

**Suspend the Rules and Pass the Bill, H. R. 391, With an Amendment**

**(The amendment strikes all after the enacting clause and inserts a complete new text)**

117TH CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# H. R. 391

To authorize a comprehensive, strategic approach for United States foreign assistance to developing countries to strengthen global health security, and for other purposes.

---

## IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

JANUARY 21, 2021

Mr. CONNOLLY (for himself, Mr. CHABOT, Mrs. WAGNER, Mr. BERNA, Mr. FITZPATRICK, Mr. LARSEN of Washington, Ms. BASS, Mrs. BEATTY, Mr. BEYER, Ms. BLUNT ROCHESTER, Ms. BROWNLEY, Mr. CARTWRIGHT, Mr. CASE, Mr. CASTEN, Mr. CICILLINE, Mr. CLEAVER, Mr. COLE, Mr. COOPER, Mr. COSTA, Ms. DEAN, Mr. DEFazio, Mr. DEUTCH, Mr. ESPAILLAT, Ms. LOIS FRANKEL of Florida, Mr. VICENTE GONZALEZ of Texas, Mr. HASTINGS, Mrs. HAYES, Ms. HOULAHAN, Ms. JACKSON LEE, Mr. KEATING, Mr. KHANNA, Mr. KILMER, Mr. LANGEVIN, Mr. LEVIN of Michigan, Mr. LIEU, Mr. LYNCH, Mr. MALINOWSKI, Mr. McGOVERN, Ms. MENG, Ms. NORTON, Mr. PHILLIPS, Mr. RUSH, Mr. SEAN PATRICK MALONEY of New York, Ms. SEWELL, Mr. SHERMAN, Mr. SIRES, Mr. SOTO, Ms. SPANBERGER, Mr. SUOZZI, Ms. TITUS, Mr. TONKO, Mrs. TRAHAN, Mr. TRONE, Mrs. WATSON COLEMAN, Ms. WEXTON, Mr. WILSON of South Carolina, and Ms. SÁNCHEZ) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

---

# A BILL

To authorize a comprehensive, strategic approach for United States foreign assistance to developing countries to strengthen global health security, and for other purposes.

1       *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*  
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

4       This Act may be cited as the “Global Health Security  
5 Act of 2021”.

6 **SEC. 2. FINDINGS.**

7       Congress finds the following:

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

16               (2) In February 2014, the United States and  
17 nearly 30 other nations launched the Global Health  
18 Security Agenda (GHSA) to address several high-  
19 priority, global infectious disease threats. The  
20 GHSA is a multi-faceted, multi-country initiative in-  
21 tended to accelerate partner countries’ measurable  
22 capabilities to achieve specific targets to prevent, de-  
23 tect, and respond to infectious disease threats,  
24 whether naturally occurring, deliberate, or acci-  
25 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 tool, as well as  
15                 gaps identified by such external evaluations.

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

- 21                 (1) The Department of State.
- 22                 (2) The Department of Defense.
- 23                 (3) The Department of Justice.
- 24                 (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 implemen-  
25                         tation 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.

16 **SEC. 5. UNITED STATES COORDINATOR FOR GLOBAL**  
17                             **HEALTH SECURITY.**

18                             (a) IN GENERAL.—The President shall appoint an in-  
19                             dividual to the position of United States Coordinator for  
20                             Global Health Security, who shall be responsible for the  
21                             coordination of the interagency process for responding to  
22                             global health security emergencies. As appropriate, the  
23                             designee shall coordinate with the President's Special Co-  
24                             ordinator for International Disaster Assistance.

1       (b) CONGRESSIONAL BRIEFING.—Not less frequently  
2 than twice each year, the employee designated under this  
3 section shall provide to the appropriate congressional com-  
4 mittees a briefing on the responsibilities and activities of  
5 the individual under this section.

6 **SEC. 6. SENSE OF CONGRESS.**

7       It is the sense of the Congress that, given the complex  
8 and multisectoral nature of global health threats to the  
9 United States, the President—

10           (1) should consider appointing an individual  
11 with significant background and expertise in public  
12 health or emergency response management to the  
13 position of United States Coordinator for Global  
14 Health Security, as required by section 5(a), who is  
15 an employee of the National Security Council at the  
16 level of Deputy Assistant to the President or higher;  
17 and

18           (2) in providing assistance to implement the  
19 strategy required under section 7(a), should—

20               (A) coordinate, through a whole-of-govern-  
21 ment approach, the efforts of relevant Federal  
22 departments and agencies to implement the  
23 strategy;

24               (B) seek to fully utilize the unique capa-  
25 bilities of each relevant Federal department and

1           agency while collaborating with and leveraging  
2           the contributions of other key stakeholders; and  
3           (C) utilize open and streamlined solicita-  
4           tions to allow for the participation of a wide  
5           range of implementing partners through the  
6           most appropriate procurement mechanisms,  
7           which may include grants, contracts, coopera-  
8           tive agreements, and other instruments as nec-  
9           essary and appropriate.

10 **SEC. 7. STRATEGY AND REPORTS.**

11           (a) STRATEGY.—The President shall coordinate the  
12 development and implementation of a strategy to imple-  
13 ment the policy aims described in section 3, which shall—

14               (1) seek to strengthen United States diplomatic  
15 leadership and improve the effectiveness of United  
16 States foreign assistance for global health security to  
17 prevent, detect, and respond to infectious disease  
18 threats, including through advancement of the Glob-  
19 al Health Security Agenda (GHSA), the Inter-  
20 national Health Regulations (2005), and other rel-  
21 evant frameworks that contribute to global health  
22 security and pandemic preparedness;

23               (2) establish specific and measurable goals,  
24 benchmarks, timetables, performance metrics, and  
25 monitoring and evaluation plans for United States

1       foreign assistance for global health security that pro-  
2       mote learning and reflect international best practices  
3       relating to global health security, transparency, and  
4       accountability;

5               (3) establish mechanisms to improve coordina-  
6       tion and avoid duplication of effort between the  
7       United States Government and partner countries,  
8       donor countries, the private sector, multilateral orga-  
9       nizations, and other key stakeholders;

10          (4) prioritize working with partner countries  
11       with demonstrated—

12                       (A) need, as identified through the Joint  
13       External Evaluation process, the Global Health  
14       Security Index classification of health systems,  
15       national action plans for health security, GHSA  
16       Action Packages, and other complementary or  
17       successor indicators of global health security  
18       and pandemic preparedness; and

19                       (B) commitment to transparency, including  
20       budget and global health data transparency,  
21       complying with the International Health Regu-  
22       lations (2005), investing in domestic health sys-  
23       tems, and achieving measurable results;

24          (5) reduce long-term reliance upon United  
25       States foreign assistance for global health security

1        by promoting partner country ownership, improved  
2        domestic resource mobilization, co-financing, and ap-  
3        propriate national budget allocations for global  
4        health security and pandemic preparedness and re-  
5        sponse;

6                 (6) assist partner countries in building the tech-  
7        nical capacity of relevant ministries, systems, and  
8        networks to prepare, execute, monitor, and evaluate  
9        effective national action plans for health security, in-  
10        cluding mechanisms to enhance budget and global  
11        health data transparency, as necessary and appro-  
12        priate;

13                (7) support and be aligned with country-owned  
14        global health security policy and investment plans  
15        developed with input from key stakeholders, as ap-  
16        propriate;

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

21                (9) support the long-term success of programs  
22        by building the capacity of local organizations and  
23        institutions in target countries and communities;

24                (10) develop community resilience to infectious  
25        disease threats and emergencies;

- 1                         (11) support global health budget and work-
- 2                         force planning in partner countries, including train-
- 3                         ing in financial management and budget and global
- 4                         health data transparency;
- 5                         (12) align United States foreign assistance for
- 6                         global health security with national action plans for
- 7                         health security in partner countries, developed with
- 8                         input from key stakeholders, including the private
- 9                         sector, to the greatest extent practicable and appro-
- 10                         priate;
- 11                         (13) strengthen linkages between complemen-
- 12                         tary bilateral and multilateral foreign assistance pro-
- 13                         grams, including efforts of the World Bank, the
- 14                         World Health Organization, the Global Fund to
- 15                         Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis, and Malaria, and Gavi,
- 16                         the Vaccine Alliance, that contribute to the develop-
- 17                         ment of more resilient health systems and supply
- 18                         chains in partner countries with the capacity, re-
- 19                         sources, and personnel required to prevent, detect,
- 20                         and respond to infectious disease threats;
- 21                         (14) support innovation and public-private part-
- 22                         nerships to improve pandemic preparedness and re-
- 23                         sponse, including for the development and deploy-
- 24                         ment of effective, accessible, and affordable infec-

1       tious disease tracking tools, diagnostics, therapeu-  
2       tics, and vaccines;

3               (15) support collaboration with and among relevant public and private research entities engaged in  
4       global health security; and

5               (16) support collaboration between United States universities and public and private institutions in partner countries that promote global health  
6       security and innovation.

7               (b) STRATEGY SUBMISSION.—

8               (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President, in consultation with the head of each relevant Federal department and agency, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees the strategy required under subsection (a) that provides a detailed description of how the United States intends to advance the policy set forth in section 3 and the agency-specific plans described in paragraph (2).

9               (2) AGENCY-SPECIFIC PLANS.—The strategy required under subsection (a) shall include specific implementation plans from each relevant Federal department and agency that describe—

10               (A) the anticipated contributions of the department or agency, including technical, finan-

1           cial, and in-kind contributions, to implement  
2           the strategy; and

3           (B) the efforts of the department or agen-  
4           cy to ensure that the activities and programs  
5           carried out pursuant to the strategy are de-  
6           signed to achieve maximum impact and long-  
7           term sustainability.

8           (c) REPORT.—

9           (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after  
10          the date on which the strategy required under sub-  
11          section (a) is submitted to the appropriate congres-  
12          sional committees under subsection (b), and not  
13          later than October 1 of each year thereafter, the  
14          President shall submit to the appropriate congres-  
15          sional committees a report that describes the status  
16          of the implementation of the strategy.

17           (2) CONTENTS.—The report required under  
18          paragraph (1) shall—

19           (A) identify any substantial changes made  
20          in the strategy during the preceding calendar  
21          year;

22           (B) describe the progress made in imple-  
23          menting the strategy;

24           (C) identify the indicators used to establish  
25          benchmarks and measure results over time, as

1           well as the mechanisms for reporting such re-  
2           sults in an open and transparent manner;

3           (D) contain a transparent, open, and de-  
4           tailed accounting of expenditures by relevant  
5           Federal departments and agencies to implement  
6           the strategy, including, to the extent prac-  
7           ticable, for each Federal department and agen-  
8           cy, the statutory source of expenditures,  
9           amounts expended, partners, targeted popu-  
10          lations, and types of activities supported;

11          (E) describe how the strategy leverages  
12          other United States global health and develop-  
13          ment assistance programs and bilateral and  
14          multilateral institutions;

15          (F) assess efforts to coordinate United  
16          States global health security programs, activi-  
17          ties, and initiatives with key stakeholders;

18          (G) incorporate a plan for regularly review-  
19          ing and updating strategies, partnerships, and  
20          programs and sharing lessons learned with a  
21          wide range of stakeholders, including key stake-  
22          holders, in an open, transparent manner; and

23          (H) describe the progress achieved and  
24          challenges concerning the United States Gov-  
25          ernment's ability to advance GHSA and pan-

1 demographic preparedness, including data  
2 disaggregated by priority country using indica-  
3 tors that are consistent on a year-to-year basis  
4 and recommendations to resolve, mitigate, or  
5 otherwise address the challenges identified  
6 therein.

7 (d) FORM.—The strategy required under subsection  
8 (a) and the report required under subsection (c) shall be  
9 submitted in unclassified form but may contain a classi-  
10 fied annex.

11 SEC. 8. ESTABLISHMENT OF FUND FOR GLOBAL HEALTH  
12 SECURITY AND PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS.

(a) NEGOTIATIONS FOR ESTABLISHMENT OF A FUND FOR GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY AND PANDEMIC PREPAREDNESS.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies as necessary and appropriate, should seek to enter into negotiations with donors, relevant United Nations agencies, including the World Health Organization, and other key multilateral stakeholders, for the establishment of—

(1) a multilateral, catalytic financing mechanism for global health security and pandemic pre-

1       paredness, which may be known as the Fund for  
2       Global Health Security and Pandemic Preparedness  
3       (in this title referred to as “the Fund”), in accord-  
4       ance with the provisions of this section; and

5               (2) an Advisory Board to the Fund in accord-  
6       ance with section 9.

7               (b) PURPOSE.—The purpose of the Fund should be  
8       to close critical gaps in global health security and pan-  
9       demic preparedness and build capacity in eligible partner  
10      countries in the areas of global health security, infectious  
11      disease control, and pandemic preparedness, such that  
12      it—

13               (1) prioritizes capacity building and financing  
14       availability in eligible partner countries;

15               (2) incentivizes countries to prioritize the use of  
16       domestic resources for global health security and  
17       pandemic preparedness;

18               (3) leverages government, nongovernment, and  
19       private sector investments;

20               (4) regularly responds to and evaluates progress  
21       based on clear metrics and benchmarks, such as the  
22       Joint External Evaluation and Global Health Secu-  
23       rity Index;

24               (5) aligns with and complements ongoing bilat-  
25       eral and multilateral efforts and financing, including

1       through the World Bank, the World Health Organiza-  
2       tion, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuber-  
3       culosis, and Malaria, and Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance;  
4       and

5               (6) accelerates country compliance with the  
6       International Health Regulations (2005) and fulfill-  
7       ment of the Global Health Security Agenda 2024  
8       Framework, in coordination with the ongoing Joint  
9       External Evaluation national action planning proc-  
10      ess.

11               (c) EXECUTIVE BOARD.—

12               (1) IN GENERAL.—The Fund should be gov-  
13       erned by an Executive Board, which should be com-  
14       posed of not more than 20 representatives of donor  
15       governments, foundations, academic institutions,  
16       civil society, and the private sector that meet a min-  
17       imum threshold in annual contributions and agree to  
18       uphold transparency measures.

19               (2) DUTIES.—The Executive Board should be  
20       charged with approving strategies, operations, and  
21       grant-making authorities, such that it is able to con-  
22       duct effective fiduciary, monitoring, and evaluation  
23       efforts, and other oversight functions. In addition,  
24       the Executive Board should—

1                             (A) be comprised only of contributors to  
2                             the Fund at not less than the minimum thresh-  
3                             old to be established pursuant to paragraph (1);

4                             (B) determine operational procedures such  
5                             that the Fund is able to effectively fulfill its  
6                             mission; and

7                             (C) provide oversight and accountability  
8                             for the Fund in collaboration with the Inspector  
9                             General to be established pursuant to section  
10                             10(e)(1)(A).

11                             (3) COMPOSITION.—The Executive Board  
12                             should include—

13                             (A) representatives of the governments of  
14                             founding permanent member countries who, in  
15                             addition to the requirements in paragraph (1),  
16                             qualify based upon meeting an established ini-  
17                             tial contribution threshold, which should be not  
18                             less than 10 percent of total initial contribu-  
19                             tions, and a demonstrated commitment to sup-  
20                             porting the International Health Regulations  
21                             (2005);

22                             (B) term members, who are from academic  
23                             institutions, civil society, and the private sector  
24                             and are selected by the permanent members on  
25                             the basis of their experience and commitment to

1           innovation, best practices, and the advancement  
2           of global health security objectives; and

3           (C) representatives of the World Health  
4           Organization, and the chair of the Global  
5           Health Security Steering Group.

6           (4) **QUALIFICATIONS.**—Individuals appointed to  
7           the Executive Board should have demonstrated  
8           knowledge and experience across a variety of sectors,  
9           including human and animal health, agriculture, de-  
10          velopment, defense, finance, research, and academia.

11          (5) **CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.**—

12           (A) **TECHNICAL EXPERTS.**—The Executive  
13          Board may include independent technical ex-  
14          perts, provided they are not affiliated with or  
15          employed by a recipient country or organiza-  
16          tion.

17           (B) **MULTILATERAL BODIES AND INSTITU-**  
18          **TIONS.**—Executive Board members appointed  
19          under paragraph (3)(C) should recuse them-  
20          selves from matters presenting conflicts of in-  
21          terest, including financing decisions relating to  
22          such bodies and institutions.

23          (6) **UNITED STATES REPRESENTATION.**—

24           (A) **IN GENERAL.**—

1                             (i) FOUNDING PERMANENT MEMBER.—The Secretary of State shall seek to  
2                             establish the United States as a founding  
3                             permanent member of the Fund.

5                             (ii) UNITED STATES REPRESENTATION.—The United States shall be represented on the Executive Board by an officer or employee of the United States appointed by the President.

10                           (B) EFFECTIVE AND TERMINATION  
11                           DATES.—

12                           (i) EFFECTIVE DATE.—This paragraph shall take effect upon the date the Secretary of State certifies and transmits to Congress an agreement establishing the Fund.

17                           (ii) TERMINATION DATE.—The membership established pursuant to subparagraph (A) shall terminate upon the date of termination of the Fund.

21                           (7) REMOVAL PROCEDURES.—The Fund should establish procedures for the removal of members of the Executive Board who engage in a consistent pattern of human rights abuses, fail to uphold global health data transparency requirements, or otherwise

1        violate the established standards of the Fund, in-  
2        cluding in relation to corruption.

3                    (8) ENFORCEABILITY.—Any agreement con-  
4        cluded under the authorities provided by this section  
5        shall be legally effective and binding upon the  
6        United States, as may be provided in the agreement,  
7        upon—

8                    (A) the enactment of appropriate imple-  
9        menting legislation which provides for the ap-  
10        proval of the specific agreement or agreements,  
11        including attachments, annexes, and supporting  
12        documentation, as appropriate; or

13                    (B) if concluded and submitted as a treaty,  
14        receiving the necessary consent of the Senate.

15                    (9) ELIGIBLE PARTNER COUNTRY DEFINED.—  
16        In this section, the term “eligible partner country”  
17        means a country with demonstrated—

18                    (A) need, as identified through the Joint  
19        External Evaluation process, the Global Health  
20        Security Index classification of health systems,  
21        national action plans for health security, and  
22        other complementary or successor indicators of  
23        global health security and pandemic prepared-  
24        ness; and

## 11 SEC. 9. FUND AUTHORITIES.

## 12 (a) PROGRAM OBJECTIVES.—

13                             (1) IN GENERAL.—In carrying out the purpose  
14                             set forth in section 8, the Fund, acting through the  
15                             Executive Board, should provide grants, including  
16                             challenge grants, technical assistance, concessional  
17                             lending, catalytic investment funds, and other innov-  
18                             ative funding mechanisms, as appropriate, to—

(A) help eligible partner countries close critical gaps in health security, as identified through the Joint External Evaluation process, the Global Health Security Index classification of health systems, and national action plans for health security and other complementary or

1           successor indicators of global health security  
2           and pandemic preparedness; and

3               (B) support measures that enable such  
4           countries, at both national and sub-national lev-  
5           els, and in partnership with civil society and the  
6           private sector, to strengthen and sustain resil-  
7           ient health systems and supply chains with the  
8           resources, capacity, and personnel required to  
9           prevent, detect, mitigate, and respond to infec-  
10          tious disease threats before they become  
11          pandemics.

12               (2) ACTIVITIES SUPPORTED.—The activities to  
13          be supported by the Fund should include efforts  
14          to—

15               (A) enable eligible partner countries to for-  
16          mulate and implement national health security  
17          and pandemic preparedness action plans, ad-  
18          vance action packages under the Global Health  
19          Security Agenda, and adopt and uphold com-  
20          mitments under the International Health Regu-  
21          lations (2005) and other related international  
22          health agreements, as appropriate;

23               (B) support global health security budget  
24          planning in eligible partner countries, including

1           training in financial management and budget  
2           and global health data transparency;

3           (C) strengthen the health security work-  
4           force, including hiring, training, and deploying  
5           experts to improve frontline preparedness for  
6           emerging epidemic and pandemic threats;

7           (D) improve infection control and the pro-  
8           tection of healthcare workers within healthcare  
9           settings;

10          (E) combat the threat of antimicrobial re-  
11           sistance;

12          (F) strengthen laboratory capacity and  
13           promote biosafety and biosecurity through the  
14           provision of material and technical assistance;

15          (G) reduce the risk of bioterrorism,  
16           zoonotic disease spillover, and accidental bio-  
17           logical release;

18          (H) build technical capacity to manage  
19           global health security related supply chains, in-  
20           cluding for personal protective equipment, oxy-  
21           gen, testing reagents, and other lifesaving sup-  
22           plies, through effective forecasting, procure-  
23           ment, warehousing, and delivery from central  
24           warehouses to points of service in both the pub-  
25           lic and private sectors;

9 (J) establish partnerships for the sharing  
10 of best practices and enabling eligible countries  
11 to meet targets and indicators under the Joint  
12 External Evaluation process, the Global Health  
13 Security Index classification of health systems,  
14 and national action plans for health security re-  
15 lating to the detection, treatment, and preven-  
16 tion of neglected tropical diseases;

17 (K) build the technical capacity of eligible  
18 partner countries to prepare for and respond to  
19 second order development impacts of infectious  
20 disease outbreaks, while accounting for the dif-  
21 ferentiated needs and vulnerabilities of  
22 marginalized populations;

(L) develop and utilize metrics to monitor and evaluate programmatic performance and identify best practices, including in accordance

1           with Joint External Evaluation benchmarks,  
2           Global Health Security Agenda targets, and  
3           Global Health Security Index indicators;

4                         (M) develop and deploy mechanisms to en-  
5                         hance the transparency and accountability of  
6                         global health security and pandemic prepared-  
7                         ness programs and data, in compliance with the  
8                         International Health Regulations (2005), in-  
9                         cluding through the sharing of trends, risks,  
10                         and lessons learned; and

11                         (N) develop and implement simulation ex-  
12                         ercises, produce and release after action re-  
13                         ports, and address related gaps.

14                         (3) IMPLEMENTATION OF PROGRAM OBJEC-  
15                         TIVES.—In carrying out the objectives of paragraph  
16                         (1), the Fund should work to eliminate duplication  
17                         and waste by upholding strict transparency and ac-  
18                         countability standards and coordinating its programs  
19                         and activities with key partners working to advance  
20                         global health security and pandemic preparedness,  
21                         including—

22                         (A) governments, civil society, faith-based,  
23                         and nongovernmental organizations, research  
24                         and academic institutions, and private sector  
25                         entities in eligible partner countries;

1                         (B) the pandemic early warning systems  
2                         and emergency operations centers to be estab-  
3                         lished under section 9;

4                         (C) the World Health Organization;  
5                         (D) the Global Health Security Agenda;  
6                         (E) the Global Health Security Initiative;  
7                         (F) the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tu-  
8                         berculosis, and Malaria;

9                         (G) the United Nations Office for the Co-  
10                         ordination of Humanitarian Affairs, UNICEF,  
11                         and other relevant funds, programs, and spe-  
12                         cialized agencies of the United Nations;

13                         (H) Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance;  
14                         (I) the Coalition for Epidemic Prepared-  
15                         ness Innovations (CEPI);

16                         (J) the Global Polio Eradication Initiative;  
17                         and

18                         (K) the United States Coordinator for  
19                         Global Health Security and Diplomacy estab-  
20                         lished under section 5.

21                         (b) PRIORITY.—In providing assistance under this  
22                         section, the Fund should give priority to low-and lower-  
23                         middle income countries with—

24                         (1) low scores on the Global Health Security  
25                         Index classification of health systems;

1                         (2) measurable gaps in global health security  
2                         and pandemic preparedness identified under Joint  
3                         External Evaluations and national action plans for  
4                         health security;

5                         (3) demonstrated political and financial com-  
6                         mitment to pandemic preparedness; and

7                         (4) demonstrated commitment to upholding  
8                         global health budget and data transparency and ac-  
9                         countability standards, complying with the Inter-  
10                         national Health Regulations (2005), investing in do-  
11                         mestic health systems, and achieving measurable re-  
12                         sults.

13                         (c) ELIGIBLE GRANT RECIPIENTS.—Governments  
14                         and nongovernmental organizations should be eligible to  
15                         receive grants as described in this section.

16 **SEC. 10. FUND ADMINISTRATION.**

17                         (a) APPOINTMENT OF AN ADMINISTRATOR.—The Ex-  
18                         ecutive Board of the Fund should appoint an Adminis-  
19                         trator who should be responsible for managing the day-  
20                         to-day operations of the Fund.

21                         (b) AUTHORITY TO SOLICIT AND ACCEPT CONTRIBU-  
22                         TIONS.—The Fund should be authorized to solicit and ac-  
23                         cept contributions from governments, the private sector,  
24                         foundations, individuals, and nongovernmental entities of  
25                         all kinds.

1           (c) ACCOUNTABILITY OF FUNDS AND CRITERIA FOR  
2 PROGRAMS.—As part of the negotiations described in sec-  
3 tion 8(a), the Secretary of the State, shall, consistent with  
4 subsection (d)—

5               (1) take such actions as are necessary to ensure  
6 that the Fund will have in effect adequate proce-  
7 dures and standards to account for and monitor the  
8 use of funds contributed to the Fund, including the  
9 cost of administering the Fund; and

10              (2) seek agreement on the criteria that should  
11 be used to determine the programs and activities  
12 that should be assisted by the Fund.

13           (d) SELECTION OF PARTNER COUNTRIES, PROJECTS,  
14 AND RECIPIENTS.—The Executive Board should estab-  
15 lish—

16               (1) eligible partner country selection criteria, to  
17 include transparent metrics to measure and assess  
18 global health security and pandemic preparedness  
19 strengths and vulnerabilities in countries seeking as-  
20 sistance;

21              (2) minimum standards for ensuring eligible  
22 partner country ownership and commitment to long-  
23 term results, including requirements for domestic  
24 budgeting, resource mobilization, and co-investment;

1                   (3) criteria for the selection of projects to re-  
2 ceive support from the Fund;

3                   (4) standards and criteria regarding qualifica-  
4 tions of recipients of such support;

5                   (5) such rules and procedures as may be nec-  
6 essary for cost-effective management of the Fund;

7                   and

8                   (6) such rules and procedures as may be nec-  
9 essary to ensure transparency and accountability in  
10 the grant-making process.

11                 (e) ADDITIONAL TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNT-  
12 ABILITY REQUIREMENTS.—

13                 (1) INSPECTOR GENERAL.—

14                 (A) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State  
15 shall seek to ensure that the Fund maintains  
16 an independent Office of the Inspector General  
17 and ensure that the office has the requisite re-  
18 sources and capacity to regularly conduct and  
19 publish, on a publicly accessible website, rig-  
20 orous financial, programmatic, and reporting  
21 audits and investigations of the Fund and its  
22 grantees.

23                 (B) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON CORRUP-  
24 TION.—It is the sense of Congress that—



1       financed by such grants, including procurements by  
2       any principal or sub-recipient for the purpose of car-  
3       rying out such grants.

4 **SEC. 11. FUND ADVISORY BOARD.**

5       (a) IN GENERAL.—There should be an Advisory  
6       Board to the Fund.

7       (b) APPOINTMENTS.—The members of the Advisory  
8       Board should be composed of—

9               (1) individuals with experience and leadership  
10       in the fields of development, global health, epidemi-  
11       ology, medicine, biomedical research, and social  
12       sciences; and

13               (2) representatives of relevant United Nations  
14       agencies, including the World Health Organization,  
15       and nongovernmental organizations with on-the-  
16       ground experience in implementing global health  
17       programs in low and lower-middle income countries.

18       (c) RESPONSIBILITIES.—The Advisory Board should  
19       provide advice and guidance to the Executive Board of the  
20       Fund on the development and implementation of programs  
21       and projects to be assisted by the Fund and on leveraging  
22       donations to the Fund.

23       (d) PROHIBITION ON PAYMENT OF COMPENSA-  
24       TION.—

1                         (1) IN GENERAL.—Except for travel expenses  
2                         (including per diem in lieu of subsistence), no mem-  
3                         ber of the Advisory Board should receive compensa-  
4                         tion for services performed as a member of the  
5                         Board.

6                         (2) UNITED STATES REPRESENTATIVE.—Not-  
7                         withstanding any other provision of law (including  
8                         an international agreement), a representative of the  
9                         United States on the Advisory Board may not accept  
10                         compensation for services performed as a member of  
11                         the Board, except that such representative may ac-  
12                         cept travel expenses, including per diem in lieu of  
13                         subsistence, while away from the representative's  
14                         home or regular place of business in the perform-  
15                         ance of services for the Board.

16                         (e) CONFLICTS OF INTEREST.—Members of the Advi-  
17                         sory Board should be required to disclose any potential  
18                         conflicts of interest prior to serving on the Advisory  
19                         Board.

20 **SEC. 12. REPORTS TO CONGRESS ON THE FUND.**

21                         (a) STATUS REPORT.—Not later than 6 months after  
22                         the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State,  
23                         in coordination with the Administrator of the United  
24                         States Agency for International Development, and the  
25                         heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies,

1 shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees  
2 a report detailing the progress of international negotia-  
3 tions to establish the Fund.

4 (b) ANNUAL REPORT.—

5 (1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 1 year after  
6 the date of the establishment of the Fund, and an-  
7 nually thereafter for the duration of the Fund, the  
8 Secretary of State, shall submit to the appropriate  
9 congressional committees a report on the Fund.

10 (2) REPORT ELEMENTS.—The report shall in-  
11 clude a description of—

12 (A) the goals of the Fund;  
13 (B) the programs, projects, and activities  
14 supported by the Fund;

15 (C) private and governmental contributions  
16 to the Fund; and

17 (D) the criteria utilized to determine the  
18 programs and activities that should be assisted  
19 by the Fund.

20 (c) GAO REPORT ON EFFECTIVENESS.—Not later  
21 than 2 years after the date that the Fund comes into ef-  
22 fect, the Comptroller General of the United States shall  
23 submit to the appropriate congressional committees a re-  
24 port evaluating the effectiveness of the Fund, including—

1                         (1) the effectiveness of the programs, projects,  
2                         and activities supported by the Fund; and  
3                         (2) an assessment of the merits of continued  
4                         United States participation in the Fund.

5 **SEC. 13. UNITED STATES CONTRIBUTIONS.**

6                 (a) IN GENERAL.—Subject to submission of the cer-  
7 tification under this section, the President is authorized  
8 to make available for United States contributions to the  
9 Fund such funds as may be authorized to be made avail-  
10 able for such purpose.

11                 (b) NOTIFICATION.—The Secretary of State shall no-  
12 tify the appropriate congressional committees not later  
13 than 15 days in advance of making a contribution to the  
14 Fund, including—

15                         (1) the amount of the proposed contribution;  
16                         (2) the total of funds contributed by other do-  
17 nors; and  
18                         (3) the national interests served by United  
19                         States participation in the Fund.

20                 (c) LIMITATION.—At no point during the five years  
21 after enactment of this Act shall a United States contribu-  
22 tion to the Fund cause the cumulative total of United  
23 States contributions to the Fund to exceed 33 percent of  
24 the total contributions to the Fund from all sources.

25                 (d) WITHHOLDINGS.—

1                             (1) SUPPORT FOR ACTS OF INTERNATIONAL  
2 TERRORISM.—If at any time the Secretary of State  
3 determines that the Fund has provided assistance to  
4 a country, the government of which the Secretary of  
5 State has determined, for purposes of section 620A  
6 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.  
7 2371) has repeatedly provided support for acts of  
8 international terrorism, the United States shall with-  
9 hold from its contribution to the Fund for the next  
10 fiscal year an amount equal to the amount expended  
11 by the Fund to the government of such country.

12                             (2) EXCESSIVE SALARIES.—If at any time dur-  
13 ing the five years after enactment of this Act, the  
14 Secretary of State determines that the salary of any  
15 individual employed by the Fund exceeds the salary  
16 of the Vice President of the United States for that  
17 fiscal year, then the United States should withhold  
18 from its contribution for the next fiscal year an  
19 amount equal to the aggregate amount by which the  
20 salary of each such individual exceeds the salary of  
21 the Vice President of the United States.

22                             (3) ACCOUNTABILITY CERTIFICATION REQUIRE-  
23 MENT.—The Secretary of State may withhold not  
24 more than 20 percent of planned United States con-  
25 tributions to the Fund until the Secretary certifies

1 to the appropriate congressional committees that the  
2 Fund has established procedures to provide access  
3 by the Office of Inspector General of the Depart-  
4 ment of State, as cognizant Inspector General, the  
5 Inspector General of the Department of Health and  
6 Human Services, the Inspector General of the  
7 United States Agency for International Develop-  
8 ment, and the Comptroller General of the United  
9 States to the Fund’s financial data and other infor-  
10 mation relevant to United States contributions to  
11 the Fund (as determined by the Inspector General  
12 of the Department of State, in consultation with the  
13 Secretary of State).

14 **SEC. 14. COMPLIANCE WITH THE FOREIGN AID TRANS-**

15 **PARENCEY AND ACCOUNTABILITY ACT OF**  
16 **2016.**

17 Section 2(3) of the Foreign Aid Transparency and  
18 Accountability Act of 2016 (Public Law 114–191; 22  
19 U.S.C. 2394c note) is amended—

20 (1) in subparagraph (C), by striking “and” at  
21 the end;

22 (2) in subparagraph (D), by striking the period  
23 at the end and inserting “; and”; and

24 (3) by adding at the end the following:

1                         “(E) the Global Health Security Act of  
2                         2021.”.

3 **SEC. 15. DEFINITIONS.**

4                         In this Act:

5                         (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-  
6                         TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional Com-  
7                         mittees” means—

8                         (A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and  
9                         the Committee on Appropriations of the House  
10                         of Representatives; and

11                         (B) the Committee on Foreign Relations  
12                         and the Committee on Appropriations of the  
13                         Senate.

14                         (2) GLOBAL HEALTH SECURITY.—The term  
15                         “global health security” means activities supporting  
16                         epidemic and pandemic preparedness and capabili-  
17                         ties at the country and global levels in order to mini-  
18                         mize vulnerability to acute public health events that  
19                         can endanger the health of populations across geo-  
20                         graphical regions and international boundaries.

21 **SEC. 16. SUNSET.**

22                         This Act, and the amendments made by this Act shall  
23                         cease to be effective 5 fiscal years after the enactment of  
24                         this Act.