

Bill Title: UN Accountability and Security Act of 2026

The purpose of this Act is to:

1. Prohibit the use of U.S. defense articles and services in UN missions in which UN forces deployed in UN missions and operations include personnel voluntarily provided by UN Member States that are also U.S. foreign adversary countries. Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China.
2. Ensure accountability over U.S. contributions to the United Nations.
3. Restrict the use of U.S.-origin defense articles and services by security forces and intelligence officers from U.S. foreign adversary countries.
4. Promote competition for, and protect the interests of, U.S. companies in UN procurement decisions.

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "**UN Accountability and Security Act of 2026**".

SECTION 2. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PROPORTIONALITY OF U.S. CONTRIBUTIONS TO UN OPERATIONS.

(a) Sense of Congress. It is the sense of Congress that:

1. The annual U.S. financial contribution to United Nations operations should be proportionate to the percentage of United Nations procurements awarded to U.S.-based companies in that same calendar year.
2. The United States should adjust future contributions to United Nations operations and missions to reflect this proportionality and ensure fair treatment of U.S. interests in UN contracting and procurement processes.

SECTION 3. FINDINGS.

(a) Findings. Congress finds the following:

1. The United States is the largest financial contributor to the United Nations (UN), providing significant support to United Nations operations and missions globally.
2. The presence of security forces and intelligence officers from a U.S. foreign adversary country in UN missions poses a potential risk to the integrity of those operations and to U.S. national security interests and personnel.
3. There is a need to ensure that U.S. defense articles and services are not used by a U.S. foreign adversary country's security or intelligence officers operating as UN forces.

SECTION 3. PROHIBITION ON USE OF U.S. DEFENSE ARTICLES AND SERVICES IN CERTAIN UN MISSIONS.

(a) Prohibition. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, U.S. defense articles and defense services may not be used in support of any United Nations mission in which UN forces include personnel from U.S. foreign adversary countries that are contributing or participating.

(b) Definitions. For purposes of this section:

1. The term "**defense articles and defense services**" is defined pursuant to section 47 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2794).

2. The term “**United Nations mission**” includes peacekeeping operations, special political missions, and any other field-based operation directed or authorized by the UN Security Council or General Assembly.
3. The term “foreign adversary country” means a country specified in section 4872(d)(2) of title 10, United States Code and any country the Secretary of State has determined, for purposes of 4 section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, section 40 of the Arms Export Control Act, section 1754(c) of the Export Reform Control Act of 2018 (50 U.S.C. 4813(c)), or any other provision of law, is a government that has repeatedly provided support for acts of international terrorism.

SECTION 4. DETERMINATION ON USE OF U.S.-ORIGIN DEFENSE ARTICLES AND SERVICES TO UN AGENCIES.

(a) Termination of Contributions. The United States shall withhold, suspend, or cancel its contributions to any United Nations agency or entity upon determination by the Secretary of State, in consultation with the U.S. Permanent Representative to the UN, that U.S. defense articles or defense services were employed—after the date of enactment of this Act—by personnel of the security forces or intelligence agencies of an U.S. foreign adversary country in a UN mission.

(b) Annual Reporting Data. The Secretary of State shall submit to Congress, not later than 60 days after the date of enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the following detailed information:

1. The total value and percentage of UN procurement contracts awarded to U.S. companies.
2. A list of UN procurement awards that include U.S. defense articles and services.
3. A list of UN missions that include personnel from U.S. foreign adversary countries.
4. The total U.S. financial contributions to UN operations and missions for the corresponding year.
5. Any disparities and proposed adjustments consistent with the sense of Congress expressed in Section 2.

(c) Strategy for UN Engagement. The Secretary of State shall submit to Congress, 90 days from the date of enactment of this Act, a one-time strategy to engage the United Nations on suspending voluntary contributions of personnel from U.S. foreign adversary countries and the suspension of procurement awards for companies that are state owned enterprises of U.S. foreign adversary countries.