## AMENDMENT TO

## RULES COMMITTEE PRINT 117–13 OFFERED BY MR. QUIGLEY OF ILLINOIS

Page 1365, after line 22, add the following:

## TITLE LIV—PREVENTING 1 **FUTURE PANDEMICS** 2 3 SEC. 5401. WILDLIFE MARKET DEFINED. 4 In this Act, the term "wildlife market"— 5 (1) means a commercial market that— 6 (A) sells or slaughters terrestrial, including avian, wildlife for human consumption as food 7 8 or medicine, whether the animals originated in 9 the wild or in a captive environment; and 10 (B) delivers a product in communities 11 where alternative nutritional or protein sources 12 are available; and 13 (2) does not include markets in areas where no 14 other practical alternative sources of protein or meat 15 exists, such as wildlife markets in rural areas on 16 which indigenous people rely to feed themselves and their families. 17

## 1 SEC. 5402. INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION.

2	(a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
3	gress that global institutions, including the Food and Ag-
4	riculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), the
5	World Organisation for Animal Health (OIE), and the
6	World Health Organization (WHO), together with leading
7	nongovernmental organizations, veterinary colleges, and
8	the United States Agency for International Development
9	(USAID), should promote the paradigm of One Health—
10	the integration of human health, animal health, agri-
11	culture, ecosystems, and the environment as an effective
12	and integrated way to address the complexity of emerging
13	disease threats.
14	(b) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the
15	United States to facilitate international cooperation by
16	working with international partners and through intergov-
17	ernmental, international, and nongovernmental organiza-
18	tions such as the United Nations to—
19	(1) lead a resolution at the United Nations Se-
20	curity Council or General Assembly and World
21	Health Assembly outlining the danger to human and
22	animal health from emerging zoonotic infectious dis-
23	eases, with recommendations for implementing the
24	worldwide closure of wildlife markets and the ending
25	of the associated commercial trade of terrestrial
26	wildlife that feed and supply those markets, except

1	for in such countries or regions where the consump-
2	tion of wildlife is necessary for local food security or
3	where such actions would significantly disrupt a
4	readily available and irreplaceable food supply;
5	(2) work with governments through existing
6	treaties and the United Nations to develop a new
7	protocol or agreement, and amend existing protocols
8	or agreements, regarding stopping deforestation and
9	other ecosystem destruction, closing commercial
10	wildlife markets for human consumption, and end
11	the associated commercial trade of terrestrial wildlife
12	that feed and supply those markets while ensuring
13	full consideration to the needs and rights of indige-
14	nous peoples and local communities that are depend-
15	ent on wildlife for their food security, national sov-
16	ereignty, and local laws and customs;
17	(3) disrupt and ultimately end the commercial
18	international trade in terrestrial wildlife associated
19	with wildlife markets and eliminate commercial wild-
20	life markets;
21	(4) disrupt and ultimately eliminate wildlife
22	trafficking associated with the operation of wildlife
23	markets;
24	(5) raise awareness on the dangerous potential
25	of wildlife markets as a source of zoonotic diseases

1	such as the novel coronavirus that causes the disease
2	COVID-19 and reduce demand for the consumption
3	of wildlife through evidence-based behavior change
4	programs while ensuring that existing wildlife habi-
5	tat is not encroached upon or destroyed as part of
6	this process;
7	(6) encourage and support alternate forms of
8	food production, farming, and shifts to domestic
9	animal- or plant-source foods instead of terrestrial
10	wildlife where able and appropriate, and reduce con-
11	sumer demand for terrestrial wildlife through en-
12	hanced local and national food systems, especially in
13	areas where wildlife markets play a significant role
14	in meeting subsistence needs while ensuring that ex-
15	isting wildlife habitat is not encroached upon or de-
16	stroyed as part of this process; and
17	(7) strive to increase hygienic standards imple-
18	mented in markets around the globe, especially those
19	specializing in the sale of products intended for
20	human consumption.
21	(c) Activities.—
22	(1) Global prohibitions and enforce-
23	MENT.—The United States Government, working
24	through the United Nations and its components, as
25	well as international organization such as Interpol

1	and the World Organisation for Animal Health, and
2	in furtherance of the policies described in subsection
3	(b), shall—
4	(A) collaboratively with other member
5	states, issue declarations, statements, and com-
6	muniques urging a global ban on commercial
7	wildlife markets and trade for human consump-
8	tion; and
9	(B) urge increased enforcement of existing
10	laws to end wildlife trafficking.
11	(2) International coalitions.—The Sec-
12	retary of State shall seek to build international coali-
13	tions focused on ending commercial wildlife markets
14	for human consumption and associated wildlife trade
15	which feeds and supplies said markets, with a focus
16	on the following efforts:
17	(A) Providing assistance and advice to
18	other governments in the adoption of legislation
19	and regulations to close wildlife markets and
20	trade for human consumption.
21	(B) Creating economic pressure on wildlife
22	markets and their supply chains to prevent
23	their operation.
24	(C) Providing assistance and guidance to
25	other governments to prohibit the import, ex-

1	port, and domestic trade of live terrestrial wild-
2	life for the purpose of human consumption.
3	(D) Engaging and receiving guidance from
4	key stakeholders at the ministerial, local gov-
5	ernment, and civil society level in countries that
6	will be impacted by this Act and where wildlife
7	markets and associated wildlife trafficking is
8	the predominant source of meat or protein, in
9	order to mitigate the impact of any inter-
10	national efforts on local customs, conservation
11	methods, or cultural norms.
12	(d) United States Agency for International
13	DEVELOPMENT.—
14	(1) Sustainable food systems funding.—
15	(A) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIA-
16	TIONS.—In addition to any other amounts pro-
17	vided for such purposes, there is authorized to
18	be appropriated \$300,000,000 for each fiscal
19	year from 2021 through 2030 to the United
20	States Agency for International Development to
21	reduce demand for consumption of wildlife from
22	wildlife markets and support shifts to diversi-
23	fied alternative sources of food and protein in
24	communities that rely upon the consumption of
25	wildlife for food security while ensuring that ex-

1	isting wildlife habitat is not encroached upon or
2	destroyed as part of this process.
3	(B) ACTIVITIES.—The Bureau for Eco-
4	nomic Growth, Education, and Environment,
5	the Bureau for Resilience and Food Security,
6	and the Bureau for Global Health of the United
7	States Agency for International Development
8	shall, in partnership with United States institu-
9	tions of higher education and nongovernmental
10	organizations, co-develop approaches focused on
11	safe, sustainable food systems that support and
12	incentivize the replacement of terrestrial wildlife
13	in diets while ensuring that existing wildlife
14	habitat is not encroached upon or destroyed as
15	part of this process.
16	(2) Addressing threats and causes of
17	ZOONOTIC DISEASE OUTBREAKS.—The Adminis-
18	trator of the United States Agency for International
19	Development shall increase activities in USAID pro-
20	grams related to biodiversity, wildlife trafficking,
21	sustainable landscape, global health, food security,
22	and resilience in order to address the threats and
23	causes of zoonotic disease outbreaks, including
24	through—
25	(A) education;

1	(B) capacity building;
2	(C) strengthening human health surveil-
3	lance systems for emergence of zoonotic disease,
4	and strengthening cross-sectoral collaboration
5	to align risk reduction approaches;
6	(D) improved domestic and wild animal
7	disease surveillance and control at production
8	and market levels;
9	(E) development of alternative livelihood
10	opportunities where possible;
11	(F) conservation of intact ecosystems and
12	reduction of fragmentation and conversion of
13	natural habitats to prevent the creation of new
14	pathways for zoonotic disease transmission;
15	(G) minimizing interactions between do-
16	mestic livestock and wild animals in markets
17	and captive production; and
18	(H) supporting shifts from wildlife markets
19	to diversified, safe, affordable, and accessible
20	protein such as domestic animal- and plant-
21	source foods through enhanced local and na-
22	tional food systems while ensuring that existing
23	wildlife habitat is not encroached upon or de-
24	stroyed as part of this process.

1	(3) Immediate relief funding to stabilize
2	PROTECTED AREAS.—The Administrator of the
3	United States Agency for International Development
4	shall administer immediate relief funding to stabilize
5	protected areas and conservancies.
6	(e) Staffing Requirements.—
7	(1) Office of Terrorism and Financial in-
8	TELLIGENCE.—The Under Secretary of the Treas-
9	ury for Terrorism and Financial Intelligence is en-
10	couraged to hire additional investigators to bolster
11	capacity for investigations focused on individuals en-
12	gaged in the activities described in subsection (c).
13	(2) United states agency for inter-
14	NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—The Administrator of
15	the United States Agency for International Develop-
16	ment, in collaboration with the United States Fish
17	and Wildlife Service, the United States Department
18	of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection
19	Service, and other Federal entities as appropriate, is
20	authorized to hire additional personnel—
21	(A) to undertake programs aimed at reduc-
22	ing the risks of endemic and emerging infec-
23	tious diseases and exposure to antimicrobial re-
24	sistant pathogens;

1	(B) to provide administrative support and
2	resources to ensure effective and efficient co-
3	ordination of funding opportunities and sharing
4	of expertise from relevant USAID bureaus and
5	programs, including emerging pandemic
6	threats;
7	(C) to award funding to on-the-ground
8	projects;
9	(D) to provide project oversight to ensure
10	accountability and transparency in all phases of
11	the award process; and
12	(E) to undertake additional activities
13	under this Act.
14	(f) Reporting Requirements.—
15	(1) Department of State.—Not later than
16	180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act,
17	and annually thereafter until 2030, the Secretary of
18	State shall submit to the appropriate congressional
19	committees a report describing—
20	(A) the actions taken pursuant to this Act;
21	(B) the impact and effectiveness of inter-
22	national cooperation on ending the use and op-
23	eration of wildlife markets;

1	(C) the impact and effectiveness of inter-
2	national cooperation on ending wildlife traf-
3	ficking associated with wildlife markets; and
4	(D) the impact and effectiveness of inter-
5	national cooperation on ending the international
6	trade in live terrestrial wildlife for human con-
7	sumption as food or medicine.
8	(2) United states agency for inter-
9	NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT.—Not later than 180 days
10	after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Ad-
11	ministrator of the United States Agency for Inter-
12	national Development shall submit to the appro-
13	priate congressional committees a report—
14	(A) describing the actions taken pursuant
15	to this Act;
16	(B) describing the impact and effectiveness
17	of reducing demand for consumption of wildlife
18	and associated wildlife markets;
19	(C) summarizing additional personnel
20	hired with funding authorized under this Act,
21	including the number hired in each bureau; and
22	(D) describing partnerships developed with
23	other institutions of higher learning and non-
24	governmental organizations.