117TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. ______

To support stabilization, peace, and democracy efforts in Ethiopia.

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IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr. MALINOWSKI introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on ______

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A BILL

To support stabilization, peace, and democracy efforts in Ethiopia.

1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

2 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

3 This Act may be cited as the “Ethiopia Stabilization, Peace, and Democracy Act”.

4 SEC. 2. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

5 It is the policy of the United States—

6 (1) to support efforts to end the civil war and other conflicts in Ethiopia and gross violations of
internationally recognized human rights, war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide, and other atrocities in Ethiopia;

(2) to use all diplomatic, development, and legal tools to stabilize and end violence in Ethiopia;

(3) to support efforts to hold accountable those who committed gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide, and other atrocities in Ethiopia; and

(4) to promote an inclusive national dialogue in order to bring about a peaceful, democratic, and unified Ethiopia.

SEC. 3. STRATEGY TO SUPPORT STABILIZATION EFFORTS, HUMAN RIGHTS, AND DEMOCRACY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the heads of other relevant Federal departments and agencies, shall develop a strategy to support efforts to end the civil war and other conflicts in Ethiopia, pursue accountability for gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide, and other atrocities in Ethiopia, and
promote democracy, human rights, and reconciliation in Ethiopia.

(b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required by subsection (a) shall include a plan to implement the strategy, including to—

(1) advance diplomatic engagement with the United Nations, the African Union, the European Union, and other regional bodies, countries, and international partners;

(2) address acute humanitarian needs, ensure unfettered humanitarian access to and support for vulnerable populations, including refugees, internally displaced persons, vulnerable populations, and individuals forcibly displaced by the civil war and other conflicts in Ethiopia;

(3) identify and deter external material support provided to any parties to the conflict for the purposes of perpetuating or affecting the civil war and other conflicts in Ethiopia;

(4) support justice and accountability for gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, crimes against humanity, genocide, war crimes, and atrocities committed in Ethiopia and to enhance rule of law;
(5) ensure the safety and security of United States Embassy staff and United States citizens and legal permanent residents in Ethiopia, including contingency plans to evacuate, as needed, these individuals from Ethiopia;

(6) combat hate speech and disinformation in Ethiopia, including efforts to coordinate with social media companies to mitigate the effects of social media content generated outside of the United States focused on perpetuating the civil war and other conflicts in Ethiopia, including through hate speech and language inciting violence;

(7) meaningfully engage civil society of all ethnicities, including women and youth, in conflict resolution, inclusive dialogue, reconciliation, and community-based efforts to support peacebuilding and an end to violence in Ethiopia;

(8) support conflict resolution and psychosocial rehabilitation for populations in Ethiopia affected by the civil war and other conflicts in Ethiopia, including an analysis of the drivers of the civil war and other conflicts in Ethiopia;

(9) as appropriate, support efforts to restore medical and other health-related infrastructure that
was damaged or destroyed during the course of the
civil war in Ethiopia;

(10) develop, communicate, and assess clearly
defined benchmarks and metrics required to resume
certain assistance in Ethiopia, including related to
democracy and governance, economic growth, and
development and an analysis of the drivers of the
civil war and other conflicts in Ethiopia; and

(11) address threats, due to ethnicity, religion,
political or geographic affiliations, or affiliation with
the United States, against Ethiopian citizens work-
ing for United States Government agencies in Eth-

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall
submit to the appropriate congressional committees a re-
port that contains the strategy required by subsection (a).

(d) REPORT ON PROGRESS TOWARDS ACCOUNT-
ability.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the
enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter for
5 years, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appro-
priate congressional committees a report on progress to-
wars holding individuals accountable for gross violations
of internationally recognized human rights, war crimes,

crimes against humanity, genocide, and other atrocities.
SEC. 4. ACTIONS IN SUPPORT OF PEACE, STABILITY, AND ACCOUNTABILITY.

(a) BILATERAL SANCTIONS.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The President shall impose the sanctions described in paragraph (2) with respect to any foreign person that the President determines—

(A) has undermined, attempted to undermine, or seeks to undermine efforts with respect to a ceasefire and negotiated settlement to end the civil war or other conflicts in Ethiopia;

(B) is responsible for or complicit in actions or policies that expanded or extended the civil war or other conflicts in Ethiopia;

(C) has committed gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide, or other atrocities in Ethiopia;

(D) has obstructed, delayed, or diverted, or seeks to obstruct, delay, or divert, the provision of humanitarian assistance for those affected by the civil war or other conflicts in Ethiopia;

(E) has planned, directed, or committed attacks in Ethiopia against United Nations and African Union, humanitarian, or nongovernmental organization personnel;
(F) has—

(i) knowingly engaged in or materially contributed to the civil war or other conflicts in Ethiopia;

(ii) provided to any party involved in the civil war or other conflicts in Ethiopia conventional weapons that fall within the scope of conventional weapons under the United National Register of Conventional Arms; or

(iii) provided to any party involved in the civil war or other conflicts in Ethiopia any technical training, financial resources or services, advice, other services or assistance related to the supply, sale, transfer, manufacture, maintenance, or use of arms, spare parts, and related materiel described in paragraph (1), utilized for the purposes of perpetuating and expanding the civil war or other conflicts in Ethiopia.

(2) SANCTIONS DESCRIBED.—The sanctions to be imposed under paragraph (1) with respect to a foreign person are the following:

(A) BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.—The exercise of all powers granted to the President by
the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.) to the extent necessary to block and prohibit all transactions in all property and interests in property of the foreign person if such property and interests in property are in the United States, come within the United States, or are or come within the possession or control of a United States person.

(B) Aliens inadmissible for visas, admission, or parole.—

(i) Visas, admission, or parole.—

An alien described in paragraph (1) is—

(I) inadmissible to the United States;

(II) ineligible to receive a visa or other documentation to enter the United States; and

(III) otherwise ineligible to be admitted or paroled into the United States or to receive any other benefit under the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

(ii) Current visas revoked.—

(I) In general.—The visa or other entry documentation of an alien
described in paragraph (1) shall be revoked, regardless of when such visa or other entry documentation is or was issued.

(II) IMMEDIATE EFFECT.—A revocation under subclause (I) shall—

(aa) take effect immediately; and

(bb) automatically cancel any other valid visa or entry documentation that is in the alien’s possession.

(3) EXCEPTIONS.—

(A) EXCEPTION RELATING TO IMPORTATION OF GOODS.—

(i) IN GENERAL.—The authority or a requirement to impose sanctions under this section shall not include the authority or a requirement to impose sanctions on the importation of goods.

(ii) GOOD DEFINED.—In this subparagraph, the term “good” means any article, natural or manmade substance, material, supply, or manufactured product, including
inspection and test equipment, and excluding technical data.

(B) Exception to comply with agreements related to the official activities of certain international organizations and other international entities and law enforcement objectives.—Sanctions under paragraph (2)(B) shall not apply to an alien if admitting the alien into the United States—

(i) is necessary to permit the United States to comply with agreements between the United Nations and the United States, between the United States and certain other international organizations or entities, or other applicable international obligations of the United States, as identified by the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, or the heads of other appropriate Federal departments and agencies; or

(ii) would further important law enforcement objectives.

(4) Implementation; Penalties.—
(A) **IMPLEMENTATION.**—The President may exercise all authorities provided under sections 203 and 205 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1702 and 1704) to carry out this subsection.

(B) **PENALTIES RELATING TO BLOCKING OF PROPERTY.**—A person that violates, attempts to violate, conspires to violate, or causes a violation of subsection or any regulation, license, or order issued to carry out this subsection shall be subject to the penalties set forth in subsections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a) of that section.

(C) **TERMINATION.**—Sanctions imposed on a person under paragraph (2) shall not apply on or after the date that is 30 days after the Secretary of State determines and certifies to the appropriate committees that the person no longer engages in activities described in paragraph (1).

(D) **SUSPENSION OF SANCTIONS.**—
(i) **In General.**—The President may suspend in whole or in part the imposition of sanctions otherwise required under this subsection for periods not to exceed 90 days if the President determines that the parties to the civil war and other conflicts in Ethiopia have agreed to and are upholding a ceasefire and undergoing an inclusive political dialogue in Ethiopia.

(ii) **Notification Required.**—Not later than 30 days after the date on which the President makes a determination to suspend the imposition of sanctions as described in clause (i), the President shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a notification of the determination.

(iii) **Reimposition of Sanctions.**—Any sanctions suspended under clause (i) shall be reimposed if the President determines that the criteria described in that clause are no longer being met.

(E) **Waiver.**—The President may waive the application of sanctions described in paragraph (2) with respect to a person described in
paragraph (1) if the President determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that such waiver is in the national interest of the United States.

(F) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH NATIONAL SECURITY.—The following activities shall be exempt from sanctions under this subsection:

(i) Activities subject to the reporting requirements under title V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.).

(ii) Any authorized intelligence or law enforcement activities of the United States.

(5) DEFINITIONS.—In this subsection:

(A) ADMISSION; ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms “admission”, “admitted”, and “alien” have the meanings given those terms in section 101 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101).

(B) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign person” means a person that is not a United States person.

(C) KNOWINGLY.—The term “knowingly”, with respect to conduct, a circumstance, or a
result, means that a person has actual knowledge, or should have known, of the conduct, the circumstance, or the result.

(D) United States person.—The term “United States person” means—

(i) a United States citizen, a alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States, or any other individual subject to the jurisdiction of the United States; or

(ii) an entity organized under the laws of the United States or of any jurisdiction within the United States, including a foreign branch of such entity.

(b) Multilateral Sanctions.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Secretary of Commerce, as appropriate, should seek to engage with other member countries of the United Nations Security Council, other member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, the European Union, the African Union, and any other relevant actors to achieve a coordinated imposition of multilateral sanctions and export controls on persons described in subsection (a)(1).
(c) LIMITATIONS ON EXPORT OF DEFENSE AND DUAL-USE ITEMS.—

(1) DUAL-USE ITEMS.—The Secretary of Commerce, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall determine whether licenses should be required under section 1754(c)(1)(A) of the Export Control Reform Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)(1)(A)) for the export, reexport, or in-country transfer to Ethiopia or Eritrea of items described in clause (ii) of that section.

(2) DEFENSE ITEMS.—No license may be issued for the export to Ethiopia or Eritrea of any item on the United States Munitions List under section 38(a)(1) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(a)(1)).

SEC. 5. LIMITATION ON SECURITY ASSISTANCE.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Beginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, all amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) or chapter 16 of title 10, United States Code, and made available to provide assistance to Ethiopia’s security forces shall be suspended from obligation and expenditure until the date that is 30 days after the Secretary of State determines and
certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that
the conditions described in subsection (b) are met.

(b) CONDITIONS DESCRIBED.—The conditions described in this subsection are the following:

(1) The Government of Ethiopia has ceased all offensive military operations associated with the civil war and other conflicts in Ethiopia.

(2) The Government of Ethiopia has taken steps toward negotiations and a legitimate, inclusive national dialogue.

(3) The Government of Ethiopia has implemented measures to better protect human rights and ensure adherence to international humanitarian law.

(4) The Government of Ethiopia has continuously allowed unfettered humanitarian access.

(5) The Government of Ethiopia has cooperated with independent investigations of credible allegations of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and other human rights abuse carried out in the course of the civil war and other conflicts in Ethiopia.

(c) EXCEPTION.—The suspension of amounts under subsection (a) shall not include amounts authorized to be appropriated or otherwise made available for law enforcement, border security, including land, sea, and air ports of entry, or other activities conducted in coordination with
the Government of Ethiopia that are in support of United
States national security objectives.

(d) REPORT.—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
comprehensive list of all assistance suspended in compli-
ance with the limitation on assistance required by sub-
section (a) as of the date of the enactment of this Act.

(e) WAIVER.—The President may, subject to congress-
ional notification requirements under other applicable
provisions of law, waive the limitation on assistance re-
quired by subsection (a), if the President—

(1) determines that the waiver is in the national
interest of the United States; and

(2) submits to the appropriate congressional
committees a notice of and justification for the waiv-
er not later than 15 days after the exercise of the
waiver, including an explanation as to why the waiv-
er is in the national interest of the United States.

SEC. 6. LIMITATION ON ASSISTANCE PROVIDED THROUGH
INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.

(a) RESTRICTIONS.—The Secretary of the Treasury
shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each
international financial institution—
(1) to use the voice and vote of the United States in the respective institution to oppose any loan or extension of financial or technical assistance to the Governments of Ethiopia and Eritrea; and

(2) to work with other key donor countries to develop a coordinated policy with respect to lending to the Government of Ethiopia and the Government of the State of Eritrea aimed at advancing human rights and promoting peace.

(b) Exception for Humanitarian Purposes.—Paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) shall not apply with respect to any loan or financial or technical assistance provided for humanitarian purposes, including efforts to prevent, detect, and respond to the COVID–19 pandemic, or any other infectious disease threat that is declared by the World Health Organization to be a Public Health Emergency of International Concern.

(c) Waiver for Projects That Directly Support Basic Human Needs.—The Secretary of the Treasury may waive the application of subsection (a)(1) if the Secretary of the Treasury has submitted to the appropriate congressional committees a written determination, arrived at with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, that the waiver is being exercised to support projects that directly support basic human needs.
(d) TERMINATION.—Subsection (a)(1) shall not apply on or after the date that is 30 days after the Secretary of State determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Government of Ethiopia and the Government of the State of Eritrea have—

(1) ceased all offensive military operations associated with the civil war and other conflicts in Ethiopia;

(2) taken steps towards negotiations and an inclusive, legitimate national dialogue;

(3) continuously allowed unfettered humanitarian access; and

(4) cooperated with independent investigations of credible allegations of war crimes, crimes against humanity, and other human rights abuses carried out in the course of the civil war and other conflicts in Ethiopia.

(e) DEFINITION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.—In this section, the term “international financial institution” means the International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Development Association, International Finance Corporation, Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, African Development Bank, African...

SEC. 7. LIMITATION ON SUPPORT PROVIDED BY UNITED STATES INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The United States International Development Finance Corporation may not provide support under title II of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9621 et seq.) for projects in Ethiopia.

(b) TERMINATION.—The prohibition under subsection (a) shall not apply on or after the date that is 30 days after the Secretary of State determines and certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that the Government of Ethiopia has—

(1) ceased all offensive military operations related to the civil war and other conflicts in Ethiopia;

(2) taken steps toward negotiations and a legitimate, inclusive political dialogue;

(3) continuously allowed unfettered humanitarian access; and

(4) cooperated with independent investigations of credible allegations of gross violations of inter-
nationally recognized human rights, war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide, carried out in the course of the civil war and other conflicts in Ethiopia.

(ec) WAIVER.—The President may waive the prohibition under subsection (a) if the President—

(1) determines that it is in the United States national security interest; and

(2) submits to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the use of the waiver not later than 15 days after the exercise of the waiver, including an explanation as to why the waiver is in the national interests of the United States.

SEC. 8. SUPPORT FOR ACCOUNTABILITY.

(a) In General.—The President is authorized to provide financial, technical, and diplomatic support for efforts and activities necessary to preserve evidence of atrocities in Ethiopia and to pursue accountability for gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and genocide, as well as any violations of international humanitarian law, that have taken place in the course of the civil war and other conflicts in Ethiopia.

(b) Provision of Information.—The President is authorized to share information possessed by the United
States Government with organizations engaged in credible investigations meant to lead to the prosecution of any individual credibly accused of gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide, and other atrocities in Ethiopia in accordance with this section.

SEC. 9. REPORT.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that—

(1) describes the actions and involvement of senior officials of the Government of Ethiopia, the Government of Eritrea, the Tigrayan Peoples Liberation Front, and armed opposition groups or associated forces engaged in—

(A) directing, carrying out, or ordering gross violations of internationally recognized human rights, war crimes, crimes against humanity, genocide, and other atrocities in Ethiopia; and

(B) directing, carrying out, or ordering targeting of civilians, civilian infrastructure, medical facilities or the use or recruitment of
children by armed groups or armed forces in Ethiopia;

(2) describes the actions and involvement of any external actors, including in the People’s Republic of China, Iran, the United Arab Emirates, Russia, Egypt, Sudan, and Turkey, engaged in, facilitating, or financing the sale or transfers of arms or weapons to any party to the civil war or other conflicts in Ethiopia;

(3) identifies foreign financial institutions in which senior officials described in paragraph (1) or external actors described in paragraph (2) hold significant assets, and provides an assessment of the value of such assets;

(4) identifies foreign financial institutions that knowingly facilitate or finance the sale or transfer of weapons, arms, or non-lethal equipment intended or altered by a third party for military use to any party to the civil war or other conflicts in Ethiopia.

(b) Form.—The report required by subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may contain a classified annex.
SEC. 10. DETERMINATION OF GENOCIDE, WAR CRIMES, OR CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the heads of other Federal departments and agencies represented on the Atrocity Early Warning Task Force and representatives of human rights organizations, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a determination whether actions in Ethiopia by the armed forces of Ethiopia, the armed forces of Eritrea, the Tigrayan Peoples Liberation Front, or associated forces or armed actors constitute genocide (as defined in section 1091 of title 18, United States Code), war crimes, or crimes against humanity.

(b) FORM.—The determination required under subsection (a) shall be submitted in unclassified form and published on a publicly available website of the Department of State, but may include a classified annex if such annex is provided separately from the unclassified determination.

SEC. 11. DEFINITIONS.

In this Act:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—
(A) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and
the Committee on Appropriations of the House
of Representatives; and

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

(2) GROSS VIOLATIONS OF INTERNATIONALLY
RECOGNIZED HUMAN RIGHTS.—The term “gross vio-
lations of internationally recognized human rights”
includes torture or cruel, inhuman, or degrading
treatment or punishment, prolonged detention with-
out charges and trial, causing the disappearance of
persons by the abduction and clandestine detention
of those persons, and other flagrant denial of the
right to life, liberty, or the security of persons.

SEC. 12. SUNSET.

This Act, and any sanctions imposed pursuant to this
Act, shall cease to be effective beginning on the date that
is 10 years after the date of the enactment of this Act.