AMENDMENT TO RULES COMM. PRINT 118–10
OFFERED BY MR. ALLRED OF TEXAS

Add at the end of subtitle C of title XVIII the following:

SEC. 1824. REPORT ON PARTNER FORCES UTILIZING UNITED STATES SECURITY ASSISTANCE IDENTIFIED AS USING HUNGER AS A WEAPON OF WAR.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) the United States recognizes the link between armed conflict and conflict-induced food insecurity;

(2) Congress recognizes and condemns the role of nefarious security actors, including state and non-state armed groups, who have utilized hunger as a weapon of war, through the unanimous adoption of House of Representatives Resolution 922 and Senate Resolution 669 relating to “[c]ondemning the use of hunger as a weapon of war and recognizing the effect of conflict on global food security and famine”;

(3) United Nations Security Council Resolution 2417 should serve as important groundwork for
holding perpetrators that use hunger as a weapon of war accountable; and

(4) the United States should use the diplomatic and humanitarian tools at our disposal to not only fight global hunger, mitigate the spread of conflict, and promote critical, lifesaving assistance, but also hold perpetrators to account for those using hunger as a weapon of conflict.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, Secretary of State, in consultation with Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and the Secretary of Defense shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on United States-funded security assistance and cooperation, and whether the governments and entities receiving such assistance have or are currently using hunger as a weapon of war.

(c) ELEMENTS.—The report required under subsection (b) shall include the following:

(1) An identification of countries receiving United States-funded security assistance or participating in security programs and activities in coordination with the Department of Defense that are cur-
rently experiencing famine-like conditions as a result of conflict.

(2) A description of actors identified in partnered countries utilizing hunger as a weapon of war.

(3) Any current or existing plans to continue providing United States-funded security assistance to recipient countries.

(d) FORM.—The report required under subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form but may include a classified annex.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—In this section:

(1) HUNGER AS A WEAPON OF WAR.—The term “hunger as a weapon of war” means—

(A) intentional starvation of civilians;

(B) intentional and reckless destruction, removal, looting, or rendering useless objects necessary for food production and distribution, such as farmland, markets, mills, food processing and storage facilities, foodstuffs, crops, livestock, agricultural assets, waterways, water systems, drinking water facilities and supplies, and irrigation networks;

(C) denial of humanitarian access and the deprivation of objects indispensable to people’s
survival, such as food supplies and nutrition resources; and

(D) willful interruption of market systems for populations in need, including through the prevention of travel and manipulation of currency exchange.

(2) SECURITY ASSISTANCE.—The term “security assistance” means assistance meeting the definition of “security assistance” under section 502B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2304).