S. 1067

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

 ${\it March~11,~2010}$ Referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs

A BILL

To support stabilization and lasting peace in northern Uganda and areas affected by the Lord's Resistance Army through development of a regional strategy to support multilateral efforts to successfully protect civilians and eliminate the threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army and to authorize funds for humanitarian relief and reconstruction, reconciliation, and transitional justice, 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,
- 3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
- 4 This Act may be cited as the "Lord's Resistance
- 5 Army Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act
- 6 of 2009".

7 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

- 8 Congress makes the following findings:
- 9 (1) For over 2 decades, the Government of
- 10 Uganda engaged in an armed conflict with the
- 11 Lord's Resistance Army (LRA) in northern Uganda
- that led to the internal displacement of more than
- 13 2,000,000 Ugandans from their homes.
- 14 (2) The members of the Lord's Resistance
- 15 Army used brutal tactics in northern Uganda, in-
- 16 cluding mutilating, abducting and forcing individuals
- into sexual servitude and forcing a large number of
- children and youth in Uganda, estimated by the Sur-
- 19 vey for War Affected Youth to be over 66,000, to
- fight as part of the rebel force.
- 21 (3) The Secretary of State has placed the
- Lord's Resistance Army on the Terrorist Exclusion
- list pursuant to section 212(a)(3) of the Immigra-
- tion and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)), and
- 25 LRA leader Joseph Kony has been designated a

- "specially designated global terrorist" pursuant to
 Executive Order 13224.
 - (4) In late 2005, according to the United Nations Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, the Lord's Resistance Army shifted their primary base of operations from southern Sudan to northeastern Democratic Republic of Congo, and the rebels have since withdrawn from northern Uganda.
 - (5) Representatives of the Government of Uganda and the Lord's Resistance Army began peace negotiations in 2006, mediated by the Government of Southern Sudan in Juba, Sudan, and signed the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement on August 20, 2006, which provided for hundreds of thousands of internally displaced people to return home in safety.
 - (6) After nearly 2 years of negotiations, representatives from the parties reached the Final Peace Agreement in April 2008, but Joseph Kony, the leader of the Lord's Resistance Army, refused to sign the Final Peace Agreement in May 2008 and his forces launched new attacks in northeastern Congo.
- (7) According to the United Nations Office for
 the Coordination of Humanitarian Relief and the

United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the new activity of the Lord's Resistance Army in northeastern Congo and southern Sudan since September 2008 has led to the abduction of at least 1,500 civilians, including hundreds of children, and

the displacement of more than 540,000 people.

- (8) In December 2008, the military forces of Uganda, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and southern Sudan launched a joint operation against the Lord's Resistance Army's bases in northeastern Congo, but the operation failed to apprehend Joseph Kony, and his forces retaliated with a series of new attacks and massacres in Congo and southern Sudan, killing an estimated 900 people in 2 months alone.
 - (9) Despite the refusal of Joseph Kony to sign the Final Peace Agreement, the Government of Uganda has committed to continue reconstruction plans for northern Uganda, and to implement those mechanisms of the Final Peace Agreement not conditional on the compliance of the Lord's Resistance Army.
 - (10) Since 2008, recovery efforts in northern Uganda have moved forward with the financial support of the United States and other donors, but have

- 1 been hampered by a lack of strategic coordination,
- 2 logistical delays, and limited leadership from the
- 3 Government of Uganda.

4 SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

- 5 It is the policy of the United States to work with re-
- 6 gional governments toward a comprehensive and lasting
- 7 resolution to the conflict in northern Uganda and other
- 8 affected areas by—
- 9 (1) providing political, economic, military, and
- intelligence support for viable multilateral efforts to
- protect civilians from the Lord's Resistance Army,
- to apprehend or remove Joseph Kony and his top
- commanders from the battlefield in the continued
- absence of a negotiated solution, and to disarm and
- demobilize the remaining Lord's Resistance Army
- 16 fighters;
- 17 (2) targeting assistance to respond to the hu-
- manitarian needs of populations in northeastern
- 19 Congo, southern Sudan, and Central African Repub-
- 20 lic currently affected by the activity of the Lord's
- 21 Resistance Army; and
- 22 (3) further supporting and encouraging efforts
- of the Government of Uganda and civil society to
- promote comprehensive reconstruction, transitional
- justice, and reconciliation in northern Uganda as af-

- 1 firmed in the Northern Uganda Crisis Response Act
- of 2004 (Public Law 108–283) and subsequent reso-
- 3 lutions, including Senate Resolution 366, 109th
- 4 Congress, agreed to February 2, 2006, Senate Reso-
- 5 lution 573, 109th Congress, agreed to September
- 6 19, 2006, Senate Concurrent Resolution 16, 110th
- 7 Congress, agreed to in the Senate March 1, 2007,
- 8 and House Concurrent Resolution 80, 110th Con-
- 9 gress, agreed to in the House of Representatives
- 10 June 18, 2007.
- 11 SEC. 4. REQUIREMENT OF A STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE
- 12 DISARMAMENT OF THE LORD'S RESISTANCE
- 13 **ARMY.**
- 14 (a) REQUIREMENT FOR STRATEGY.—Not later than
- 15 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
- 16 President shall develop and submit to the appropriate
- 17 committees of Congress a strategy to guide future United
- 18 States support across the region for viable multilateral ef-
- 19 forts to mitigate and eliminate the threat to civilians and
- 20 regional stability posed by the Lord's Resistance Army.
- 21 (b) Content of Strategy.—The strategy shall in-
- 22 clude the following:
- 23 (1) A plan to help strengthen efforts by the
- 24 United Nations and regional governments to protect
- civilians from attacks by the Lord's Resistance

- Army while supporting the development of institutions in affected areas that can help to maintain the rule of law and prevent conflict in the long term.
 - (2) An assessment of viable options through which the United States, working with regional governments, could help develop and support multilateral efforts to eliminate the threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army.
 - (3) An interagency framework to plan, coordinate, and review diplomatic, economic, intelligence, and military elements of United States policy across the region regarding the Lord's Resistance Army.
 - (4) A description of the type and form of diplomatic engagement across the region undertaken to coordinate and implement United States policy regarding the Lord's Resistance Army and to work multilaterally with regional mechanisms, including the Tripartite Plus Commission and the Great Lakes Pact.
- 20 (5) A description of how this engagement will 21 fit within the context of broader efforts and policy 22 objectives in the Great Lakes Region.
- 23 (c) FORM.—The strategy under this section shall be 24 submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classi-25 fied annex.

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1	SEC. 5. HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR AREAS OUTSIDE				
2	UGANDA AFFECTED BY THE LORD'S RESIST-				
3	ANCE ARMY.				
4	In accordance with section 491 of the Foreign Assist-				
5	ance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2292) and section 2 of the				
6	Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 (22 U.S.C.				
7	2601), the President is authorized to provide additional				
8	assistance to the Democratic Republic of Congo, southern				
9	Sudan, and Central African Republic to respond to the				
10	humanitarian needs of populations directly affected by the				
11	activity of the Lord's Resistance Army.				
12	SEC. 6. ASSISTANCE FOR RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUC-				
13	TION IN NORTHERN UGANDA.				
14	(a) AUTHORITY.—It is the sense of Congress that the				
15	President should support efforts by the people of northern				
16	Uganda and the Government of Uganda—				
17	(1) to assist internally displaced people in tran-				
18	sition and returnees to secure durable solutions by				
19	spurring economic revitalization, supporting liveli-				
20	hoods, helping to alleviate poverty, and advancing				
21	access to basic services at return sites, specifically				
22	clean water, health care, and schools;				
23	(2) to enhance the accountability and adminis-				
24	trative competency of local governance institutions				
25	and public agencies in northern Uganda with regard				

- to budget management, provision of public goods
 and services, and related oversight functions;
 - (3) to strengthen the operational capacity of the civilian police in northern Uganda to enhance public safety, prevent crime, and deal sensitively with gender-based violence, while strengthening accountability measures to prevent corruption and abuses;
 - (4) to rebuild and improve the capacity of the justice system in northern Uganda, including the courts and penal systems, with particular sensitivity to the needs and rights of women and children;
 - (5) to establish mechanisms for the disarmament, demobilization, and reintegration of former combatants and those abducted by the LRA, including vocational education and employment opportunities, with attention given to the roles and needs of men, women and children; and
 - (6) to promote programs to address psychosocial trauma, particularly post-traumatic stress disorder.
- 21 (b) Future Year Funding.—It is the sense of Con-22 gress that the Secretary of State and Administrator of the 23 United States Agency for International Development 24 should work with the appropriate committees of Congress 25 to increase assistance in future fiscal years to support ac-

- 1 tivities described in this section if the Government of
- 2 Uganda demonstrates a commitment to transparent and
- 3 accountable reconstruction in war-affected areas of north-
- 4 ern Uganda, specifically by—
- 5 (1) finalizing the establishment of mechanisms
- 6 within the Office of the Prime Minister to suffi-
- 7 ciently manage and coordinate the programs under
- 8 the framework of the Peace Recovery and Develop-
- 9 ment Plan for Northern Uganda (PRDP);
- 10 (2) increasing oversight activities and reporting,
- at the local and national level in Uganda, to ensure
- funds under the Peace Recovery and Development
- 13 Plan for Northern Uganda framework are used effi-
- ciently and with minimal waste; and
- 15 (3) committing substantial funds of its own,
- above and beyond standard budget allocations to
- local governments, to the task of implementing the
- 18 Peace Recovery and Development Plan for Northern
- 19 Uganda such that communities affected by the war
- 20 can recover.
- (c) Coordination With Other Donor Na-
- 22 TIONS.—The United States should work with other donor
- 23 nations to increase contributions for recovery efforts in
- 24 northern Uganda and better leverage those contributions
- 25 to enhance the capacity and encourage the leadership of

- 1 the Government of Uganda in promoting transparent and
- 2 accountable reconstruction in northern Uganda.
- 3 (d) TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE.—It is the sense
- 4 of Congress that the Secretary of State should withhold
- 5 non-humanitarian bilateral assistance to the Republic of
- 6 Uganda if the Secretary determines that the Government
- 7 of Uganda is not committed to reconstruction and rec-
- 8 onciliation in the war-affected areas of northern Uganda
- 9 and is not taking proactive steps to ensure this process
- 10 moves forward in a transparent and accountable manner.
- 11 SEC. 7. ASSISTANCE FOR RECONCILIATION AND TRANSI-
- 12 TIONAL JUSTICE IN NORTHERN UGANDA.
- 13 (a) Sense of Congress.—It is the sense of Con-
- 14 gress that, despite reconstruction and development efforts,
- 15 a continued failure to take meaningful steps toward na-
- 16 tional reconciliation and accountability risks perpetuating
- 17 longstanding political grievances and fueling new conflicts.
- 18 (b) AUTHORITY.—In accordance with section 531 of
- 19 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346), the
- 20 President is authorized to support efforts by the people
- 21 of northern Uganda and the Government of Uganda to
- 22 advance efforts to promote transitional justice and rec-
- 23 onciliation on both local and national levels, including to
- 24 encourage implementation of the mechanisms outlined in
- 25 the Annexure to the Agreement on Accountability and

- 1 Reconciliation between the Government of Uganda and the
- 2 Lord's Resistance Army/Movement, signed at Juba Feb-
- 3 ruary 19, 2008, namely—
- 4 (1) a body to investigate the history of the con-
- 5 flict, inquire into human rights violations committed
- 6 during the conflict by all sides, promote truth-telling
- 7 in communities, and encourage the preservation of
- 8 the memory of events and victims of the conflict
- 9 through memorials, archives, commemorations, and
- other forms of preservation;
- 11 (2) a special division of the High Court of
- 12 Uganda to try individuals alleged to have committed
- serious crimes during the conflict, and a special unit
- to carry out investigations and prosecutions in sup-
- port of trials;
- 16 (3) a system for making reparations to victims
- of the conflict; and
- 18 (4) a review and strategy for supporting transi-
- tional justice mechanisms in affected areas to pro-
- 20 mote reconciliation and encourage individuals to
- 21 take personal responsibility for their conduct during
- the war.
- 23 **SEC. 8. REPORT.**
- 24 (a) Report Required.—Not later than 1 year after
- 25 the submission of the strategy required under section 4,

- 1 the Secretary of State shall prepare and submit to the ap-
- 2 propriate committees of Congress a report on the progress
- 3 made toward the implementation of the strategy required
- 4 under section 4 and a description and evaluation of the
- 5 assistance provided under this Act toward the policy objec-
- 6 tives described in section 3.
- 7 (b) Contents.—The report required under section
- 8 (a) shall include—
- 9 (1) a description and evaluation of actions
- taken toward the implementation of the strategy re-
- 11 quired under section 4;
- 12 (2) a description of assistance provided under
- sections 5, 6, and 7;
- 14 (3) an evaluation of bilateral assistance pro-
- vided to the Republic of Uganda and associated pro-
- 16 grams in light of stated policy objectives;
- 17 (4) a description of the status of the Peace Re-
- 18 covery and Development Plan for Northern Uganda
- and the progress of the Government of Uganda in
- fulfilling the steps outlined in section 6(b); and
- 21 (5) a description of amounts of assistance com-
- 22 mitted, and amounts provided, to northern Uganda
- during the reporting period by the Government of
- 24 Uganda and each donor country.

1 (c) FORM.—The report under this section shall be 2 submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classi-3 fied annex. SEC. 9. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON FUNDING. 5 It is the sense of Congress that— 6 (1) of the total amounts to be appropriated for 7 fiscal year 2011 for the Department of State and 8 foreign operations, up to \$10,000,000 should be 9 used to carry out activities under section 5; and 10 (2) of the total amounts to be appropriated for 11 fiscal year 2011 through 2013 for the Department 12 of State and foreign operations, up to \$10,000,000 13 in each such fiscal year should be used to carry out 14 activities under section 7. 15 SEC. 10. DEFINITIONS. 16 In this Act: 17 (1)APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CON-18 GRESS.—The term "appropriate committees of Con-19 gress" means the Committee on Appropriations and 20 the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate 21 and the Committee on Appropriations and the Com-22 mittee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Rep-23 resentatives. 24 (2) Great lakes region.—The term "Great

Lakes Region" means the region comprising Bu-

1	rundi, Democratic R	epublic o	of Congo,	Rwanda,	
2	southern Sudan, and Uganda.				
3	(3) LRA-AFFECTED AREAS.—The term "LRA-				
4	affected areas" means those portions of northern				
5	Uganda, southern Sudan, northeastern Democratic				
6	Republic of Congo, and southeastern Central African				
7	Republic determined by the Secretary of State to be				
8	affected by the Lord's Resistance Army as of the				
9	date of the enactment of this Act.				
	Passed the Senate March 10, 2010.				
	Attest:	NANCY	ERICKSO	N,	
			Sec	cretary.	