis can pro-  
22 vide a pretext unrelated to the pandemic for govern-  
23 ments to engage in repression, including measures  
24 that undermine democratic institutions, quash legiti-  
25 mate dissent, and attack journalists, activists, and



1       disfavored social groups, like refugees and migrants,  
2       with far-reaching consequences that outlive the cur-  
3       rent crisis;

4           (6) the United States Government, imple-  
5       menting emergency policies at home and through its  
6       diplomacy and foreign assistance abroad, should as-  
7       sertively champion the protection of internationally  
8       recognized human rights during and after the  
9       COVID–19 pandemic; and

10          (7) during and after the COVID–19 pandemic,  
11       the Department of State and the United States  
12       Agency for International Development should di-  
13       rectly or through nongovernmental organizations or  
14       international organizations, provide assistance and  
15       implement programs that support democratic insti-  
16       tutions, civil society, free media, and internationally  
17       recognized human rights.

18       (b) FUNDING FOR CIVIL SOCIETY AND HUMAN  
19       RIGHTS DEFENDERS.—

20           (1) PROGRAM PRIORITIES.—Amounts made  
21       available for fiscal years 2021 through 2025 to carry  
22       out programs authorized under sections 101 and  
23       102 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22  
24       U.S.C. 2151 and 2151–1), including programs to  
25       support democratic institutions, human rights de-

1 fenders, civil society, and freedom of the press, shall  
2 be particularly targeted, to the extent feasible, at  
3 countries in which emergency government measures  
4 taken in response to the COVID–19 pandemic vio-  
5 lated internationally recognized human rights.

6 (2) ELIGIBLE COUNTRIES.—Countries in which  
7 emergency government measures taken in response  
8 to the COVID–19 pandemic violated internationally  
9 recognized human rights, and civil society organiza-  
10 tions serving those countries, shall be eligible to re-  
11 ceive funds made available pursuant to sections 101  
12 and 102 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 for  
13 each of fiscal years 2021 through 2025, for—

14 (A) programs designed to strengthen and  
15 support civil society, human rights defenders,  
16 and the freedom of the press; and

17 (B) programs to restore democratic institu-  
18 tions.

19 (c) SECURITY ASSISTANCE.—

20 (1) IN GENERAL.—Upon the request of the  
21 Senate or the House of Representatives by resolu-  
22 tion of either such House, or upon the request of the  
23 Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate or  
24 the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of  
25 Representatives, the Secretary of State shall, within

1 thirty days after receipt of such request, transmit to  
2 both such committees a statement, prepared with  
3 the assistance of the Assistant Secretary of State for  
4 Democracy, Human Rights, and Labor, with respect  
5 to the country designated in such request, setting  
6 forth—

7 (A) all the available information and a de-  
8 tailed description of practices the recipient gov-  
9 ernment has engaged in or tolerated that vio-  
10 late internationally recognized human rights, in-  
11 cluding through the use of surveillance tech-  
12 nology, in connection with emergency laws or  
13 policies implemented in response to, or justified  
14 by, the COVID–19 pandemic, or sustained  
15 emergency measures that have the effect of cur-  
16 tailing human, political and civil rights beyond  
17 a purpose or duration reasonably necessary to  
18 contain the COVID–19 crisis;

19 (B) the steps the United States has taken  
20 to—

21 (i) promote respect for and observance  
22 of human rights in that country and dis-  
23 courage any practices which are inimical to  
24 internationally recognized human rights,  
25 and

1                   (ii) publicly or privately call attention  
2                   to, and disassociate the United States and  
3                   any security assistance provided for such  
4                   country from, such practices;

5                   (C) whether, in the opinion of the Sec-  
6                   retary of State, notwithstanding any such prac-  
7                   tices—

8                   (i) extraordinary circumstances exist  
9                   which necessitate a continuation of security  
10                  assistance (as defined in section 502B of  
11                  the Foreign Assistance Act (22 U.S.C.  
12                  2304)) or security cooperation for such  
13                  country, and, if so, a description of such  
14                  circumstances and the extent to which  
15                  such assistance should be continued, and

16                  (ii) on all the facts it is in the na-  
17                  tional interest of the United States to pro-  
18                  vide such assistance; and

19                  (D) such other information that the Sec-  
20                  retary of State deems important to include.

21                  (2) EXPEDITED PROCEDURES.—A resolution of  
22                  request shall be considered in the Senate in accord-  
23                  ance with the provisions of section 601(b) of the  
24                  International Security Assistance and Arms Export  
25                  Control Act of 1976.

1 (d) REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—

2 (1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 60 days  
3 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Sec-  
4 retary of State shall publish a report that includes—

5 (A) for each country and territory included  
6 in the annual Country Reports on Human  
7 Rights Practices, whether and how each country  
8 or territory has adhered to the principles set  
9 forth in the Universal Declaration of Human  
10 Rights and the International Covenant on Civil  
11 and Political Rights in responding to the  
12 COVID–19 pandemic;

13 (B) with regard to each country in which  
14 the response to the COVID–19 pandemic vio-  
15 lated internationally recognized human rights in  
16 a manner inconsistent with the principles of  
17 limitation and derogation—

18 (i) the actions of the United States  
19 Government to voice concern about such  
20 violations; and

21 (ii) any efforts made by each country  
22 to respond to and resolve such human  
23 rights concerns;

24 (C) with regard to each country in which  
25 the response to the COVID–19 pandemic vio-

1           lated internationally recognized human rights,  
2           the impact of noncompliant policies on—

3                   (i) the population’s access to health  
4                   care services; and

5                   (ii) the government’s efforts to control  
6                   the pandemic;

7           (D) a description of actions taken by the  
8           Global Engagement Center established under  
9           section 1287 of the National Defense Author-  
10          ization Act for Fiscal Year 2017 (22 U.S.C.  
11          2656 note) to counter disinformation related to  
12          COVID–19; and

13          (E) a description of the United States  
14          Government’s efforts around the world—

15                   (i) to counter disinformation related  
16                   to the COVID–19 pandemic; and

17                   (ii) to disseminate accurate informa-  
18                   tion about the pandemic.

19          (2) MONTHLY REPORTS.—Not later than 30  
20          days after the publication of the report required  
21          under paragraph (1), and monthly thereafter until  
22          the date that is 60 days after the date on which the  
23          President declares that the COVID–19 pandemic  
24          has ended, the Secretary of State and the Adminis-  
25          trator of the United States Agency for International

1 Development shall provide to the appropriate con-  
2 gressional committees a list of the countries that  
3 have removed COVID–19-related emergency restric-  
4 tions impacting internationally recognized human  
5 rights, including details regarding the restrictions  
6 that were removed.

7 (3) FINAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days  
8 after the date on which the President declares that  
9 the COVID–19 pandemic has ended, the Secretary  
10 of State shall submit a report to the appropriate  
11 congressional committees that—

12 (A) lists the countries whose emergency  
13 measures limiting internationally recognized  
14 human rights in a manner inconsistent with the  
15 principles of limitation and derogation extended  
16 beyond the end of the global pandemic;

17 (B) describes such countries’ emergency  
18 measures, including a description of how such  
19 procedures violate internationally recognized  
20 human rights and an analysis of the impact of  
21 such measures on access to health care and ef-  
22 forts to control the pandemic within the coun-  
23 try;

24 (C) describes—

- 1 (i) any surveillance measures imple-  
 2 mented during the COVID–19 pandemic;  
 3 (ii) the extent to which such measures  
 4 have been, or have not been, rolled back;  
 5 and  
 6 (iii) whether and how such measures  
 7 impact internationally recognized human  
 8 rights; and  
 9 (D) includes a strategic plan by the De-  
 10 partment of State and the United States Agen-  
 11 cy for International Development that address-  
 12 es, through diplomacy and foreign assistance,  
 13 the persistent issues related to internationally  
 14 recognized human rights in the aftermath of  
 15 the COVID–19 response.

## 16 **Subtitle D—Other Regional** 17 **Matters**

### 18 **SEC. 241. ASSISTANCE FOR THE WEST BANK AND GAZA RE-** 19 **LATED TO THE COVID–19 PANDEMIC.**

20 (a) FINDING.—Congress finds that Israel, the West  
 21 Bank, and Gaza are experiencing outbreaks of COVID–  
 22 19, and recognizes the interconnection of public health,  
 23 public safety, and security.

24 (b) HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE.—Notwithstanding  
 25 any other provision of law, the United States Government



1 may use funds appropriated for international disaster as-  
2 sistance to provide rapid awards of humanitarian assist-  
3 ance, including through previously vetted United States  
4 organizations, in furtherance of health-related COVID-19  
5 response efforts in the West Bank and Gaza.

6 **SEC. 242. PREVENTING THE SPREAD OF COVID-19 AT THE**  
7 **UNITED STATES-MEXICO BORDER.**

8 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-  
9 ings:

10 (1) In January 2019, the Department of Home-  
11 land Security began implementing the Migrant Pro-  
12 tection Protocols, which require foreign nationals en-  
13 tering or seeking admission to the United States  
14 from Mexico, without proper documentation, to be  
15 returned to Mexico for the duration of their immi-  
16 gration proceedings.

17 (2) Approximately 60,000 foreign nationals who  
18 have been subjected to the Migrant Protection Pro-  
19 tocols are temporarily residing in Mexican commu-  
20 nities close to the border between the United States  
21 and Mexico, and some of them are living in encamp-  
22 ments that lack basic health and sanitation infra-  
23 structure.

24 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
25 gress that—

1           (1) asylum seekers living in Mexican commu-  
 2           nities close to the United States-Mexico border as a  
 3           result of the Migrant Protection Protocols are highly  
 4           vulnerable to the transmission of COVID-19; and

5           (2) the spread of COVID-19 in these commu-  
 6           nities would have a direct impact on United States  
 7           communities on the other side of the border, the  
 8           residents of such communities, and their public  
 9           health systems.

10          (c) **TERMINATION OF AUTHORIZATION OF MIGRANT**  
 11 **PROTECTION PROTOCOLS.**—Section 235(b)(2) of the Im-  
 12 migration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1225(b)(2)) is  
 13 amended—

14           (1) in subparagraph (A), by striking “subpara-  
 15           graphs (B) and (C)” and inserting “subparagraph  
 16           (B)”;

17           (2) by striking subparagraph (C).

18 **SEC. 243. LIMITATIONS ON REMOVAL OF FOREIGN NATION-**

19 **ALS.**

20          (a) **FINDINGS.**—Congress makes the following find-  
 21 ings:

22           (1) The Secretary of Homeland Security has  
 23           deported from the United States—

24                   (A) Guatemalan nationals, who have been  
 25           sent back to Guatemala;

1 (B) Mexican nationals, who have been sent  
2 back to Mexico; and

3 (C) Haitian nationals, who have been sent  
4 back to Haiti.

5 (2) Some of the people referred to in paragraph  
6 (1) have tested positive for COVID–19 upon arrival  
7 in their country of origin.

8 (3) In 2019, the Secretary of Homeland Secu-  
9 rity signed Asylum Cooperative Agreements with the  
10 Governments of Guatemala, of Honduras, and of El  
11 Salvador to transfer asylum seekers from the United  
12 States.

13 (4) The public health systems of Guatemala,  
14 Haiti, Honduras, El Salvador, and other countries  
15 have limited capacity for handling severe or critical  
16 cases of COVID–19, as documented by United  
17 States Embassies in each country.

18 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
19 gress that—

20 (1) deporting foreign nationals suffering from  
21 COVID–19 to countries that lack sufficient public  
22 health capacity to address the pandemic increases  
23 the risk for uncontrolled outbreaks of COVID–19 in  
24 foreign countries;

1           (2) uncontrolled outbreaks of COVID–19 in for-  
2        eign countries increase the risk that COVID–19 will  
3        be reintroduced into the United States in the future;

4           (3) the Secretary of Homeland Security must  
5        test all foreign nationals for COVID–19 before de-  
6        porting them to their respective countries of origin;  
7        and

8           (4) the transfer of asylum seekers from the  
9        United States to Guatemala, Honduras, and El Sal-  
10       vador poses unnecessary risks to the health and  
11       safety of the individuals being transferred and com-  
12       munities in recipient countries while the COVID–19  
13       pandemic remains uncontrolled.

14       (c) LIMITATION ON REMOVALS.—Notwithstanding  
15   any other provision of law, the Secretary of Homeland Se-  
16   curity is prohibited from removing foreign nationals from  
17   the United States to their respective countries of origin  
18   until after the Secretary of Homeland Security and the  
19   Secretary of State jointly certify to the Committee on For-  
20   eign Relations and the Committee on the Judiciary of the  
21   Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the  
22   Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representa-  
23   tives that—

24           (1) the Secretary of Homeland Security has de-  
25        veloped and implemented a protocol to ensure that

1 all foreign nationals with an order of removal from  
 2 the United States will be tested for COVID–19 be-  
 3 fore being removed from the United States; and

4 (2) the Secretary of Homeland Security and the  
 5 Secretary of State have provided appropriate foreign  
 6 governments with information about the COVID–19  
 7 testing protocol developed by the Secretary of Home-  
 8 land Security for foreign nationals who are removed  
 9 from the United States.

10 **SEC. 244. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ENSURING THAT SANC-**  
 11 **TIONS DO NOT INHIBIT THE PROVISION OF**  
 12 **HUMANITARIAN RELIEF TO IRAN.**

13 It is the sense of Congress that—

14 (1) the President should—

15 (A) take steps to ensure that sanctions im-  
 16 posed by the United States do not inhibit the  
 17 delivery and availability of humanitarian relief,  
 18 including medicine and medical equipment, for  
 19 the people of Iran;

20 (B) publicly clarify to financial institutions  
 21 and other entities that United States law does  
 22 not penalize medical or other humanitarian  
 23 transactions meant to combat COVID–19 in  
 24 Iran and publicly promote ways that financial

1 institutions and governments around the world  
2 can help fight the pandemic in Iran;

3 (C) work quickly with the governments of  
4 other countries to set up humanitarian channels  
5 for entities to provide assistance related to com-  
6 bating COVID–19 to Iran, modeled on the  
7 Swiss Humanitarian Trade Arrangement;

8 (D) ensure that entities are not penalized  
9 or subject to sanctions if they are legitimately  
10 providing humanitarian or medical supplies that  
11 will help the people of Iran combat the spread  
12 and effects of COVID–19 in Iran; and

13 (E) temporarily raise the ceiling on the  
14 amount of funds permitted to be sent to Iran  
15 for humanitarian aid under General License E,  
16 issued under part 560 of title 31, Code of Fed-  
17 eral Regulations, and relating to authorizing  
18 certain services in support of nongovernmental  
19 organizations’ activities in Iran, or specify that  
20 payments related to combating the COVID–19  
21 pandemic are not counted for purposes of that  
22 ceiling; and

23 (2) the Government of Iran should take imme-  
24 diate steps to promote the health and safety of peo-  
25 ple in Iran by releasing from prison all politically

1 held dual nationals who may be at increased risk for  
2 contracting or suffering from complications from  
3 COVID–19.

4 **SEC. 245. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CLARIFYING THAT**  
5 **SANCTIONS DO NOT INHIBIT THE PROVISION**  
6 **OF HUMANITARIAN RELIEF TO VENEZUELA.**

7 It is the sense of Congress that—

8 (1) the President should—

9 (A) take all necessary steps to ensure and  
10 clarify that sanctions imposed by the United  
11 States do not inhibit the delivery and avail-  
12 ability of humanitarian relief, including medi-  
13 cine and medical equipment, for the people of  
14 Venezuela;

15 (B) publicly clarify to financial institutions  
16 and other entities that United States law does  
17 not penalize medical or humanitarian trans-  
18 actions meant to combat COVID–19 in Ven-  
19 ezuela, including by updating and republishing  
20 the document of the Office of Foreign Assets  
21 Control of the Department of the Treasury en-  
22 titled “Guidance Related to the Provision of  
23 Humanitarian Assistance and Support to the  
24 Venezuelan People”, and dated August 6, 2019;  
25 and

1 (C) publicly promote ways that inter-  
 2 national organizations and governments around  
 3 the world can best respond to the spread of the  
 4 COVID–19 pandemic in Venezuela; and  
 5 (2) the regime of Nicolàs Maduro should imme-  
 6 diately—

7 (A) permit the delivery of international hu-  
 8 manitarian assistance, including agricultural  
 9 commodities and medical equipment, for the  
 10 people of Venezuela; and

11 (B) release all political prisoners who may  
 12 be at increased risk of contracting or suffering  
 13 from complications from COVID–19.

14 **SEC. 246. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ENSURING THAT SANC-**  
 15 **TIONS DO NOT INHIBIT THE PROVISION OF**  
 16 **HUMANITARIAN RELIEF TO THE DEMO-**  
 17 **CRATIC PEOPLE’S REPUBLIC OF NORTH**  
 18 **KOREA.**

19 It is the sense of Congress that—

20 (1) the President should—

21 (A) take steps to ensure that sanctions im-  
 22 posed by the United States do not inhibit the  
 23 delivery and availability of humanitarian relief,  
 24 including medicine and medical equipment, for



1 the people of the Democratic People's Republic  
2 of North Korea (DPRK);

3 (B) publicly clarify to the United Nations,  
4 financial institutions, and other entities that  
5 United States law does not penalize medical or  
6 other humanitarian transactions meant to com-  
7 bat COVID-19 in the DPRK, and publicly pro-  
8 mote ways that financial institutions and gov-  
9 ernments around the world can help fight the  
10 pandemic in the DPRK;

11 (C) work quickly with the governments of  
12 other countries to set up humanitarian channels  
13 for entities to provide assistance related to com-  
14 bating COVID-19 to the DPRK, including for  
15 travel for effective aid delivery and program  
16 monitoring; and

17 (D) ensure that entities are not penalized  
18 or subject to sanctions if they are legitimately  
19 providing humanitarian or medical supplies that  
20 will help the people of the DPRK combat the  
21 spread and effects of COVID-19 in the DPRK;  
22 and

23 (2) the Government of the DPRK should take  
24 immediate steps to promote the health and safety of  
25 people in the DPRK by, among other measures, re-

1       leasing from prison all political prisoners held at po-  
 2       litical prison and reeducation camps run by the  
 3       State Security Department and the Ministry for  
 4       People’s Security who may be at increased risk for  
 5       contracting or suffering from complications from  
 6       COVID–19.

7   **SEC. 247. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON RELATIONS WITH THE**  
 8                   **EUROPEAN UNION.**

9       It is the sense of Congress that—

10           (1) the European Union is a close ally of the  
 11       United States, and the President should express soli-  
 12       darity with the European Union and work closely  
 13       with Brussels to lead an international response to  
 14       the humanitarian and economic implications of the  
 15       COVID–19 pandemic;

16           (2) the United States Government should close-  
 17       ly coordinate international humanitarian and devel-  
 18       opment assistance efforts with the European Union’s  
 19       “Team Europe” campaign as the developing world  
 20       contends with significant challenges associated with  
 21       the COVID–19 pandemic;

22           (3) the United States Government and the Eu-  
 23       ropean Union should coordinate efforts to leverage  
 24       the wealth and experience of the private sector in  
 25       providing assistance and expertise to address the hu-

1       manitarian economic implications of the COVID–19  
2       pandemic;

3           (4) scientists from the United States should co-  
4       ordinate closely with scientists from European Union  
5       member states to develop effective treatments and a  
6       vaccine for COVID–19;

7           (5) the United States Government and the Eu-  
8       ropean Union and its member states should enhance  
9       intelligence cooperation to counter Chinese and Rus-  
10      sian disinformation efforts with respect to the  
11      COVID–19 pandemic;

12          (6) the United States Government and the Eu-  
13      ropean Union should coordinate on joint strategies  
14      to diminish reliance on the medical and pharma-  
15      ceutical supply chain from China in the wake of the  
16      COVID–19 pandemic;

17          (7) the United States Government and the Eu-  
18      ropean Union should coordinate efforts to provide  
19      assistance and directly engage with the political  
20      leadership of EU Eastern Partnership countries and  
21      EU aspirant countries, especially those in the West-  
22      ern Balkans; and

23          (8) the United States Government and the Eu-  
24      ropean Union should closely coordinate to mitigate  
25      the effects of anti-democratic forces seeking to erode

1       our democratic institutions and shared values  
2       throughout the pandemic.

3 **SEC. 248. INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION AS-**  
4 **SISTANCE FOR COVID-19 RECOVERY EF-**  
5 **FORTS IN SUDAN.**

6       (a) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any other  
7 provision of law, the Secretary of the Treasury may in-  
8 struct the United States executive director of an inter-  
9 national financial institution to use the voice and vote of  
10 the United States to support assistance by such institu-  
11 tion, including any loan, credit, or guarantee, for Sudan,  
12 provided that such assistance must be related to Sudan’s  
13 response or recovery from the COVID–19 pandemic.

14       (b) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION DE-  
15 FINED.—In this section, the term “international financial  
16 institution” means the International Bank for Reconstruct-  
17 tion and Development, the International Development As-  
18 sociation, the International Finance Corporation, the  
19 Inter-American Development Bank, the International  
20 Monetary Fund, the International Fund for Agricultural  
21 Development, the Asian Development Fund, the Inter-  
22 American Investment Corporation, the North American  
23 Development Bank, the European Bank for Reconstruct-  
24 tion and Development, the African Development Bank, the

1 African Development Fund, and the Multilateral Invest-  
 2 ment Guarantee Agency.

3 **TITLE III—UNITED STATES GOV-**  
 4 **ERNMENT ORGANIZATION**  
 5 **AND AUTHORITIES**

6 **Subtitle A—Enhancing United**  
 7 **States Government Response to**  
 8 **Pandemics**

9 **SEC. 301. ROLES FOR UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR INTER-**  
 10 **NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT, DEPARTMENT OF**  
 11 **STATE, AND THE CENTERS FOR DISEASE**  
 12 **CONTROL AND PREVENTION.**

13 (a) DESIGNATION OF LEAD AGENCIES FOR COORDI-  
 14 NATION OF UNITED STATES RESPONSE TO INFECTIOUS  
 15 DISEASE OUTBREAKS WITH PANDEMIC POTENTIAL.—In  
 16 the event of an infectious disease outbreak outside the  
 17 United States with pandemic potential, the President shall  
 18 designate agencies to lead response efforts as follows:

19 (1) The United States Agency for International  
 20 Development shall serve as the lead agency for the  
 21 United States international response, relief, and re-  
 22 covery efforts associated with the potential pandemic  
 23 outbreak. In this capacity, the United States Agency  
 24 for International Development shall—

1 (A) support activities, as necessary and ap-  
2 propriate, including immediate disaster assist-  
3 ance and humanitarian response needs in highly  
4 affected countries, including testing, treatment,  
5 and assistance with preventative care units and  
6 community care facilities; provision of supplies  
7 such as personal protective, screening, and  
8 treatment equipment; community outreach and  
9 communication and mobilization efforts; and lo-  
10 gistics support; and

11 (B) lead the coordination of funding alloca-  
12 tions, in coordination with the Department of  
13 State, the International Development Finance  
14 Corporation, the Millennium Challenge Cor-  
15 poration, the Inter-American Foundation, and  
16 the United States African Development Foun-  
17 dation, to address the secondary economic and  
18 social impacts of the pandemic outbreak, such  
19 as food insecurity to economic destabilization  
20 and insecurity.

21 (2) The Department of State shall serve as the  
22 lead for diplomatic engagement regarding relief and  
23 recovery efforts associated with the potential pan-  
24 demic outbreak. In this capacity, the Department of  
25 State shall promote biosecurity practices and miti-

1 gate the risk of illicit acquisition of any pandemic  
2 virus or disease.

3 (3) The Centers for Disease Control and Pre-  
4 vention shall serve as the medical lead for the inter-  
5 national response to the potential pandemic out-  
6 break. In this capacity, the Centers for Disease Con-  
7 trol and Prevention shall work to prevent, prepare  
8 for, and respond to the outbreak of a pandemic dis-  
9 ease through activities, including—

10 (A) infection control, contact tracing and  
11 laboratory surveillance and training;

12 (B) building up emergency operation cen-  
13 ters; and

14 (C) providing education and outreach and,  
15 in the conduct of clinical trials in affected coun-  
16 tries, assessing the safety and efficacy of vac-  
17 cine and treatment candidates.

18 **SEC. 302. ENHANCED SUPPORT FOR GLOBAL HEALTH SE-**  
19 **CURITY.**

20 (a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the  
21 United States—

22 (1) to improve the ability of countries to pre-  
23 vent, detect, and respond to health crises, including  
24 outbreaks of infectious diseases with epidemic and  
25 pandemic potential, such as COVID–19 and Ebola;

1           (2) to advance the Global Health Security  
2       Agenda by promoting global health security as a  
3       core national and human security interest;

4           (3) to collaborate with other countries to detect  
5       and mitigate outbreaks of infectious diseases with  
6       epidemic and pandemic potential early in order to  
7       prevent the spread of disease;

8           (4) to encourage other countries to invest in  
9       basic health care systems; and

10          (5) to improve the understanding of and re-  
11       sponse to intersections of human, animal, and envi-  
12       ronmental health to—

13               (A) prevent and mitigate infectious disease  
14       outbreaks; and

15               (B) combat the growing threat of anti-  
16       microbial resistance.

17       (b) SPECIAL ADVISOR TO THE PRESIDENT FOR  
18       GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY.—Section 101 of the Na-  
19       tional Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3021) is amend-  
20       ed—

21               (1) in subsection (b)—

22                       (A) in paragraph (3), by striking “; and”  
23       and inserting a semicolon;

24                       (B) in paragraph (4), by striking the pe-  
25       riod at the end and inserting “; and”; and



1 (C) by adding at the end the following new  
2 paragraph:

3 “(5) coordinate, without assuming operational  
4 authority, the United States Government response to  
5 global health security emergencies.”;

6 (2) by redesignating subsection (h) as sub-  
7 section (i); and

8 (3) by inserting after subsection (g) the fol-  
9 lowing new subsection:

10 “(h) SPECIAL ADVISOR TO THE PRESIDENT FOR  
11 GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY.—

12 “(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall des-  
13 ignate an employee of the National Security Council  
14 to be responsible for—

15 “(A) the coordination of the interagency  
16 process for preparing for, preventing, detecting,  
17 and responding to global health security emer-  
18 gencies; and

19 “(B) in consultation with the Global  
20 Health Security Agenda Interagency Review  
21 Council established pursuant to ‘section 302(c)  
22 of the COVID–19 International Response and  
23 Recovery Act of 2020’ and in coordination with  
24 the Administrator of the United States Agency  
25 for International Development, leading the de-

1           velopment of a framework for such a response  
 2           in countries where there is armed conflict or in-  
 3           security.

4           “(2) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—

5                   “(A) IN GENERAL.—Not less frequently  
 6           than semiannually, the employee designated  
 7           under paragraph (1) shall provide a briefing to  
 8           the appropriate congressional committees that  
 9           describes his or her responsibilities and activi-  
 10          ties under such paragraph.

11                   “(B) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COM-  
 12          MITTEES DEFINED.—In this subsection, the  
 13          term ‘appropriate congressional committees’  
 14          means—

15                   “(i) the Committee on Foreign Rela-  
 16          tions of the Senate;

17                   “(ii) the Committee on Appropriations  
 18          of the Senate;

19                   “(iii) the Committee on Foreign Af-  
 20          fairs of the House of Representatives; and

21                   “(iv) the Committee on Appropria-  
 22          tions of the House of Representatives.”.

23          (c) ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GLOBAL HEALTH SE-  
 24          curity Agenda Interagency Review Council.—

1           (1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall direct  
2           the National Security Council to establish a Global  
3           Health Security Agenda Interagency Review Council  
4           (referred to in this section as the “Council”), which  
5           shall perform—

6                   (A) the general responsibilities described in  
7                   paragraph (4); and

8                   (B) the specific roles and responsibilities  
9                   described in paragraph (6).

10          (2) CHAIR.—The Special Advisor to the Presi-  
11          dent for Global Health Security designated under  
12          section 101(h)(1) of the National Security Act of  
13          1947, as added by subsection (b), shall serve as the  
14          Chair of the Council.

15          (3) MEETINGS.—The Council shall meet not  
16          less frequently than 4 times per year to advance its  
17          mission and fulfill its responsibilities.

18          (4) GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—

19                   (A) IN GENERAL.—The Council shall—

20                           (i) provide, by consensus, policy-level  
21                           guidance to participating agencies on  
22                           GHSA goals, objectives, and implementa-  
23                           tion;

1 (ii) facilitate interagency, multi-sec-  
2 toral engagement to carry out GHSA im-  
3 plementation;

4 (iii) provide a forum for raising and  
5 working to resolve interagency disagree-  
6 ments concerning the GHSA;

7 (iv) review the progress toward, and  
8 work to resolve challenges in, achieving  
9 United States commitments under the  
10 GHSA, including commitments to assist  
11 other countries in achieving GHSA targets;

12 (v) consider, among other issues—

13 (I) the status of United States fi-  
14 nancial commitments to the GHSA in  
15 the context of commitments by other  
16 donors, and the contributions of part-  
17 ner countries to achieve GHSA tar-  
18 gets;

19 (II) the progress toward the mile-  
20 stones outlined in GHSA national  
21 plans for countries in which the  
22 United States Government has com-  
23 mitted to assist in implementing the  
24 GHSA and in annual work plans out-

lining agency priorities for implementing the GHSA; and

(III) the Joint External Evaluations of United States and partner country capabilities to address infectious disease threats, including the ability to achieve the targets outlined within the World Health Organization's Joint External Evaluation tool, and gaps identified by such external evaluations;

(vi) develop an annual report regarding the progress achieved, and the challenges faced, concerning the United States Government's ability to advance GHSA across priority countries that—

(I) includes recommendations to resolve, mitigate, or otherwise address the challenges identified in the report; and

(II) is submitted to the President and to the appropriate congressional committees and is made publicly available;

1 (vii) not later than September 1,  
2 2020, complete a GHSA review that—

3 (I) is submitted to the President  
4 and to the appropriate congressional  
5 committees;

6 (II) includes an evaluation of the  
7 progress achieved during the 5-year  
8 period of the initiative, and any chal-  
9 lenges faced in carrying out the initia-  
10 tive; and

11 (III) includes recommendations  
12 on the future direction of the initia-  
13 tive; and

14 (viii) develop a framework for the  
15 United States Government to respond to  
16 health emergencies amid insecure settings,  
17 such as the Ebola outbreak in the Demo-  
18 cratic Republic of the Congo in conflict.

19 (B) FORM.—The annual report developed  
20 under subparagraph (A)(vi), the review com-  
21 pleted under subparagraph (A)(vii), and the  
22 framework developed under subparagraph  
23 (A)(viii) shall be submitted in unclassified form,  
24 but may contain a classified annex.

1 (C) NON-INTERFERENCE IN FOREIGN AF-  
2 FAIRS RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Council may  
3 not perform any activities or functions that  
4 interfere with the foreign affairs responsibilities  
5 of the Secretary of State, including the respon-  
6 sibility to oversee the implementation of pro-  
7 grams and policies that advance the GHSA  
8 within foreign countries.

9 (5) PARTICIPATION.—The Council shall consist  
10 of representatives, serving at the Assistant Secretary  
11 level or higher, from—

12 (A) the Department of State;

13 (B) the Department of Defense;

14 (C) the Department of Justice;

15 (D) the Department of Agriculture;

16 (E) the Department of Health and Human  
17 Services;

18 (F) the Department of Homeland Security;

19 (G) the Office of Management and Budget;

20 (H) the United States Agency for Inter-  
21 national Development;

22 (I) the Environmental Protection Agency;

23 (J) the Centers for Disease Control and  
24 Prevention;

1 (K) the Office of Science and Technology  
2 Policy, and

3 (L) such other agencies as the representa-  
4 tives from the agencies referred to in subpara-  
5 graphs (A) through (K) determine, by con-  
6 sensus, to be appropriate.

7 (6) SPECIFIC ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

8 (A) IN GENERAL.—The heads of agencies  
9 described in paragraph (5) shall—

10 (i) make the GHSA and its implemen-  
11 tation a high priority within their respec-  
12 tive agencies, and include GHSA-related  
13 activities within their respective agencies’  
14 strategic planning and budget processes;

15 (ii) designate a senior-level official to  
16 be responsible for the implementation of  
17 this section;

18 (iii) designate, in accordance with  
19 paragraph (5), an appropriate representa-  
20 tive at the Assistant Secretary level or  
21 higher to participate on the Council;

22 (iv) keep the Council apprised of  
23 GHSA-related activities undertaken within  
24 their respective agencies;



(v) maintain responsibility for agency-related programmatic functions in coordination with host governments, country teams, and GHSA in-country teams, and in conjunction with other relevant agencies;

(vi) coordinate with other agencies that are identified in this section to satisfy programmatic goals, and further facilitate coordination of country teams, implementers, and donors in host countries; and

(vii) coordinate across GHSA national plans and with GHSA partners to which the United States is providing assistance.

(B) ADDITIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—In addition to the roles and responsibilities described in subparagraph (A), the heads of the agencies described in paragraph (5) shall carry out their respective roles and responsibilities described in subsections (b) through (i) of section 3 of Executive Order 13747 (81 Fed. Reg. 78701; relating to Advancing the Global Health Security Agenda to Achieve a World Safe and Secure from Infectious Disease Threats), as in effect on the day before the date of the enactment of this Act.

1 **SEC. 303. GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY STRATEGY AND RE-**  
2 **PORTS.**

3 (a) STRATEGY.—The Special Advisor to the Presi-  
4 dent for Global Health Security designated under section  
5 101(h) of the National Security Act of 1947, as added  
6 by section 302(b), shall coordinate the development and  
7 implementation of a strategy to implement the policy de-  
8 scribed in section 302(a), which shall—

9 (1) set specific and measurable goals, bench-  
10 marks, timetables, performance metrics, and moni-  
11 toring and evaluation plans that reflect international  
12 best practices relating to transparency, account-  
13 ability, and global health security;

14 (2) support, and be aligned with, country-  
15 owned, global health security policy and investment  
16 plans developed with input from key stakeholders, as  
17 appropriate;

18 (3) facilitate communication and collaboration,  
19 as appropriate, among local stakeholders in support  
20 of a multi-sectoral approach to global health secu-  
21 rity;

22 (4) support the long-term success of programs  
23 by building the capacity of local organizations and  
24 institutions in target countries and communities and  
25 by strengthening health systems;

1           (5) develop community resilience to infectious  
2       disease emergencies and threats, such as COVID–19  
3       and Ebola;

4           (6) leverage resources and expertise through  
5       partnerships with the private sector, health organi-  
6       zations, civil society, nongovernmental organizations,  
7       and health research and academic institutions; and

8           (7) support appropriate collaboration between  
9       United States universities and public and private in-  
10      stitutions in target countries and communities to  
11      promote health security and innovation.

12       (b) COORDINATION.—The President, acting through  
13      the Special Advisor for Global Health Security, shall co-  
14      ordinate, through a whole-of-government approach, the ef-  
15      forts of relevant Federal departments and agencies in the  
16      implementation of the strategy required under subsection  
17      (a)—

18           (1) by establishing monitoring and evaluation  
19      systems, coherence, and coordination across relevant  
20      Federal departments and agencies; and

21           (2) by establishing platforms for regular con-  
22      sultation and collaboration with key stakeholders  
23      and the appropriate congressional committees.

24       (c) STRATEGY SUBMISSION.—

1           (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than October 1,  
 2           2020, the President, in consultation with the head of  
 3           each relevant Federal department and agency, shall  
 4           submit the strategy required under subsection (a) to  
 5           the appropriate congressional committees.

6           (2) IMPLEMENTATION.—The strategy shall pro-  
 7           vide a detailed description of how the United States  
 8           intends to implement the policy described in section  
 9           302(a) and the agency-specific plans described in  
 10          paragraph (3).

11          (3) AGENCY-SPECIFIC PLANS.—The strategy re-  
 12          quired under subsection (a) shall include specific im-  
 13          plementation plans from each relevant Federal de-  
 14          partment and agency that describes—

15                (A) the anticipated contributions of the de-  
 16                partment or agency, including technical, finan-  
 17                cial, and in-kind contributions, to implement  
 18                the strategy; and

19                (B) the efforts of the department or agen-  
 20                cy to ensure that the activities and programs  
 21                carried out pursuant to the strategy are de-  
 22                signed to achieve maximum impact and long-  
 23                term sustainability, including specific efforts to  
 24                strengthen health systems, as relevant.

25          (d) ANNUAL REPORT.—

1           (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after  
2           the submission of the strategy to the appropriate  
3           congressional committees, in accordance with sub-  
4           section (c), and not later than October 1 of each  
5           year thereafter, the President shall submit a report  
6           to the appropriate congressional committees that de-  
7           scribes the status of the implementation of the strat-  
8           egy required under subsection (a).

9           (2) CONTENTS.—The report required under  
10          paragraph (1) shall—

11                (A) contain a summary of the strategy as  
12                an appendix;

13                (B) identify any substantial changes made  
14                in the strategy during the preceding calendar  
15                year;

16                (C) describe the progress made in imple-  
17                menting the strategy, with specific information  
18                related to the progress on improving countries'  
19                ability to detect, respond and prevent the  
20                spread of infectious disease threats like  
21                COVID-19 and Ebola;

22                (D) identify—

23                       (i) the indicators used to establish  
24                       benchmarks and measure results over time;  
25                       and

1 (ii) the mechanisms for reporting such  
2 results in an open and transparent man-  
3 ner;

4 (E) contain a transparent, open, and de-  
5 tailed accounting of expenditures by relevant  
6 Federal departments and agencies to implement  
7 the strategy, including, for each Federal depart-  
8 ment and agency—

9 (i) the statutory source of expendi-  
10 tures;

11 (ii) the amounts expended;

12 (iii) implementing partners;

13 (iv) targeted beneficiaries; and

14 (v) activities supported;

15 (F) describe how the strategy leverages  
16 other United States global health and develop-  
17 ment assistance programs;

18 (G) assess efforts to coordinate United  
19 States global health security programs, activi-  
20 ties, and initiatives with key stakeholders; and

21 (H) incorporate a plan for regularly—

22 (i) reviewing and updating strategies,  
23 partnerships, and programs; and

1 (ii) sharing lessons learned with a  
2 wide range of stakeholders in an open,  
3 transparent manner.

4 (e) FORM.—The strategy required under subsection  
5 (a) and the report required under subsection (d) shall be  
6 submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classi-  
7 fied annex.

8 **SEC. 304. REQUIREMENT TO CONSULT WITH CONGRESS BE-**  
9 **FORE RESTRICTING TRAVEL TO OR FROM**  
10 **THE UNITED STATES.**

11 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 5 days before im-  
12 posing travel restrictions regarding travel to or from the  
13 United States, the President shall consult with the rel-  
14 evant congressional committees and provide a notification  
15 that includes—

16 (1) a policy and legal justification for the travel  
17 restrictions;

18 (2) a record and description of diplomatic noti-  
19 fications to countries that would be affected by the  
20 travel restrictions; and

21 (3) a description of the expected national secu-  
22 rity, health, and economic implications resulting  
23 from the restrictions.

1 (b) RELEVANT CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DE-  
2 FINED.—In this section, the term “relevant congressional  
3 committees” means—

4 (1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and  
5 the Committee on Commerce, Science, and Trans-  
6 portation of the Senate; and

7 (2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the  
8 Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure of  
9 the House of Representatives.

10 **SEC. 305. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON USING A SCIENTIFIC**  
11 **TERM FOR COVID-19.**

12 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-  
13 ings:

14 (1) On February 11, 2020, the World Health  
15 Organization announced the scientific name of the  
16 disease caused by the novel SARS-CoV-2 that  
17 emerged in 2019: COVID-19.

18 (2) The World Health Organization rec-  
19 ommends the use of scientific names for new human  
20 infectious diseases in order to prevent stigma and  
21 discrimination against any specific ethnic or racial  
22 groups.

23 (3) The Centers for Disease Control and Pre-  
24 vention advises addressing COVID-19 in ways that  
25 reduce and avoid stigma and discrimination.



1           (4) Some United States Government officials  
2       continue to refer to COVID–19 as the “Wuhan  
3       virus”, “Chinese virus”, “Kung Flu”, or cognates,  
4       rather than the World Health Organization-rec-  
5       ommended scientific term.

6           (5) The Federal Bureau of Investigation  
7       warned that hate crime incidents against Asian  
8       Americans would likely surge as a result of the  
9       spread of COVID–19, and, researchers have re-  
10      ported an alarming spike in anti-Asian racism in the  
11      United States since the COVID–19 outbreak began.

12          (6) Other countries, including Ethiopia, the  
13      United Kingdom, and Australia, have reported in-  
14      creased levels of harassment and assault directly  
15      connected to stigmatization of the virus.

16          (7) International cooperation is essential to ad-  
17      dress this pandemic, and the United States insist-  
18      ence on using alternate terms to refer to “COVID–  
19      19” has hampered international efforts, including  
20      among the Group of 7, to address this crisis.

21      (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
22      gress that the United States and all of its officers and  
23      employees should consistently use the World Health Orga-  
24      nization-recommended term “COVID–19” in domestic  
25      and international contexts.

**Subtitle B—Other United States  
Government Authorities**

**SEC. 311. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PROVISION OF PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT TO UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PERSONNEL OVERSEAS.**

It is the sense of Congress that the President should, on an urgent basis and in a manner consistent with efforts to respond to the spread of COVID–19 in the United States, provide personal protective equipment and COVID–19 testing devices for use by United States Government personnel overseas as needed and in relation to the provision of support to United States nationals abroad, or third-country nationals connected to such persons, or to the diplomatic or development missions of the United States abroad, who are unable to otherwise obtain such services, support, or equipment.

**SEC. 312. REPORT ON COVID–19 INFECTION RISK MITIGATION PROCEDURES.**

Not later than 15 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report with a comprehensive plan for COVID–19 infection risk mitigation procedures for the Department of State’s overseas employees and first responders.

1 **SEC. 313. EXTENSION OF EXPIRING IMMIGRATION**  
2 **STATUSES AND EMPLOYMENT AUTHORIZA-**  
3 **TION.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Notwithstanding any other provi-  
5 sion of law, including the Immigration and Nationality Act  
6 (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.), the Secretary of Homeland Secu-  
7 rity shall automatically extend the immigration status, pe-  
8 riod of lawful presence, and employment authorization, as  
9 applicable, of an alien described in subsection (b) for not  
10 less than the same period for which the status, period of  
11 lawful presence, and employment authorization were ini-  
12 tially granted.

13 (b) ALIEN DESCRIBED.—An alien described in this  
14 subsection is an alien (as defined in section 101(a) of the  
15 Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101(a)))  
16 whose nonimmigrant status, temporary protected status,  
17 parole, period of authorized stay, deferred action, or em-  
18 ployment authorization expired or will expire during the  
19 covered period.

20 (c) CONTINUOUS PRESENCE REQUIREMENTS FOR  
21 LAWFUL PERMANENT RESIDENTS.—With respect to any  
22 alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the  
23 United States who is absent from the United States at  
24 any time during the covered period, such absence shall not  
25 be considered—

1           (1) to be a break of continuous presence for  
 2           purposes of naturalization under section 316 of the  
 3           Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1427);  
 4           or

5           (2) in making a determination with respect to  
 6           whether the alien has abandoned or relinquished  
 7           lawful permanent resident status.

8           (d) COVERED PERIOD DEFINED.—In this section,  
 9           the term “covered period” means the period beginning on  
 10          March 1, 2020, and ending on the later of—

11          (1) the date that is 90 days after the date on  
 12          which the national emergency declared by the Presi-  
 13          dent under the National Emergencies Act (50  
 14          U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) with respect to COVID–19 is  
 15          rescinded; or

16          (2) one year after the date of the enactment of  
 17          this Act.

18   **SEC. 314. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON HELPING FOREIGN AS-**  
 19                   **SISTANCE RECIPIENTS MITIGATE EFFECTS**  
 20                   **FROM LOSS OF OPERATIONS AND ECONOMIC**  
 21                   **DISRUPTION RELATED TO THE COVID–19**  
 22                   **PANDEMIC.**

23          It is the sense of Congress that—

24          (1) the guidance issued by the Office of Man-  
 25          agement and Budget on March 19, 2020, related to

1 the provision of administrative relief for recipients of  
 2 Federal financial assistance directly impacted by  
 3 COVID–19 due to loss of operations is consistent  
 4 with the overall effort to minimize the loss and eco-  
 5 nomic disruption caused by COVID–19; and

6 (2) the Department of State and the United  
 7 States Agency for International Development should  
 8 urgently implement the Office of Management and  
 9 Budget guidance to ensure the continued flow of  
 10 funds to partners and other nongovernmental enti-  
 11 ties receiving foreign assistance funding, such that—

12 (A) programs underway can be appro-  
 13 priately modified and, if needed, extended;

14 (B) recipients are not penalized for delays;

15 (C) staff can be retained; and

16 (D) programs can expeditiously continue  
 17 following the easing of restrictions related to  
 18 the COVID–19 pandemic.

19 **SEC. 315. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON DISINFORMATION**  
 20 **ABOUT COVID–19.**

21 It is the sense of Congress that—

22 (1) the spread of disinformation, myths, con-  
 23 spiracies, and misinformation on COVID–19 can re-  
 24 sult in consequences that harm public security and  
 25 health;

1           (2) technology companies, particularly social  
2           media platforms, share responsibility for ensuring  
3           that their platforms are free of disinformation on  
4           COVID–19;

5           (3) the United States Agency for Global Media  
6           and its grantee networks have a critical mission to  
7           inform, engage, and connect people around the world  
8           in support of freedom and democracy, and those net-  
9           works must adhere to professional journalistic stand-  
10          ards and integrity;

11          (4) the Department of State’s Global Engage-  
12          ment Center’s core mission is to direct, lead, syn-  
13          chronize, integrate, and coordinate efforts of the  
14          United States Government to recognize, understand,  
15          expose, and counter foreign state and non-state  
16          propaganda and disinformation efforts aimed at un-  
17          dermining or influencing the policies, security, or  
18          stability of the United States, its allies, and partner  
19          nations;

20          (5) State, local, and Federal governmental  
21          agencies all have a role to play in educating the  
22          United States population and promoting programs  
23          that strengthen our communities’ resiliency to  
24          disinformation campaigns; and

1           (6) such resiliency requires sustained education,  
2           a commitment from our leaders to promote credible,  
3           scientific information regarding public health, and a  
4           free and independent press.

5 **SEC. 316. UNITED STATES AGENCY FOR GLOBAL MEDIA.**

6           (a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following find-  
7           ings:

8           (1) Owing to their reliable reputation, United  
9           States Agency for Global Media networks and grant-  
10          ees, including Voice of America and Radio Free Eu-  
11          rope/Radio Liberty, have seen an increase in traffic  
12          on their online platforms.

13          (2) These broadcasting entities have proven val-  
14          uable in providing timely and accurate information,  
15          particularly in countries in which the free press is  
16          under threat.

17          (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
18          gress that—

19               (1) accurate, investigative, and scientific jour-  
20          nalism is critical for societies to effectively combat  
21          global health; and

22               (2) Congress supports—

23                       (A) United States Agency for Global Media  
24          network and grantee investigative and scientific  
25          reporting on COVID–19; and

1 (B) platforms that help dispel and combat  
2 misinformation about the pandemic.

3 (c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

4 (1) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be  
5 appropriated \$10,000,000 to the United States  
6 Agency for Global Media for fiscal year 2021, which  
7 shall be used by USAGM or its networks—

8 (A) to enhance investigative and special-  
9 ized reporting on COVID–19;

10 (B) to expand efforts to counter COVID–  
11 19 disinformation in its media markets, which  
12 suffer from a lack of objective journalism on  
13 the pandemic;

14 (C) to increase staff training in circumven-  
15 tion tools and other cyber capabilities; and

16 (D) to increase staff and resources to pro-  
17 vide appropriate research and support services.

18 (2) TECHNOLOGY.—There is authorized to be  
19 appropriated \$5,000,000 to the United States Agen-  
20 cy for Global Media Authorization for fiscal year  
21 2021, which shall be used—

22 (A) to enhance the operational capacity of  
23 its networks to respond to the COVID–19 pan-  
24 demic; and



1 (B) to upgrade information technology in-  
2 frastructure, including broadcasting equipment,  
3 and enhance telecommunications.

4 (d) VOICE OF AMERICA.—It is the sense of Congress  
5 that amounts appropriated pursuant to subsection (c)(1)  
6 that are made available to Voice of America should be  
7 used—

8 (1) to expand programs, such as POLY-  
9 GRAPH.info;

10 (2) to provide critical tools for combating prop-  
11 aganda;

12 (3) to assist journalists in providing accurate  
13 information to local media outlets;

14 (4) to hire additional staff, including reporters,  
15 writers, and producers; and

16 (5) to contract with language-specific produc-  
17 tion companies.

18 (e) OFFICE OF CUBA BROADCASTING.—It is the  
19 sense of Congress that—

20 (1) the Office of Cuba Broadcasting should con-  
21 tinue its reporting on issues affecting the Cuban  
22 people, including COVID-19; and

23 (2) Radio, TV, and Digital Marti should con-  
24 tinue to broadcast programs that detect, highlight,  
25 and dispel disinformation.

1 (f) RADIO FREE EUROPE/RADIO LIBERTY.—

2 (1) FINDING.—Radio Free Europe/Radio Lib-  
 3 erty operates in media markets in which nonstate  
 4 actors and authoritarian states, including Russia,  
 5 heavily invest in misinformation and disinformation  
 6 campaigns designed to promote confusion and mis-  
 7 trust.

8 (2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of  
 9 Congress that Radio Free Europe/Radio Liberty  
 10 should—

11 (A) increase investigative reporting regard-  
 12 ing—

13 (i) the impacts of COVID–19;

14 (ii) the political and social responses  
 15 governments are taking in response to  
 16 COVID–19; and

17 (iii) the lasting impacts such actions  
 18 will have on key political freedoms; and

19 (B) expand its “digital first” strategy.

20 (g) RADIO FREE ASIA.—

21 (1) FINDING.—Radio Free Asia operates in a  
 22 media market dominated by powerful state-run  
 23 media that have invested heavily in media distortion  
 24 and disinformation.

1           (2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of  
2 Congress that Radio Free Asia should—

3           (A) commission technical experts to bolster  
4 efforts to counter social media tools, including  
5 bots used by some countries to promote misin-  
6 formation;

7           (B) expand digital programming and local  
8 coverage to expose China’s media manipulation  
9 techniques; and

10          (C) increase English language content to  
11 help counter China’s propaganda directed to-  
12 ward English-speaking audiences.

13       (h) MIDDLE EAST BROADCASTING NETWORKS.—

14          (1) FINDING.—The Middle East Broadcasting  
15 Networks operate largely in closed media markets in  
16 which malign state and nonstate actors remain ac-  
17 tive.

18          (2) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of  
19 Congress that the Middle East Broadcasting Net-  
20 works should—

21          (A) continue its plans to expand its inves-  
22 tigative news unit; and

23          (B) work to ensure that reporting con-  
24 tinues amidst operational challenges on the  
25 ground.

1 **SEC. 317. GLOBAL ENGAGEMENT CENTER.**

2 (a) FINDINGS.—Congress finds that the Global En-  
3 gagement Center has initiated efforts to combat  
4 disinformation related to COVID–19.

5 (b) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con-  
6 gress that the Global Engagement Center should—

7 (1) be funded entirely through the regular De-  
8 partment of State budget instead of through the ex-  
9 isting Department of Defense transfer authority  
10 mechanism in order to best execute its mission;

11 (2) continue its efforts to expose and counter  
12 state and non-state sponsored misinformation re-  
13 garding COVID–19, including by coordinating with  
14 relevant Federal agencies with expertise in public  
15 health and infectious diseases; and

16 (3) prioritize the recruitment of senior foreign  
17 service officers into its rank to help integrate the  
18 Center’s work into broader Department of State ef-  
19 forts.

20 (c) HIRING AUTHORITIES.—For a period not to ex-  
21 ceed three years following the date of the enactment of  
22 this Act, the Secretary of State may appoint employees  
23 to carry out the functions of the Global Engagement Cen-  
24 ter, without regard to the provisions of title 5, United  
25 States Code, governing appointment in the competitive  
26 service, and may fix the basic compensation of such em-

1 ployees without regard to chapter 51 and subchapter III  
 2 of chapter 53 of such title.

3 **SEC. 318. PANDEMIC UNEMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE FOR**  
 4 **PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEERS.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—Section 2102 of the CARES Act  
 6 (Public Law 116–136), is amended—

7 (1) in subsection (a)(3)(A)(ii)—

8 (A) in subclause (I)(kk), by striking “or”  
 9 at the end;

10 (B) in subclause (II), by striking “and” at  
 11 the end and inserting “or”; and

12 (C) by inserting after subclause (II) the  
 13 following new subclause:

14 “(III) is a Peace Corps volunteer  
 15 whose period of service in the Peace  
 16 Corps was terminated during the pe-  
 17 riod beginning on February 1, 2020,  
 18 and ending on March 21, 2020, as a  
 19 result of being evacuated from abroad  
 20 in response to the COVID–19 pan-  
 21 demic; and”; and

22 (2) in subsection (d)—

23 (A) in paragraph (1), by striking “The as-  
 24 sistance” and inserting “Except as provided in  
 25 paragraph (3), the assistance”;

1 (B) by redesignating paragraph (3) as  
2 paragraph (4);

3 (C) by inserting after paragraph (2) the  
4 following new paragraph:

5 “(3) ASSISTANCE FOR CERTAIN PEACE CORPS  
6 VOLUNTEERS.—In the case of a covered individual  
7 who is a Peace Corps volunteer described in sub-  
8 section (a)(3)(A)(ii)(III), the assistance authorized  
9 under subsection (b) for a week of unemployment  
10 shall be—

11 “(A)(i) the weekly benefit amount author-  
12 ized under the unemployment compensation law  
13 of the State where the covered individual re-  
14 sides if the individual were a Federal employee  
15 earning the maximum rate of basic pay pre-  
16 scribed for grade GS–7 of the General Sched-  
17 ule; and

18 “(ii) the amount of Federal Pandemic Un-  
19 employment Compensation under section 2104;  
20 and

21 “(B) in the case of an increase of the  
22 weekly benefit amount after the date of enact-  
23 ment of this Act, increased in an amount equal  
24 to such increase.”; and

25 (D) in paragraph (4), as so redesignated—

1 (i) in the matter preceding subpara-  
 2 graph (A), by inserting “or paragraph  
 3 (3)(A)(ii)” after “paragraph (1)(A)(ii”;  
 4 and

5 (ii) by inserting “or paragraph  
 6 (3)(A)(i)” after “paragraph (1)(A)(i)”  
 7 each place it appears.

8 (b) **EFFECTIVE DATE.**—The amendments made by  
 9 subsection (a) shall take effect as if enacted on the date  
 10 of the enactment of the CARES Act (Public Law 116–  
 11 136; 134 Stat. 281).

12 **SEC. 319. ADDITIONAL PAID LEAVE TO EMPLOYEES OF**  
 13 **CERTAIN INDEPENDENT AGENCIES IN-**  
 14 **VOLVED IN THE CONDUCT OF FOREIGN AF-**  
 15 **FAIRS.**

16 Section 21007 of division A of the CARES Act (Pub-  
 17 lic Law 116–136) is amended—

18 (1) by inserting “, the Director of the Peace  
 19 Corps, the Chief Executive Officer of the Millennium  
 20 Challenge Corporation, the Chief Executive Officer  
 21 of the International Development Finance Corpora-  
 22 tion, the President and Chief Executive Officer of  
 23 the United States African Development Foundation,  
 24 the President and Chief Executive Officer of the

1 Inter-American Foundation,” after “the Secretary of  
2 State”; and

3 (2) by striking “the Secretary and the Adminis-  
4 trator” and inserting “each of the agency heads au-  
5 thorized to provide additional paid leave under this  
6 section”.

7 **SEC. 320. MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION COM-**  
8 **PACT EXTENSIONS.**

9 Notwithstanding the limitations in sections 609(j)  
10 and 616 of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003 (22  
11 U.S.C. 7708(j), 7715), the Millennium Challenge Corpora-  
12 tion may extend any compact in effect or assistance pro-  
13 vided as of January 29, 2020, for up to one additional  
14 year, to account for delays related to COVID–19. The  
15 Corporation shall provide the appropriate congressional  
16 committees with a justification prior to providing any such  
17 extension.

18 **SEC. 321. ANNUAL NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE**  
19 **AND BRIEFING ON NOVEL DISEASES AND**  
20 **PANDEMIC THREATS.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—The National Security Act of  
22 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3001 et seq.) is amended by adding at  
23 the end the following new section:



1 **“SEC. 1109. ANNUAL NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATE**  
2 **AND BRIEFING ON NOVEL DISEASES AND**  
3 **PANDEMIC THREATS.**

4 “(a) DEFINITION OF APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF  
5 CONGRESS.—In this section, the term ‘appropriate com-  
6 mittees of Congress’ means—

7 “(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the  
8 Select Committee on Intelligence, and the Com-  
9 mittee on Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions  
10 of the Senate; and

11 “(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the  
12 Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence, and  
13 the Committee on Energy and Commerce of the  
14 House of Representatives.

15 “(b) NATIONAL INTELLIGENCE ESTIMATES RE-  
16 QUIRED.—

17 “(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days  
18 after the date of the enactment of this section, and  
19 annually thereafter, the National Intelligence Coun-  
20 cil shall produce a National Intelligence Estimate re-  
21 garding the risk of pandemics from highly infectious  
22 and novel diseases.

23 “(2) ELEMENTS.—Each National Intelligence  
24 Estimate produced under paragraph (1) shall in-  
25 clude the following:

1           “(A) An identification of the countries  
2           most likely to be the origin of a disease with  
3           pandemic potential.

4           “(B) An assessment of the likelihood of a  
5           spread of a disease described in subparagraph  
6           (A) to the United States, the Armed Forces or  
7           diplomatic or development personnel of the  
8           United States abroad, or citizens of the United  
9           States abroad in a manner that could lead to  
10          an epidemic in the United States that affects  
11          the national security or economic prosperity of  
12          the United States.

13          “(C) An assessment of the preparedness of  
14          countries around the world to detect, prevent,  
15          and respond to pandemic threats.

16          “(D) An identification of any gaps in the  
17          preparedness of countries described in subpara-  
18          graph (C).

19          “(c) SUBMISSION TO CONGRESS.—On December 1,  
20          following the date on which a National Intelligence Esti-  
21          mate is produced under subsection (b)(1), the National In-  
22          telligence Council shall submit the Estimate to the appro-  
23          priate committees of Congress.

1       “(d) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFINGS.—On an annual  
2 basis, the National Intelligence Council shall brief the ap-  
3 propriate committees of Congress on—

4               “(1) the most recent National Intelligence Esti-  
5 mate submitted under subsection (c); and

6               “(2) outbreaks of disease with pandemic poten-  
7 tial that could lead to an epidemic described in sub-  
8 section (b)(2)(B).

9       “(e) PUBLIC AVAILABILITY.—The Director of Na-  
10 tional Intelligence shall make publicly available an unclas-  
11 sified version of each National Intelligence Estimate pro-  
12 duced under subsection (b)(1).”.

13       (b) CLERICAL AMENDMENT.—The table of contents  
14 in the matter preceding section 2 of such Act (50 U.S.C.  
15 3002) is amended by adding at the end the following new  
16 item:

“1109. Annual National Intelligence Estimate and briefing on novel diseases  
and pandemic threats.”.

17 **SEC. 322. APPLICABILITY OF GOVERNMENT IN THE SUN-**  
18 **SHINE ACT.**

19       Each Federal department, agency, corporation, of-  
20 fice, or other Federal entity that receives funds for, or un-  
21 dertakes any work, project, program, or other activity re-  
22 lated to, COVID–19 response shall conduct its operations  
23 in accordance with the requirements of section 552b of

- 1 title 5, United States Code, notwithstanding the member-
- 2 ship criteria described in subsection (a)(1) of such section.

