

(14) incorporate a plan for regularly reviewing and updating strategies, partnerships, and programs and sharing lessons learned with a wide range of stakeholders in an open, transparent manner.

(b) Global food security crosscut report

Not later than 120 days after the President submits the budget to Congress under section 1105(a) of title 31, the Director of the Office of Management and Budget shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report including—

(1) an interagency budget crosscut report that—

(A) displays the budget proposed, including any planned interagency or intra-agency transfer, for each of the principal Federal agencies that carries out global food security activities in the upcoming fiscal year, separately reporting the amount of planned funding to be provided under existing laws pertaining to the global food security strategy to the extent available; and

(B) to the extent available, identifies all assistance and research expenditures at the account level in each of the five prior fiscal years by the Federal Government and United States multilateral commitments using Federal funds for global food security strategy activities;

(2) to the extent available, a detailed accounting of all assistance funding received and obligated by the principal Federal agencies identified in the report and United States multilateral commitments using Federal funds, for global food security activities during the current fiscal year; and

(3) a breakout of the proposed budget for the current and budget years by agency, categorizing expenditures by type of funding, including research, resiliency, and other food security activities to the extent that such information is available.

(c) Public availability of information

The information referred to in subsections (a) and (b) shall be made available on the public website of the United States Agency for International Development in an open, machine readable format, in a timely manner.

(Pub. L. 114-195, §8, July 20, 2016, 130 Stat. 682; Pub. L. 115-266, §3, Oct. 11, 2018, 132 Stat. 3755.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2018—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 115-266 substituted, in introductory provisions, “During each of the first 7 years” for “Not later than 1 year and 2 years” and “at the end of the reporting period” for “for 2017 and 2018”.

Executive Documents

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of President under subsec. (a) of this section delegated to the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development by Memorandum of President of the United States, Sept. 30, 2016, 81 F.R. 76483, set out as a note under section 9304 of this title.

§ 9308. Rule of construction

(a) Effect on other programs

Nothing in the Global Food Security Strategy or this chapter or the amendments made by this Act shall be construed to supersede or otherwise affect the authority of the relevant Federal departments and agencies to carry out programs specified in subsection (b), in the manner provided, and subject to the terms and conditions, of those programs, including, but not limited to, the terms, conditions, and requirements relating to the procurement and transportation of food assistance furnished pursuant to such programs.

(b) Programs described

The programs referred to in subsection (a) are the following:

(1) The Food for Peace Act (7 U.S.C. 1691 et seq.).

(2) The Food for Progress Act of 1985 (7 U.S.C. 1736o).

(3) Section 416(b) of the Agriculture¹ Act of 1949 (7 U.S.C. 1431).²

(4) McGovern-Dole Food for Education Program (7 U.S.C. 1736o-1).

(5) Local and Regional Procurement Program (7 U.S.C. 1726c).

(6) Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust Act (7 U.S.C. 1736f-1).

(7) Any other food and nutrition security and emergency and non-emergency food assistance program of the Department of Agriculture.

(Pub. L. 114-195, §9, July 20, 2016, 130 Stat. 684.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The amendments made by this Act, referred to in subsec. (a), are the amendments made by Pub. L. 114-195, section 7(c) of which amended sections 2292 and 2292a of this title.

The Food for Peace Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(1), is act July 10, 1954, ch. 469, 68 Stat. 454, which is classified generally to chapter 41 (§1691 et seq.) of Title 7, Agriculture. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1691 of Title 7 and Tables.

The Food for Progress Act of 1985, referred to in subsec. (b)(2), is Pub. L. 99-198, title XI, §1110, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1472, which is classified to section 1736o of Title 7, Agriculture.

The Bill Emerson Humanitarian Trust Act, referred to in subsec. (b)(6), is title III of Pub. L. 96-494, as added by Pub. L. 104-127, title II, §225(a), Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 959, which is classified to section 1736f-1 of Title 7, Agriculture.

**CHAPTER 101—COUNTERING IRAN'S
DESTABILIZING ACTIVITIES**

Sec. 9401.	Definitions.
9402.	Regional strategy for countering conventional and asymmetric Iranian threats in the Middle East and North Africa.
9403.	Imposition of additional sanctions in response to Iran's ballistic missile program.
9404.	Imposition of terrorism-related sanctions with respect to the IRGC.
9405.	Imposition of additional sanctions with respect to persons responsible for human rights abuses.

¹ So in original. Probably should be “Agricultural”.

² So in original. Probably should be “1431(b).”

Sec.	
9406.	Enforcement of arms embargos.
9407.	Review of applicability of sanctions relating to Iran's support for terrorism and its ballistic missile program.
9408.	Report on coordination of sanctions between the United States and the European Union.
9409.	Report on United States citizens detained by Iran.
9410.	Exceptions for national security and humanitarian assistance; rule of construction.
9411.	Presidential waiver authority.
9412.	Report and annual briefing on Iranian expenditures supporting foreign military and terrorist activities.

§ 9401. Definitions

In this chapter:

(1) Act of international terrorism

The term “act of international terrorism” has the meaning given that term in section 14 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

(2) Appropriate congressional committees

The term “appropriate congressional committees” has the meaning given that term in section 14 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

(3) Foreign person

The term “foreign person” means a person that is not a United States person.

(4) Iranian person

The term “Iranian person” means—

(A) an individual who is a citizen or national of Iran; or

(B) an entity organized under the laws of Iran or otherwise subject to the jurisdiction of the Government of Iran.

(5) IRGC

The term “IRGC” means Iran’s Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps.

(6) Knowingly

The term “knowingly” has the meaning given that term in section 14 of the Iran Sanctions Act of 1996 (Public Law 104–172; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note).

(7) United States person

The term “United States person” means—

(A) a United States citizen or an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence to the United States; or

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

(Pub. L. 115–44, title I, §102, Aug. 2, 2017, 131 Stat. 888.)

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 115–44, §1(a), Aug. 2, 2017, 131 Stat. 886, provided that: “This Act [enacting this chapter, chapter 102 of this title, sections 8909, 8910, 9221a, 9225, 9241a, and 9241b of this title, and section 1232c of Title 33, Navigation and Navigable Waters, amending sections 2708, 8901, 8907, 8908, 8923, 8924, 9202, 9214, 9223, 9228, and 9241 of this title, section 5326 of Title 31, Money and Fi-

nance, sections 1223 and 1232 of Title 33, and section 3021 of Title 50, War and National Defense, repealing section 9225 of this title, and enacting provisions set out as notes under this section, sections 9201, 9202, 9214, 9241, and 9501 of this title, and section 3021 of Title 50] may be cited as the ‘Countering America’s Adversaries Through Sanctions Act.’”

Pub. L. 115–44, title I, §101, Aug. 2, 2017, 131 Stat. 888, provided that: “This title [enacting this chapter] may be cited as the ‘Countering Iran’s Destabilizing Activities Act of 2017.’”

§ 9402. Regional strategy for countering conventional and asymmetric Iranian threats in the Middle East and North Africa

(a) In general

Not later than 180 days after August 2, 2017, and every 2 years thereafter, the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Director of National Intelligence shall jointly develop and submit to the appropriate congressional committees and leadership a strategy for deterring conventional and asymmetric Iranian activities and threats that directly threaten the United States and key allies in the Middle East, North Africa, and beyond.

(b) Elements

The strategy required by subsection (a) shall include at a minimum the following:

(1) A summary of the near- and long-term United States objectives, plans, and means for countering Iran’s destabilizing activities, including identification of countries that share the objective of countering Iran’s destabilizing activities.

(2) A summary of the capabilities and contributions of individual countries to shared efforts to counter Iran’s destabilizing activities, and a summary of additional actions or contributions that each country could take to further contribute.

(3) An assessment of Iran’s conventional force capabilities and an assessment of Iran’s plans to upgrade its conventional force capabilities, including its acquisition, development, and deployment of ballistic and cruise missile capabilities, unmanned aerial vehicles, and maritime offensive and anti-access or area denial capabilities.

(4) An assessment of Iran’s chemical and biological weapons capabilities and an assessment of Iranian plans to upgrade its chemical or biological weapons capabilities.

(5) An assessment of Iran’s asymmetric activities in the region, including—

(A) the size, capabilities, and activities of the IRGC, including the Quds Force;

(B) the size, capabilities, and activities of Iran’s cyber operations;

(C) the types and amount of support, including funding, lethal and nonlethal contributions, and training, provided to Hezbollah, Hamas, special groups in Iraq, the regime of Bashar al-Assad in Syria, Houthi fighters in Yemen, and other violent groups across the Middle East; and

(D) the scope and objectives of Iran’s information operations and use of propaganda.

(6) A summary of United States actions, unilaterally and in cooperation with foreign gov-