

AMENDMENT TO H.R. 391
OFFERED BY MR. CONNOLLY OF VIRGINIA

Strike sections 2, 3, and 4 and insert the following:

1 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

2 Congress finds the following:

3 (1) In December 2009, President Obama re-
4 leased the National Strategy for Countering Biologi-
5 cal Threats, which listed as one of seven objectives
6 “Promote global health security: Increase the avail-
7 ability of and access to knowledge and products of
8 the life sciences that can help reduce the impact
9 from outbreaks of infectious disease whether of nat-
10 ural, accidental, or deliberate origin”.

11 (2) In February 2014, the United States and
12 nearly 30 other nations launched the Global Health
13 Security Agenda (GHSA) to address several high-
14 priority, global infectious disease threats. The
15 GHSA is a multi-faceted, multi-country initiative in-
16 tended to accelerate partner countries’ measurable
17 capabilities to achieve specific targets to prevent, de-
18 tect, and respond to infectious disease threats,
19 whether naturally occurring, deliberate, or acci-
20 dental.

1 (3) In 2015, the United Nations adopted the
2 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which in-
3 clude specific reference to the importance of global
4 health security as part of SDG 3 “ensure healthy
5 lives and promote well-being for all at all ages” as
6 follows: “strengthen the capacity of all countries, in
7 particular developing countries, for early warning,
8 risk reduction and management of national and
9 global health risks”.

10 (4) On November 4, 2016, President Obama
11 signed Executive Order No. 13747, “Advancing the
12 Global Health Security Agenda to Achieve a World
13 Safe and Secure from Infectious Disease Threats”.

14 (5) In October 2017 at the GHSA Ministerial
15 Meeting in Uganda, the United States and more
16 than 40 GHSA member countries supported the
17 “Kampala Declaration” to extend the GHSA for an
18 additional 5 years to 2024.

19 (6) In December 2017, President Trump re-
20 leased the National Security Strategy, which in-
21 cludes the priority action: “Detect and contain bio-
22 threats at their source: We will work with other
23 countries to detect and mitigate outbreaks early to
24 prevent the spread of disease. We will encourage
25 other countries to invest in basic health care systems

1 and to strengthen global health security across the
2 intersection of human and animal health to prevent
3 infectious disease outbreaks”.

4 (7) In September 2018, President Trump re-
5 leased the National Biodefense Strategy, which in-
6 cludes objectives to “strengthen global health secu-
7 rity capacities to prevent local bioincidents from be-
8 coming epidemics”, and “strengthen international
9 preparedness to support international response and
10 recovery capabilities”.

11 (8) In January 2021, President Biden issued
12 Executive Order 13987 (86 Fed. Reg. 7019; relating
13 to Organizing and Mobilizing the United States Gov-
14 ernment to Provide a Unified and Effective Re-
15 sponse to Combat COVID–19 and to Provide United
16 States Leadership on Global Health and Security),
17 as well as National Security Memorandum on
18 United States Global Leadership to Strengthen the
19 International COVID–19 Response and to Advance
20 Global Health Security and Biological Preparedness,
21 which include objectives to strengthen and reform
22 the World Health Organization, increase United
23 States leadership in the global response to COVID–
24 19, and to finance and advance global health secu-
25 rity and pandemic preparedness.

1 **SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

2 It is the policy of the United States to—

3 (1) promote and invest in global health security
4 and pandemic preparedness as a core national secu-
5 rity interest;

6 (2) advance the aims of the Global Health Se-
7 curity Agenda;

8 (3) collaborate with other countries to detect
9 and mitigate outbreaks early to prevent the spread
10 of disease;

11 (4) encourage and support other countries to
12 advance pandemic preparedness by investing in basic
13 resilient and sustainable health care systems; and

14 (5) strengthen global health security across the
15 intersection of human and animal health to prepare
16 for and prevent infectious disease outbreaks and
17 combat the growing threat of antimicrobial resist-
18 ance.

19 **SEC. 4. GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY AGENDA INTERAGENCY**
20 **REVIEW COUNCIL.**

21 (a) ESTABLISHMENT.—The President shall establish
22 a Global Health Security Agenda Interagency Review
23 Council (in this section referred to as the “Council”) to
24 perform the general responsibilities described in sub-
25 section (c) and the specific roles and responsibilities de-
26 scribed in subsection (e).

1 (b) MEETINGS.—The Council shall meet not less than
2 four times per year to advance its mission and fulfill its
3 responsibilities.

4 (c) GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Council shall
5 be responsible for the following activities:

6 (1) Provide policy-level recommendations to
7 participating agencies on Global Health Security
8 Agenda (GHSA) goals, objectives, and implementa-
9 tion, and other international efforts to strengthen
10 pandemic preparedness and response.

11 (2) Facilitate interagency, multi-sectoral en-
12 gagement to carry out GHSA implementation.

13 (3) Provide a forum for raising and working to
14 resolve interagency disagreements concerning the
15 GHSA, and other international efforts to strengthen
16 pandemic preparedness and response.

17 (4)(A) Review the progress toward and work to
18 resolve challenges in achieving United States com-
19 mitments under the GHSA, including commitments
20 to assist other countries in achieving the GHSA tar-
21 gets.

22 (B) The Council shall consider, among other
23 issues, the following:

24 (i) The status of United States financial
25 commitments to the GHSA in the context of

1 commitments by other donors, and the con-
2 tributions of partner countries to achieve the
3 GHSA targets.

4 (ii) The progress toward the milestones
5 outlined in GHSA national plans for those
6 countries where the United States Government
7 has committed to assist in implementing the
8 GHSA and in annual work-plans outlining
9 agency priorities for implementing the GHSA.

10 (iii) The external evaluations of United
11 States and partner country capabilities to ad-
12 dress infectious disease threats, including the
13 ability to achieve the targets outlined within the
14 WHO Joint External Evaluation (JEE) tool, as
15 well as gaps identified by such external evalua-
16 tions.

17 (d) PARTICIPATION.—The Council shall be headed by
18 the Assistant to the President for National Security Af-
19 fairs, in coordination with the heads of relevant Federal
20 agencies. The Council shall consist of representatives from
21 the following agencies:

- 22 (1) The Department of State.
- 23 (2) The Department of Defense.
- 24 (3) The Department of Justice.
- 25 (4) The Department of Agriculture.

1 (5) The Department of Health and Human
2 Services.

3 (6) The Department of the Treasury.

4 (7) The Department of Labor.

5 (8) The Department of Homeland Security.

6 (9) The Office of Management and Budget.

7 (10) The Office of the Director of National In-
8 telligence.

9 (11) The United States Agency for Inter-
10 national Development.

11 (12) The Environmental Protection Agency.

12 (13) The Centers for Disease Control and Pre-
13 vention.

14 (14) The Office of Science and Technology Pol-
15 icy.

16 (15) The National Institutes of Health.

17 (16) The National Institute of Allergy and In-
18 fectious Diseases.

19 (17) Such other agencies as the Council deter-
20 mines to be appropriate.

21 (e) SPECIFIC ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES.—

22 (1) IN GENERAL.—The heads of agencies de-
23 scribed in subsection (d) shall—

24 (A) make the GHSA and its implementa-
25 tion and global pandemic preparedness a high

1 priority within their respective agencies, and in-
2 clude GHSA- and global pandemic prepared-
3 ness-related activities within their respective
4 agencies' strategic planning and budget proc-
5 esses;

6 (B) designate a senior-level official to be
7 responsible for the implementation of this Act;

8 (C) designate, in accordance with sub-
9 section (d), an appropriate representative at the
10 Assistant Secretary level or higher to partici-
11 pate on the Council;

12 (D) keep the Council apprised of GHSA-
13 related activities undertaken within their re-
14 spective agencies;

15 (E) maintain responsibility for agency-re-
16 lated programmatic functions in coordination
17 with host governments, country teams, and
18 GHSA in-country teams, and in conjunction
19 with other relevant agencies;

20 (F) coordinate with other agencies that are
21 identified in this section to satisfy pro-
22 grammatic goals, and further facilitate coordi-
23 nation of country teams, implementers, and do-
24 nors in host countries; and

1 (G) coordinate across national health secu-
2 rity action plans and with GHSA and other
3 partners, as appropriate, to which the United
4 States is providing assistance.

5 (2) ADDITIONAL ROLES AND RESPONSIBIL-
6 ITIES.—In addition to the roles and responsibilities
7 described in paragraph (1), the heads of agencies de-
8 scribed in subsection (d) shall carry out their respec-
9 tive roles and responsibilities described in sub-
10 sections (b) through (i) of section 3 of Executive
11 Order 13747 (81 Fed. Reg. 78701; relating to Ad-
12 vancing the Global Health Security Agenda to
13 Achieve a World Safe and Secure from Infectious
14 Disease Threats), as in effect on the day before the
15 date of the enactment of this Act.

