

played in the social movement that ousted former president Omar al-Bashir;

(G) promoting accountability for genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity, and sexual and gender-based violence;

(H) encouraging the development of civilian oversight over and professionalization of the Sudanese security and intelligence services and strengthening accountability for human rights violations and abuses, corruption, or other abuses of power;

(I) promoting economic reform, private sector engagement, and inclusive economic development while combating corruption and illicit economic activity, including that which involves the Sudanese security and intelligence services;

(J) securing unfettered humanitarian access across all regions of Sudan;

(K) supporting improved development outcomes, domestic resource mobilization, and catalyzing market-based solutions to improve access to health, education, water and sanitation, and livelihoods; and

(L) promoting responsible international and regional engagement.

(Pub. L. 116–283, div. A, title XII, §1263, Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 3968.)

§ 10003. Support for democratic governance, rule of law, human rights, and fundamental freedoms

(a) Sense of Congress

It is the sense of Congress that the political transition in Sudan, following several months of popular protests against the regime of Omar al-Bashir, represents an opportunity for the United States to support democracy, good governance, rule of law, human rights, and fundamental freedoms in Sudan.

(b) In general

Notwithstanding any other provision of law (other than the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 [22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.] and the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008), the President is authorized to provide assistance under part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq. and 2346 et seq.)—

(1) to provide for democracy and governance programs that strengthen and build the capacity of representative civilian government institutions, political parties, and civil society in Sudan;

(2) to support the organization of free, fair, and credible elections in Sudan;

(3) to provide technical support for legal and policy reforms that improve transparency and accountability and protect human rights, including religious freedom, and civil liberties in Sudan;

(4) to support human rights and fundamental freedoms in Sudan, including the freedoms of—

(A) religion or belief;

(B) expression, including for members of the press;

(C) assembly; and

(D) association;

(5) to support measures to improve and increase women’s participation in the political, economic, and social sectors of Sudan; and

(6) to support other related democracy, good governance, rule of law, and fundamental freedom programs and activities.

(c) Authorization of appropriations

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated to carry out part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq. and 2346 et seq.) for fiscal years 2021 and 2022, \$20,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for each such fiscal year to carry out this section.

(Pub. L. 116–283, div. A, title XII, §1264, Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 3969.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, referred to in subsec. (b), is div. A of Pub. L. 106–386, Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1466, which is classified principally to chapter 78 (§7101 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 7101 of this title and Tables.

The Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008, referred to in subsec. (b), is title IV of Pub. L. 110–457, Dec. 23, 2008, 122 Stat. 5087, which is classified principally to sections 2370c to 2370c–2 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 2008 Amendment note set out under section 2151 of this title and Tables.

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, referred to in subsecs. (b) and (c), is Pub. L. 87–195, Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 424. Part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Act are classified generally to part I (§2151 et seq.) of subchapter I and part IV (§2346 et seq.) of subchapter II, respectively, of chapter 32 of this title. For provisions deeming references to part I of subchapter I to include a reference to section 2293 of this title, see section 2293(d)(1) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2151 of this title and Tables.

§ 10004. Support for development programs

(a) In general

Notwithstanding any other provision of law (other than the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 [22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.] and the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008), the President is authorized to provide assistance under part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq. and 2346 et seq.) and under the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.) for programs in Sudan—

(1) to increase agricultural and livestock productivity;

(2) to promote economic growth, increase private sector productivity and advance market-based solutions to address development challenges;

(3) to support women’s economic empowerment and economic opportunities for youth and previously marginalized populations;

(4) to improve equal access to quality basic education;

(5) to support the capacity of universities to equip students to participate in a pluralistic and global society through virtual exchange and other programs;

(6) to improve access to water, sanitation, and hygiene projects;

(7) to build the capacity of national and sub-national government officials to support the transparent management of public resources, promote good governance through combating corruption and improving accountability, increase economic productivity, and increase domestic resource mobilization; and

(8) to support other related economic assistance programs and activities.

(b) Authorization of appropriations

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated to carry out part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq. and 2346 et seq.) for fiscal years 2021 and 2022, \$80,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for each such fiscal year to carry out this section.

(Pub. L. 116-283, div. A, title XII, §1265, Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 3970.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, referred to in subsec. (a), is div. A of Pub. L. 106-386, Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1466, which is classified principally to chapter 78 (§7101 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 7101 of this title and Tables.

The Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008, referred to in subsec. (a), is title IV of Pub. L. 110-457, Dec. 23, 2008, 122 Stat. 5087, which is classified principally to sections 2370c to 2370c-2 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 2008 Amendment note set out under section 2151 of this title and Tables.

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, referred to in subsecs. (a) and (b), is Pub. L. 87-195, Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 424. Part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Act are classified generally to part I (§2151 et seq.) of subchapter I and part IV (§2346 et seq.) of subchapter II, respectively, of chapter 32 of this title. For provisions deeming references to part I of subchapter I to include a reference to section 2293 of this title, see section 2293(d)(1) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2151 of this title and Tables.

The Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018, referred to in subsec. (a), is div. F of Pub. L. 115-254, Oct. 5, 2018, 132 Stat. 3485, also known as the BULLD Act of 2018. Div. F is classified principally to chapter 103 of this title. For complete classification of div. F to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 9601 of this title and Tables.

§ 10005. Support for conflict mitigation

(a) In general

Notwithstanding any other provision of law (other than the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 [22 U.S.C. 7101 et seq.] and the Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008), the President is authorized to provide assistance under part I and chapters 4, 5, and 6 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq., 2346 et seq., and 2348 et seq.)—

(1) to support long-term peace and stability in Sudan by promoting national reconciliation and enabling a just, comprehensive, and sustainable peace, especially in regions that have been underdeveloped or affected by war, such as the states of Darfur, South Kordofan, Blue Nile, Red Sea, and Kassala;

(2) to support civil society and other organizations working to address conflict prevention, mitigation, and resolution mechanisms and people-to-people reconciliation in Sudan, especially those addressing issues of marginalization and vulnerable groups, equal protection under the law, natural resource management, compensation and restoration of property, voluntary return, and sustainable solutions for displaced persons and refugees;

(3) to strengthen civilian oversight of the Sudanese security and intelligence services and ensure that such services are not contributing to the perpetuation of conflict in Sudan and to the limitation of the civil liberties of all people in Sudan;

(4) to assist in the human rights vetting and professional training of security force personnel due to be employed or deployed by the Sudanese security and intelligence services in regions that have been underdeveloped or affected by war, such as the states of Darfur, South Kordofan, Blue Nile, Red Sea, and Kassala, including members of any security forces being established pursuant to a peace agreement relating to such regions;

(5) to support provisions of the Comprehensive Peace Agreement of 2005 and Abyei protocol, as appropriate, unless otherwise superseded by a new agreement signed in good faith—

(A) between stakeholders in this region and the Governments of Sudan and South Sudan to hold a free, fair, and credible referendum on the status of Abyei; and

(B) between stakeholders in this region and the Government of Sudan to support popular consultations on the status of the states of South Kordofan and Blue Nile; and

(6) to support other related conflict mitigation programs and activities.

(b) Authorization of appropriations

Of the amounts authorized to be appropriated to carry out part I and chapters 4 and 6 of part II of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq., 2346 et seq., and 2348 et seq.) for fiscal years 2021 and 2022, \$20,000,000 is authorized to be appropriated for each such fiscal year to carry out this section.

(Pub. L. 116-283, div. A, title XII, §1266, Jan. 1, 2021, 134 Stat. 3970.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, referred to in subsec. (a), is div. A of Pub. L. 106-386, Oct. 28, 2000, 114 Stat. 1466, which is classified principally to chapter 78 (§7101 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 7101 of this title and Tables.

The Child Soldiers Prevention Act of 2008, referred to in subsec. (a), is title IV of Pub. L. 110-457, Dec. 23, 2008, 122 Stat. 5087, which is classified principally to sections 2370c to 2370c-2 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 2008 Amendment note set out under section 2151 of this title and Tables.

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, referred to in subsecs. (a) and (b), is Pub. L. 87-195, Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 424. Part I and chapters 4, 5, and 6 of part II of the Act