

109TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. R. 1413

To make the protection of vulnerable populations, especially women and children, who are affected by a humanitarian emergency a priority of the United States Government, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 17, 2005

Mrs. LOWEY (for herself, Mr. SHAYS, Mrs. MALONEY, Ms. KAPTUR, Mr. DOGGETT, Mr. GEORGE MILLER of California, Mr. EVANS, Mr. WEXLER, Mr. MOORE of Kansas, Ms. WOOLSEY, Mrs. JONES of Ohio, Mr. ENGLISH of Pennsylvania, Mr. ENGEL, Ms. SOLIS, Mr. SERRANO, Mr. OWENS, Mr. CUMMINGS, Mr. McDERMOTT, Mr. PAYNE, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Ms. ZOE LOFGREN of California, Mr. KUCINICH, Mr. LEWIS of Georgia, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. BOEHLERT, Mr. WAXMAN, Mr. LIPINSKI, Mr. ALLEN, Ms. CORRINE BROWN of Florida, Ms. NORTON, Mr. DELAHUNT, Mr. GRIJALVA, Mr. CROWLEY, Ms. SCHAKOWSKY, Mr. LANTOS, and Mr. MCINTYRE) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

A BILL

To make the protection of vulnerable populations, especially women and children, who are affected by a humanitarian emergency a priority of the United States Government, and for other purposes.

1 *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-*
2 *tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

1 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.**

2 This Act may be cited as the “Women and Children
3 in Crisis and Conflict Protection Act of 2005”.

4 **SEC. 2. TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

5 The table of contents of this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short title.
- Sec. 2. Table of contents.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.
- Sec. 4. Findings.

TITLE I—PROGRAM AND POLICY COORDINATION

- Sec. 101. Requirement to develop comprehensive strategy.
- Sec. 102. Designation of Coordinator.

TITLE II—PREVENTION AND PREPAREDNESS

- Sec. 201. Reporting and monitoring systems.
- Sec. 202. Protection training and expertise.

TITLE III—PROTECTION OF REFUGEES AND INTERNALLY
DISPLACED PERSONS

- Sec. 301. Code of conduct for the protection of beneficiaries of humanitarian assistance.
- Sec. 302. Health services for refugees and displaced persons.
- Sec. 303. Economic self-sufficiency of vulnerable populations affected by a humanitarian emergency.
- Sec. 304. International military education and training.
- Sec. 305. Sense of Congress regarding actions of United Nations peacekeepers.

TITLE IV—PROTECTION OF VULNERABLE POPULATIONS
AFFECTED BY A HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCY

- Sec. 401. Actions to support protection.
- Sec. 402. Protection assistance.

6 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

7 In this Act:

- 8 (1) AGENCY.—The term “Agency” means the
9 United States Agency for International Develop-
10 ment.

1 (2) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
2 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-
3 mittees” means—

4 (A) the Committee on Appropriations and
5 the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Sen-
6 ate; and

7 (B) the Committee on Appropriations and
8 the Committee on International Relations of the
9 House of Representatives.

10 (3) CHILDREN.—The term “children” means
11 persons under the age of 18 years.

12 (4) COORDINATOR.—The term “coordinator”
13 means the individual designated by the Secretary
14 under section 102(a).

15 (5) DEPARTMENT.—The term “Department”
16 means the Department of State.

17 (6) EXPLOITATION OF CHILDREN.—The term
18 “exploitation of children” includes—

19 (A) adult sexual activity with children;

20 (B) kidnapping or forcibly separating chil-
21 dren from their families;

22 (C) subjecting children to forced child
23 labor;

1 (D) forcing children to commit or witness
2 acts of violence, including compulsory recruit-
3 ment into armed forces or as combatants; and

4 (E) withholding or obstructing access of
5 children to food, shelter, medicine, and basic
6 human services.

7 (7) FORMER COMBATANT.—The term “former
8 combatant” means a woman or child who was a
9 member of or affiliated with an armed group, includ-
10 ing serving as a cook, porter, or messenger, or in a
11 domestic or sexual capacity or in any other support
12 role, whether or not the woman or child consented
13 to such participation.

14 (8) HIV.—The term “HIV” means the human
15 immunodeficiency virus, the virus that causes the ac-
16 quired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS).

17 (9) HUMANITARIAN EMERGENCY.—The term
18 “humanitarian emergency” means a situation in
19 which, due to a natural or manmade disaster, civil-
20 ians, including refugees and internally displaced per-
21 sons, require basic humanitarian assistance.

22 (10) INTER-AGENCY STANDING COMMITTEE.—
23 The term “Inter-Agency Standing Committee”
24 means the Inter-Agency Standing Committee estab-

1 lished in response to United Nations General Assem-
2 bly Resolution 46/182 of December 19, 1991.

3 (11) PROTECTION.—The term “protection”
4 means all appropriate measures to provide for the
5 physical and psychological security of, provide equal
6 access to basic services for, and safeguard the legal
7 and human rights of, individuals.

8 (12) SECRETARY.—The term “Secretary”
9 means the Secretary of State.

10 (13) SEX TRAFFICKING.—The term “sex traf-
11 ficking” has the meaning given the term in section
12 103 of Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000
13 (22 U.S.C. 7102).

14 (14) SEXUAL EXPLOITATION AND ABUSE.—The
15 term “sexual exploitation and abuse” means causing
16 harm to a person through—

17 (A) rape;

18 (B) sexual assault or torture;

19 (C) sex trafficking and trafficking in per-
20 sons;

21 (D) demands for sex in exchange for em-
22 ployment, goods, services, or protection; and

23 (E) other forms of sexual violence.

24 (15) TRAFFICKING IN PERSONS.—The term
25 “trafficking in persons” has the meaning given the

1 term “severe forms of trafficking in persons” in sec-
2 tion 103 of Trafficking Victims Protection Act of
3 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7102).

4 (16) VULNERABLE POPULATIONS.—The term
5 “vulnerable populations” means those people, such
6 as women, children, the disabled, and the elderly,
7 who by virtue of their status are at a disadvantage
8 in obtaining or accessing goods and services.

9 **SEC. 4. FINDINGS.**

10 Congress makes the following findings:

11 (1) The nature of war has changed dramatically
12 in recent decades, putting civilians, especially women
13 and children, at greater risk of death, disease, dis-
14 placement, and exploitation.

15 (2) In the last decade alone, more than
16 2,000,000 children have been killed during wars,
17 while more than 4,000,000 have survived physical
18 mutilation, and more than 1,000,000 have been or-
19 phaned or separated from their families as a result
20 of war.

21 (3) The use of rape, particularly against women
22 and girls, is an increasingly common tactic in mod-
23 ern war.

24 (4) Civilians, particularly women and children,
25 account for the vast majority of those adversely af-

1 affected by humanitarian emergencies, including as
2 refugees and internally displaced persons, and in-
3 creasingly are targeted by combatants and armed
4 elements for murder, abduction, forced military con-
5 scription, involuntary servitude, displacement, sexual
6 abuse and slavery, mutilation, and loss of freedom.

7 (5) Large-scale natural disasters, such as the
8 tsunami that struck South East Asia, South Asia,
9 and East Africa on December 26, 2004, and claimed
10 over 200,000 lives, are particularly threatening to
11 children, who are often orphaned or separated from
12 their families.

13 (6) Traditionally, the response to such humani-
14 tarian emergencies has focused on providing food,
15 medical care, and shelter needs, and has placed less
16 emphasis on the safety and security of those affected
17 by a humanitarian emergency.

18 (7) Refugee women and girls face particular
19 threats because of power inequities, including being
20 forced to exchange sex for food and humanitarian
21 supplies, and being at increased risk of rape and
22 sexual exploitation and abuse due to poor security in
23 refugee camps.

24 (8) In some circumstances, humanitarian agen-
25 cies have failed to make individuals affected by a hu-

1 humanitarian emergency, especially women and chil-
2 dren, aware of their rights to protection and assist-
3 ance, to give them access to effective channels of re-
4 dress, and to make humanitarian workers aware of
5 their duty to respect these rights and provide ade-
6 quate assistance.

7 (9) Refugee and displaced women face height-
8 ened risks of developing complications during preg-
9 nancy, suffering a miscarriage, dying, being injured
10 during childbirth, becoming infected with HIV or
11 another sexually transmitted infection, or suffering
12 from posttraumatic stress disorder.

13 (10) Despite the heightened risks for women
14 during a humanitarian emergency, women's needs
15 for specialized health services have often been over-
16 looked by donors and relief organizations, which are
17 focused on providing food, water, and shelter.

18 (11) There is a substantial need for the protec-
19 tion of civilians, especially women and children, to be
20 given a high priority during all humanitarian emer-
21 gencies.

1 **TITLE I—PROGRAM AND POLICY**
2 **COORDINATION**

3 **SEC. 101. REQUIREMENT TO DEVELOP COMPREHENSIVE**
4 **STRATEGY.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary shall, in consulta-
6 tion with the Administrator of the United States Agency
7 for International Development, develop a comprehensive
8 strategy for the protection of vulnerable populations, espe-
9 cially women and children, who are affected by a humani-
10 tarian emergency. The strategy shall include—

11 (1) measures to address the specific protection
12 needs of women and children;

13 (2) training for personnel to respond to the spe-
14 cific needs of such vulnerable populations; and

15 (3) measures taken to comply with section 301.

16 (b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
17 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit
18 to the appropriate congressional committees a report set-
19 ting forth the strategy described in subsection (a).

20 **SEC. 102. DESIGNATION OF COORDINATOR.**

21 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the
22 date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall des-
23 ignate an individual within the Department or the Agency
24 as the coordinator to be responsible for the oversight and
25 coordination of efforts by the Department and the Agency

1 to provide protection for vulnerable populations, especially
2 women and children, affected by a humanitarian emer-
3 gency.

4 (b) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—The Secretary
5 shall consult with the Administrator of the United States
6 Agency for International Development in making a des-
7 ignation under subsection (a).

8 (c) NOTIFICATION.—Not later than 5 days after des-
9 ignating an official as a coordinator under subsection (a),
10 the Secretary shall inform the appropriate congressional
11 committees of such designation.

12 **TITLE II—PREVENTION AND** 13 **PREPAREDNESS**

14 **SEC. 201. REPORTING AND MONITORING SYSTEMS.**

15 (a) DUTIES OF COORDINATOR.—The coordinator
16 shall—

17 (1) develop and maintain a database of histor-
18 ical information about occurrences of sexual exploi-
19 tation and abuse, and other exploitation, of women
20 and children during a humanitarian emergency;

21 (2) establish a reporting and monitoring system
22 for United States diplomatic missions to collect and
23 submit to the coordinator information that indicates
24 that vulnerable populations, especially women and
25 children, are being targeted for or are at substantial

1 risk of violence or exploitation in humanitarian
2 emergencies;

3 (3) assist United States diplomatic missions in
4 developing responses to situations where there is a
5 substantial risk of sexual exploitation and abuse, or
6 other exploitation, of women and children that may
7 occur during a humanitarian emergency; and

8 (4) develop mechanisms for the receipt and dis-
9 tribution of reports to and from the public and rel-
10 evant nongovernmental and international organiza-
11 tions of evidence of sexual exploitation and abuse,
12 and other exploitation, of women and children dur-
13 ing a humanitarian emergency.

14 (b) CONSULTATION.—In carrying out duties under
15 paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a), the Coordinator
16 shall consult with inter-governmental organizations and
17 nongovernmental organizations.

18 **SEC. 202. PROTECTION TRAINING AND EXPERTISE.**

19 (a) FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM.—The Administrator of
20 the United States Agency for International Development
21 is authorized to establish a fellowship program at the
22 Agency to increase the expertise of the personnel of the
23 Agency in developing programs and policies to carry out
24 activities related to the protection of vulnerable popu-

1 lations, especially women and children, affected by a hu-
2 manitarian emergency.

3 (b) TERM OF FELLOWSHIP.—An individual may par-
4 ticipate in a fellowship under this section for a term of
5 not more than 3 years.

6 (c) NUMBER OF FELLOWS.—The Administrator is
7 authorized to employ up to 10 fellows at any one time
8 under this program.

9 (d) QUALIFICATION.—An individual is qualified to
10 participate in a fellowship under this section if such indi-
11 vidual has the specific expertise required—

12 (1) to develop and implement policies and pro-
13 grams related to the protection of vulnerable popu-
14 lations, especially women and children; and

15 (2) to promote the exchange of knowledge and
16 experience between the Agency and entities that as-
17 sist the Agency in carrying out assistance programs.

18 **TITLE III—PROTECTION OF REF-**
19 **UGEES AND INTERNALLY DIS-**
20 **PLACED PERSONS**

21 **SEC. 301. CODE OF CONDUCT FOR THE PROTECTION OF**
22 **BENEFICIARIES OF HUMANITARIAN ASSIST-**
23 **ANCE.**

24 (a) PROHIBITION.—None of the funds made available
25 for foreign operations, export financing, and related pro-

1 grams under the headings “Migration and Refugee Assist-
2 ance”, “United States Emergency Refugee and Migration
3 Assistance Fund”, “International Disaster and Famine
4 Assistance”, or “Transition Initiatives” may be obligated
5 to an organization that fails to adopt a code of conduct
6 that provides for the protection of beneficiaries of assist-
7 ance under any such heading from sexual exploitation and
8 abuse in humanitarian relief operations.

9 (b) SIX CORE PRINCIPLES.—The code of conduct re-
10 ferred to in subsection (a) shall, to the maximum extent
11 practicable, be consistent with the following six core prin-
12 ciples of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee Task
13 Force on Protection From Sexual Exploitation and Abuse
14 in Humanitarian Crises:

15 (1) “Sexual exploitation and abuse by humani-
16 tarian workers constitute acts of gross misconduct
17 and are therefore grounds for termination of employ-
18 ment.”.

19 (2) “Sexual activity with children (persons
20 under the age of 18) is prohibited regardless of the
21 age of majority or age of consent locally. Mistaken
22 belief regarding the age of a child is not a defense.”.

23 (3) “Exchange of money, employment, goods, or
24 services for sex, including sexual favors or other
25 forms of humiliating, degrading or exploitative be-

1 havior, is prohibited. This includes exchange of as-
2 sistance that is due to beneficiaries.”.

3 (4) “Sexual relationships between humanitarian
4 workers and beneficiaries are strongly discouraged
5 since they are based on inherently unequal power dy-
6 namics. Such relationships undermine the credibility
7 and integrity of humanitarian aid work.”.

8 (5) “Where a humanitarian worker develops
9 concerns or suspicions regarding sexual abuse or ex-
10 ploitation by a fellow worker, whether in the same
11 agency or not, he or she must report such concerns
12 via established agency reporting mechanisms.”.

13 (6) “Humanitarian agencies are obliged to cre-
14 ate and maintain an environment which prevents
15 sexual exploitation and abuse and promotes the im-
16 plementation of their code of conduct. Managers at
17 all levels have particular responsibilities to support
18 and develop systems which maintain this environ-
19 ment.”.

20 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date
21 of the enactment of this Act, and not later than one year
22 after the date of the enactment of this Act, the President
23 shall transmit to the appropriate congressional committees
24 a detailed report on the implementation of this section.

1 (d) EFFECTIVE DATE; APPLICABILITY.—This sec-
2 tion—

3 (1) takes effect 60 days after the date of the
4 enactment of this Act; and

5 (2) applies to funds obligated after the effective
6 date referred to in paragraph (1)—

7 (A) for fiscal year 2005; and

8 (B) any subsequent fiscal year.

9 **SEC. 302. HEALTH SERVICES FOR REFUGEES AND DIS-**
10 **PLACED PERSONS.**

11 (a) PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES TO VULNER-
12 ABLE POPULATIONS AFFECTED BY HUMANITARIAN
13 EMERGENCIES.—The coordinator shall seek to ensure
14 that organizations funded by the Department and the
15 Agency for the purpose of responding to a humanitarian
16 emergency coordinate and implement activities needed to
17 respond to the health needs of vulnerable populations, es-
18 pecially women and children, as soon as practicable and
19 not later than 30 days after the onset of a humanitarian
20 emergency.

21 (b) ACTIVITIES DEFINED.—The activities referred to
22 in subsection (a) include activities to—

23 (1) prevent and manage the consequences of
24 sexual violence;

25 (2) reduce transmission of HIV;

1 (3) provide obstetric care; and

2 (4) develop a plan to integrate women’s health
3 services into the primary health care services pro-
4 vided during a humanitarian emergency.

5 **SEC. 303. ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY OF VULNERABLE**
6 **POPULATIONS AFFECTED BY A HUMANI-**
7 **TARIAN EMERGENCY.**

8 (a) AMENDMENTS TO MICROENTERPRISE ACT OF
9 2000.—Section 102 of the Microenterprise for Self-Reli-
10 ance Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 2151f note) is amended—

11 (1) in paragraph (4)—

12 (A) by redesignating subparagraphs (B),
13 (C), and (D) and subparagraphs (C), (D), and
14 (E), respectively; and

15 (B) by inserting after subparagraph (A)
16 the following:

17 “(B) Women displaced by armed conflict are
18 particularly at risk, lacking access to traditional live-
19 lihoods and means for generating income.”; and

20 (2) in paragraph (13)—

21 (A) by redesignating subparagraph (B) as
22 subparagraph (C); and

23 (B) by inserting after subparagraph (A)
24 the following:

1 “(B) Particular efforts should be made to ex-
2 pand the availability of microcredit programs to in-
3 ternally displaced persons, who historically have not
4 had access to such programs.”.

5 (b) AMENDMENT TO THE FOREIGN ASSISTANCE
6 ACT.—Section 256(b)(3) of the Foreign Assistance Act of
7 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2212(b)(3)) is amended by inserting
8 after “clients” the following: “, including women
9 microentrepreneurs,”.

10 **SEC. 304. INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND**
11 **TRAINING.**

12 Section 541 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961
13 (22 U.S.C. 2347) is amended—

14 (1) by striking “or (iv)” and inserting “(iv)”;
15 and

16 (2) by striking “rights.” and inserting “rights,
17 or (v) improve the protection of civilians, especially
18 women and children, including those who are refu-
19 gees or displaced persons.”.

20 **SEC. 305. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ACTIONS OF**
21 **UNITED NATIONS PEACEKEEPERS.**

22 It is the sense of Congress that—

23 (1) the Secretary-General of the United Nations
24 should strengthen the existing ability of the United
25 Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations to

1 protect civilians, especially women and children,
2 from sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel in
3 peace operation missions by—

4 (A) directing the Department of Peace-
5 keeping Operations to identify nongovernmental
6 organizations and local community officials to
7 receive and communicate to senior level mission
8 officials credible reports from civilians of sexual
9 exploitation and abuse;

10 (B) ensuring that there is a mechanism in
11 place for all credible allegations of sexual ex-
12 ploitation and abuse to be brought to the atten-
13 tion of senior level mission officials in an expe-
14 dited fashion;

15 (C) developing missions based rapid re-
16 sponse teams to investigate allegations of sexual
17 exploitation and abuse;

18 (D) improving informational programs for
19 United Nations personnel on their responsibility
20 not to engage in acts of sexual exploitation and
21 abuse and the sanctions for such actions;

22 (E) identifying troop contributing coun-
23 tries that refuse to investigate allegations of
24 sexual exploitation and abuse by nationals serv-
25 ing in peacekeeping missions;

1 (F) permanently excluding individuals
2 found to have engaged in sexual abuse or ex-
3 ploitation, as well as troop contingent com-
4 manders and civilian managerial personnel
5 complicit in such behavior, from participating in
6 future United Nations peacekeeping missions;
7 and

8 (G) demanding that troop contributing
9 countries—

10 (i) thoroughly investigate cases in
11 which their nationals have been alleged to
12 have engaged in sexual abuse or exploi-
13 tation which on United Nations peace-
14 keeping missions; and

15 (ii) punish those found guilty of such
16 misconduct;

17 (2) troop contributing states should ensure that
18 their soldiers are properly trained on United Nations
19 guidelines regarding proper conduct towards civil-
20 ians, in particular those guidelines that address gen-
21 der-based violence, before participating in United
22 Nations peace operation missions;

23 (3) the United Nations should suspend payment
24 of peacekeeping funds to countries when there is
25 credible evidence of sexual exploitation and abuse by

1 troops of such countries that are participating in
2 peacekeeping operations, and the governments of
3 such countries are not investigating or punishing
4 such conduct; and

5 (4) the Secretary should consider a suspension
6 of United States military assistance to countries
7 that do not—

8 (A) investigate allegations of sexual exploi-
9 tation and abuse by troops participating in
10 United Nations peacekeeping operations; or

11 (B) hold perpetrators of such abuse and
12 exploitation accountable.

13 **TITLE IV—PROTECTION OF VUL-**
14 **NERABLE POPULATIONS AF-**
15 **FECTED BY A HUMANITARIAN**
16 **EMERGENCY**

17 **SEC. 401. ACTIONS TO SUPPORT PROTECTION.**

18 (a) PROGRAMS OF THE INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR
19 RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT.—The United
20 States Executive Director of the International Bank for
21 Reconstruction and Development should take steps to en-
22 sure that disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration
23 programs developed and funded by the International Bank
24 for Reconstruction and Development provide benefits to

1 former combatants that are comparable to the benefits
2 provided by such programs to other individuals.

3 (b) REPORT REGARDING PROGRAMS TO ASSIST CI-
4 VILIAN POLICE.—Not later than 180 days after the date
5 of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall submit a re-
6 port to the appropriate congressional committees on all
7 current programs being conducted by the Department or
8 the Agency to assist foreign countries with the enforce-
9 ment of the laws of such countries that are designed to
10 protect women and children and improve accountability
11 for sexual exploitation and abuse.

12 **SEC. 402. PROTECTION ASSISTANCE.**

13 Chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act
14 of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) is amended by adding
15 at the end the following new section:

16 **“SEC. 135. ASSISTANCE FOR THE PROTECTION OF VULNER-**
17 **ABLE POPULATIONS DURING HUMANITARIAN**
18 **EMERGENCIES.**

19 “(a) AUTHORITY.—Notwithstanding any other provi-
20 sion of law, and subject to the limitations of subsection
21 (b), the President is authorized to provide assistance for
22 programs, projects, and activities to promote the security
23 of, provide equal access to basic services for, and safe-
24 guard the legal and human rights of civilians, especially

1 women and children, who are affected by a humanitarian
2 emergency. Such assistance shall include programs—

3 “(1) to build the capacity of nongovernmental
4 organizations to address the special protection needs
5 of vulnerable populations, especially women and chil-
6 dren, affected by a humanitarian emergency;

7 “(2) to support local and international non-
8 governmental initiatives to prevent, detect, and re-
9 port sexual exploitation and abuse, and other exploi-
10 tation, of women and children, including through the
11 provision of training humanitarian protection mon-
12 itors for refugees and internally displaced persons;

13 “(3) to conduct protection and security assess-
14 ments for refugees and internally displaced persons
15 in camps or in communities for the purpose of im-
16 proving the design and security of camps for refu-
17 gees and internally displaced persons, with special
18 emphasis on the security of women and children;

19 “(4) to provide, when practicable, education
20 during a humanitarian emergency, including struc-
21 tured activities that create safe spaces for children,
22 in particular girls;

23 “(5) to reintegrate and rehabilitate former com-
24 batants and survivors of a humanitarian emergency,
25 including through education, psychosocial assistance

1 and trauma counseling, family and community re-
2 insertion, medical assistance, and strengthening
3 community systems to support sustained reintegration;
4 tion;

5 “(6) to establish registries and clearinghouses
6 to trace relatives and begin family reunification,
7 with a specific focus on helping children find their
8 families;

9 “(7) to provide interim care and placement for
10 separated children and orphans, including monitoring
11 and followup services;

12 “(8) to provide legal services for survivors of
13 sexual exploitation, abuse, or torture, including the
14 collection of evidence for war crimes tribunals and
15 advocacy for legal reform; and

16 “(9) to provide to local law enforcement personnel
17 working in areas affected by a humanitarian
18 emergency training in human rights law, particularly
19 as it relates to the protection of women and children.

20 “(b) AVAILABILITY OF ASSISTANCE.—Amounts made
21 available to carry out this part and chapter 4 of part II
22 may be made available to carry out this section.”.

○