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[Report No. 111-108]

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.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

MAY 19, 2009

Mr. FEINGOLD (for himself, Mr. BROWNBACK, Mr. BROWN, Mr. CARDIN, Mr. LIEBERMAN, Mr. BURRIS, Mr. CASEY, Mr. SPECTER, Mr. BINGAMAN, Mrs. BOXER, Ms. LANDRIEU, Mr. KAUFMAN, Ms. CANTWELL, Ms. MI-KULSKI, Mr. WHITEHOUSE, Mr. WYDEN, Mr. LAUTENBERG, Mr. LEVIN, Mr. BOND, Mr. MERKLEY, Mr. BENNETT, Mr. SCHUMER, Mrs. SHAHEEN, Mr. ROBERTS, Mr. SANDERS, Mr. TESTER, Mrs. GILLIBRAND, Mr. MENENDEZ, Mr. CORKER, Mr. INHOFE, Mr. BEGICH, Mr. DURBIN, Mrs. MURRAY, Mr. REID, Mr. RISCH, Mr. WICKER, Mr. KERRY, Mr. DORGAN, Mr. JOHNSON, Ms. KLOBUCHAR, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. FRANKEN, Mr. LEAHY, Ms. COLLINS, Mrs. FEINSTEIN, Mrs. HAGAN, Mr. ALEX-ANDER, and Mr. REED) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

DECEMBER 15, 2009

Reported by Mr. KERRY, with an amendment

[Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert the part printed in italic]

A BILL

To support stabilization and lasting peace in northern Ugan-

da 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 12 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, in16 cluding mutilating, abducting, and forcing individ17 uals into sexual servitude and forcing a large num18 ber of children and youth in Uganda, estimated by
19 the Survey for War Affected Youth to be over
20 66,000, to fight as part of the rebel force.

1 (3) The Secretary of State has designated the 2 Lord's Resistance Army as a terrorist organization 3 and placed the Lord's Resistance Army on the Terrorist Exclusion list pursuant to section 212(a)(3) of 4 5 the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 6 1182(a)(3). 7 (4) In late 2005, according to the United Na-8 tions Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Af-9 fairs, the Lord's Resistance Army shifted their pri-10 mary base of operations from southern Sudan to 11 northeastern Democratic Republic of Congo, and the 12 rebels have since withdrawn from northern Uganda. 13 (5)Representatives of the Government of

14 Uganda and the Lord's Resistance Army began 15 peace negotiations in 2006, mediated by the Govern-16 ment of Southern Sudan in Juba, Sudan, and signed 17 the Cessation of Hostilities Agreement on August 18 20, 2006, which provided for hundreds of thousands 19 of internally displaced people to return home in safe-20 ty.

21 (6) After nearly 2 years of negotiations, rep22 resentatives from the parties reached the Final
23 Peace Agreement in April 2008, but Joseph Kony,
24 the leader of the Lord's Resistance Army, refused to
25 sign the Final Peace Agreement in May 2008 and

his forces launched new attacks in northeastern
 Congo.

3 (7) According to the United Nations Office for 4 the Coordination of Humanitarian Relief, the new 5 activity of the Lord's Resistance Army in north-6 eastern Congo and southern Sudan since September 7 2008 has led to the abduction of at least 711 civil-8 ians, including 540 children, and the displacement of 9 more than 160,000 people.

10 (8) In December 2008, the military forces of 11 Uganda, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and 12 southern Sudan launched a joint operation against 13 the Lord's Resistance Army's bases in northeastern 14 Congo, but the operation failed to apprehend Joseph 15 Kony, and his forces retaliated with a series of new 16 attacks and massacres in Congo and southern 17 Sudan, killing an estimated 900 people in 2 months. 18 (9) The escalated activity of the Lord's Resist-19 ance Army over recent months and the inability of 20 military operations to stop them or protect civilians 21 has perpetuated fears amongst communities in

northern Uganda that the rebels could cross back
into Uganda in the future, which complicates ongoing recovery efforts.

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(10) 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 con ditional on the compliance of the Lord's Resistance
 Army.

8 (11) Since April 2008, recovery efforts in 9 northern Uganda have moved forward with the fi-10 nancial support of the United States and other do-11 nors, but have been hampered by a lack of strategic 12 coordination, logistical delays, and limited capacity 13 of the Government of Uganda.

14 (12) Continued economic disparities between 15 northern Uganda and the rest of the country and a 16 failure to take meaningful steps toward reconcili-17 ation and accountability, if unchanged, risk perpet-18 uating longstanding political grievances and fueling 19 new conflicts.

20 SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

21 It is the policy of the United States to work vigor-22 ously for a lasting resolution to the conflict in northern 23 and eastern Uganda and other affected areas by—

24 (1) eliminating the threat posed by the Lord's
25 Resistance Army to civilians and regional stability

through political, economic, military, and intelligence support for a comprehensive multilateral effort to protect civilians in affected areas, to apprehend or otherwise remove Joseph Kony and his top commanders from the battlefield, and to disarm and de-

6 mobilize Lord's Resistance Army fighters; and

7 (2) further supporting comprehensive recon-8 struction, transitional justice, and reconciliation ef-9 forts as affirmed in the Northern Uganda Crisis Response Act of 2004 (Public Law 108-283) and sub-10 11 sequent resolutions, including Senate Resolution 12 366, 109th Congress, agreed to February 2, 2006, 13 Senate Resolution 573, 109th Congress, agreed to 14 September 19, 2006, Senate Concurrent Resolution 15 16, 110th Congress, agreed to in the Senate March 16 1, 2007, and House Concurrent Resolution 80, 17 110th Congress, agreed to in the House of Rep-18 resentatives June 18, 2007.

19 SEC. 4. REQUIREMENT OF A REGIONAL STRATEGY FOR DIS-

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ARMING THE LORD'S RESISTANCE ARMY.

(a) REQUIREMENT FOR STRATEGY. Not later than
180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
President shall develop and submit to the appropriate
committees of Congress a regional strategy to guide
United States support for multilateral efforts to protect

civilians from attacks by the Lord's Resistance Army, to
 eliminate the threat to civilians and regional stability
 posed by the Lord's Resistance Army, and to enforce the
 rule of law and ensure full humanitarian access in LRA affected areas.

6 (b) CONTENT OF STRATEGY. The strategy should
7 include the following:

8 (1) A viable plan to protect civilians from at-9 tacks by the Lord's Resistance Army and eliminate 10 the threat posed by the Lord's Resistance Army, 11 while building institutions in the affected areas that 12 can help to maintain the rule of law and prevent 13 conflict in the long term.

14 (2) An interagency framework to plan, coordi15 nate, and execute all diplomatic economic, intel16 ligence, and military elements of United States pol17 icy across the region regarding the Lord's Resist18 ance Army.

(3) A description of the type and form of diplomatic engagement to work with regional mechanisms, including the Tripartite Plus Commission and
the Great Lakes Pact, and to coordinate the implementation of United States policy toward the Lord's
Resistance Army across the region.

1 (4) A description of how this engagement will 2 fit within the context of broader efforts and policy 3 objectives in the Great Lakes Region. 4 (5) A framework to evaluate the progress and 5 effectiveness of the United States strategy toward 6 eliminating the threat posed by the Lord's Resist-7 ance Army. 8 (c) FORM.—The strategy under this section shall be 9 submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classi-10 fied annex. 11 SEC. 5. HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR AREAS OUTSIDE

12 UGANDA AFFECTED BY THE LORD'S RESIST 13 ANCE ARMY.

14 (a) AUTHORITY.—In accordance with section 491 of 15 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2292) and section 2 of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 16 1962 (22 U.S.C. 2601), the President is authorized to 17 provide assistance to respond to the humanitarian needs 18 of populations in northeastern Congo, southern Sudan, 19 and Central African Republic affected by the activity of 20 21 the Lord's Resistance Army.

22 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
23 authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for fiscal year
24 2010 to carry out this section.

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1 SEC. 6. ASSISTANCE FOR RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUC 2 TION IN NORTHERN UGANDA.

3 (a) AUTHORITY.—It is the sense of Congress that the
4 President should support efforts by the people of northern
5 Uganda and the Government of Uganda—

6 (1) to assist internally displaced people in tran-7 sition and returnees to secure durable solutions by 8 spurring economic revitalization, supporting liveli-9 hoods, helping to alleviate poverty, and advancing 10 access to basic services at return sites, specifically 11 clean water, health care, and schools;

(2) to enhance the accountability and administrative competency of local governance institutions
and public agencies in northern Uganda with regard
to budget management, provision of public goods
and services, and related oversight functions;

17 (3) to strengthen the operational capacity of the
18 civilian police in northern Uganda to enhance public
19 safety, prevent crime, and deal sensitively with gen20 der-based violence, while strengthening account21 ability 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;

1(5) to establish mechanisms for the disar-2mament, demobilization, and reintegration of former3combatants, including vocational education and em-4ployment opportunities; and

5 (6) to promote programs to address psycho6 social trauma, particularly post-traumatic stress dis7 order.

8 (b) FUTURE YEAR FUNDING.—It is the sense of Con-9 gress that the Secretary of State and Administrator of the 10 United States Agency for International Development 11 should work with the appropriate committees of Congress 12 to increase assistance in future fiscal years to support activities described in this section if the Government of 13 14 Uganda demonstrates a commitment to transparent and 15 accountable reconstruction in war-affected areas of northern and eastern Uganda, specifically by-16

17 (1) finalizing the establishment of mechanisms
18 within the Office of the Prime Minister to suffi19 eiently manage and coordinate the programs under
20 the framework of the Peace Recovery and Develop21 ment Plan for Northern Uganda (PRDP);

(2) increasing oversight activities and reporting
to ensure funds under the Peace Recovery and Development Plan for Northern Uganda framework are
used efficiently and with minimal waste; and

(3) committing substantial funds of its own,
 above and beyond standard budget allocations to
 local governments, to the task of implementing the
 Peace Recovery and Development Plan for Northern
 Uganda such that communities affected by the war
 can recover.

7 (c) COORDINATION WITH OTHER DONOR NA-8 TIONS.—The United States should work with other donor 9 nations, on a bilateral and multilateral basis, to increase 10 contributions for recovery efforts in northern Uganda and 11 strengthen accountability mechanisms to ensure the trans-12 parent and timely use of those funds.

(d) TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE.-It is the sense 13 of Congress that the Secretary of State should withhold 14 15 bilateral assistance to the Republic of Uganda for the purposes described under this section if the Secretary deter-16 mines that the Government of Uganda is not committed 17 to transparent and accountable reconstruction and rec-18 oneiliation in the war-affected areas of northern and east-19 ern Uganda. 20

21 SEC. 7. ASSISTANCE FOR RECONCILIATION AND TRANSI 22 TIONAL JUSTICE IN NORTHERN UGANDA.

23 (a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Con24 gress that the President should support efforts by the peo25 ple of northern Uganda and the Government of Uganda

1 to advance efforts to promote transitional justice and rec-2 onciliation on both local and national levels, including to 3 implement the following mechanisms outlined in the 4 Annexure to the Agreement on Accountability and Rec-5 onciliation between the Government of Uganda and the 6 Lord's Resistance Army/Movement, signed at Juba Feb-7 ruary 19, 2008, namely—

8 (1) a body to investigate the history of the con-9 fliet, inquire into human rights violations committed 10 during the conflict by all sides, promote truth-telling 11 in communities, and encourage the preservation of 12 the memory of events and victims of the conflict 13 through memorials, archives, commemorations, and 14 other forms of preservation;

15 (2) a special division of the High Court of 16 Uganda to try individuals alleged to have committed 17 serious crimes during the conflict, and a special unit 18 to carry out investigations and prosecutions in sup-19 port of trials;

20 (3) a system for making reparations to victims
21 of the conflict; and

(4) a review and strategy for supporting transi tional justice mechanisms in affected areas to pro mote reconciliation and encourage individuals to

take personal responsibility for their conduct during
 the war.

3 (b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
4 authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for each of fis5 cal years 2010 through 2012 to carry out this section.

6 SEC. 8. REPORT.

7 (a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after 8 the submission of the strategy required under section 4, 9 the Secretary of State shall prepare and submit to the ap-10 propriate committees of Congress a report on the progress made toward the implementation of the strategy required 11 under section 4 and a description and evaluation of the 12 assistance provided under this Act toward the policy objec-13 tives described in section 3. 14

15 (b) CONTENTS.—The report required under section
16 (a) shall include—

17 (1) a description and evaluation of actions
18 taken toward the implementation of the strategy re19 quired under section 4;

20 (2) a description of assistance provided under
21 section 5 and section 6;

22 (3) an evaluation of bilateral assistance pro23 vided to the Republic of Uganda and associated pro24 grams in light of stated policy objectives;

(4) a description of the status of the Peace Re covery and Development Plan for Northern Uganda
 and the progress of the Government of Uganda to
 take the steps outlined in section 6(b); and

5 (5) a description of amounts of assistance com-6 mitted, and amounts provided, to northern Uganda 7 during the reporting period by the Government of 8 Uganda, each donor country, and all relevant organi-9 zations.

10 **SEC. 9. OFFSET.**

Of the total amount appropriated to purchase excess
 secondary inventory for the Department of the Air Force,
 the amount available for obligation and expenditure shall
 be reduced by \$40,000,000.

15 SEC. 10. DEFINITIONS.

16 In this Act:

17 (1)APPROPRIATE **COMMITTEES** ΘF 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 International Relations of the House of 23 Representatives.

24 (2) GREAT LAKES REGION.—The term "Great
25 Lakes Region" means the region comprising Bu-

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1	rundi, Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda,
2	southern Sudan, and Uganda.
3	(3) LRA-AFFECTED AREAS.—The term "LRA-
4	affected areas" means the territory affected by the
5	activity of the Lord's Resistance Army in the past
6	and as of the date of the enactment of this Act,
7	comprising all or parts of northern Uganda, south-
8	ern Sudan, northeastern Democratic Republic of
9	Congo, and southeastern Central African Republic.
10	SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.
11	This Act may be cited as the "Lord's Resistance Army
12	Disarmament and Northern Uganda Recovery Act of 2009".
13	SEC. 2. FINDINGS.
	SEC. 2. FINDINGS. Congress makes the following findings:
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 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 	Congress makes the following findings: (1) For over 2 decades, the Government of Ugan- da engaged in an armed conflict with the Lord's Re- sistance Army (LRA) in northern Uganda that led to the internal displacement of more than 2,000,000 Ugandans from their homes. (2) The members of the Lord's Resistance Army used brutal tactics in northern Uganda, including
 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 	Congress makes the following findings: (1) For over 2 decades, the Government of Ugan- da engaged in an armed conflict with the Lord's Re- sistance Army (LRA) in northern Uganda that led to the internal displacement of more than 2,000,000 Ugandans from their homes. (2) The members of the Lord's Resistance Army used brutal tactics in northern Uganda, including mutilating, abducting and forcing individuals into

for War Affected Youth to be over 66,000, to fight as
 part of the rebel force.

3 (3) The Secretary of State has placed the Lord's
4 Resistance Army on the Terrorist Exclusion list pur5 suant to section 212(a)(3) of the Immigration and
6 Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1182(a)(3)), and LRA
7 leader Joseph Kony has been designated a "specially
8 designated global terrorist" pursuant to Executive
9 Order 13224.

10 (4) In late 2005, according to the United Na-11 tions Office for Coordination of Humanitarian Af-12 fairs, the Lord's Resistance Army shifted their pri-13 mary base of operations from southern Sudan to 14 northeastern Democratic Republic of Congo, and the 15 rebels have since withdrawn from northern Uganda.

16 (5) Representatives of the Government of Uganda
17 and the Lord's Resistance Army began peace negotia18 tions in 2006, mediated by the Government of South19 ern Sudan in Juba, Sudan, and signed the Cessation
20 of Hostilities Agreement on August 20, 2006, which
21 provided for hundreds of thousands of internally dis22 placed people to return home in safety.

23 (6) After nearly 2 years of negotiations, rep24 resentatives from the parties reached the Final Peace
25 Agreement in April 2008, but Joseph Kony, the leader

1	of the Lord's Resistance Army, refused to sign the
2	Final Peace Agreement in May 2008 and his forces
3	launched new attacks in northeastern Congo.
4	(7) According to the United Nations Office for
5	the Coordination of Humanitarian Relief and the
6	United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the
7	new activity of the Lord's Resistance Army in north-
8	eastern Congo and southern Sudan since September
9	2008 has led to the abduction of at least 1,500 civil-
10	ians, including hundreds of children, and the dis-
11	placement of more than 540,000 people.
12	(8) In December 2008, the military forces of
13	Uganda, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and
14	southern Sudan launched a joint operation against
15	the Lord's Resistance Army's bases in northeastern
16	Congo, but the operation failed to apprehend Joseph
17	Kony, and his forces retaliated with a series of new
18	attacks and massacres in Congo and southern Sudan,
19	killing an estimated 900 people in 2 months alone.
20	(9) Despite the refusal of Joseph Kony to sign
21	the Final Peace Agreement, the Government of Ugan-
22	da has committed to continue reconstruction plans for
23	northern Uganda, and to implement those mecha-
24	nisms of the Final Peace Agreement not conditional
25	$(1, \dots, 1^{\prime})$ $(1, \dots, 1^{\prime})$ $(1, \dots, 1^{\prime})$ $(1, \dots, 1^{\prime})$

on the compliance of the Lord's Resistance Army. 25

(10) Since 2008, recovery efforts in northern
 Uganda have moved forward with the financial sup port of the United States and other donors, but have
 been hampered by a lack of strategic coordination,
 logistical delays, and limited leadership from the Gov ernment of Uganda.

7 SEC. 3. STATEMENT OF POLICY.

8 It is the policy of the United States to work with re-9 gional governments toward a comprehensive and lasting 10 resolution to the conflict in northern Uganda and other af-11 fected areas by—

(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 fighters;

19 (2) targeting assistance to respond to the human20 itarian needs of populations in northeastern Congo,
21 southern Sudan, and Central African Republic cur22 rently affected by the activity of the Lord's Resistance
23 Army; and

24 (3) further supporting and encouraging efforts of
25 the Government of Uganda and civil society to pro-

1	mote comprehensive reconstruction, transitional jus-
2	tice, and reconciliation in northern Uganda as af-
3	firmed in the Northern Uganda Crisis Response Act
4	of 2004 (Public Law 108–283) and subsequent resolu-
5	tions, including Senate Resolution 366, 109th Con-
6	gress, agreed to February 2, 2006, Senate Resolution
7	573, 109th Congress, agreed to September 19, 2006,
8	Senate Concurrent Resolution 16, 110th Congress,
9	agreed to in the Senate March 1, 2007, and House
10	Concurrent Resolution 80, 110th Congress, agreed to
11	in the House of Representatives June 18, 2007.
12	SEC. 4. REQUIREMENT OF A STRATEGY TO SUPPORT THE
13	DISARMAMENT OF THE LORD'S RESISTANCE
14	ARMY.
15	(a) Requirement for Strategy.—Not later than
16	180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the
17	President shall develop and submit to the appropriate com-
18	mittees of Congress a strategy to guide future United States
19	support across the region for viable multilateral efforts to
20	mitigate and eliminate the threat to civilians and regional

21 stability posed by the Lord's Resistance Army.

(b) CONTENT OF STRATEGY.—The strategy shall include the following:

24 (1) A plan to help strengthen efforts by the
25 United Nations and regional governments to protect

1	civilians from attacks by the Lord's Resistance Army
2	while supporting the development of institutions in
3	affected areas that can help to maintain the rule of
4	law and prevent conflict in the long term.
5	(2) An assessment of viable options through
6	which the United States, working with regional gov-
7	ernments, could help develop and support multilateral
8	efforts to eliminate the threat posed by the Lord's Re-
9	sistance Army.
10	(3) An interagency framework to plan, coordi-
11	nate, and review diplomatic, economic, intelligence,
12	and military elements of United States policy across
13	the region regarding the Lord's Resistance Army.
14	(4) A description of the type and form of diplo-
15	matic engagement across the region undertaken to co-
16	ordinate and implement United States policy regard-
17	ing the Lord's Resistance Army and to work multilat-
18	erally with regional mechanisms, including the Tri-
19	partite Plus Commission and the Great Lakes Pact.
20	(5) A description of how this engagement will fit
21	within the context of broader efforts and policy objec-
22	tives in the Great Lakes Region.
23	(c) FORM.—The strategy under this section shall be
24	submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified
25	annex.

1SEC. 5. HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE FOR AREAS OUTSIDE2UGANDA AFFECTED BY THE LORD'S RESIST-3ANCE ARMY.

4 (a) AUTHORITY.—In accordance with section 491 of 5 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2292) and section 2 of the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 6 7 1962 (22 U.S.C. 2601), the President is authorized to pro-8 vide additional assistance to the Democratic Republic of 9 Congo, southern Sudan, and Central African Republic to respond to the humanitarian needs of populations directly 10 11 affected by the activity of the Lord's Resistance Army.

(b) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for fiscal year
2011 to carry out this section.

15 SEC. 6. ASSISTANCE FOR RECOVERY AND RECONSTRUC-16TION IN NORTHERN UGANDA.

17 (a) AUTHORITY.—It is the sense of Congress that the
18 President should support efforts by the people of northern
19 Uganda and the Government of Uganda—

(1) to assist internally displaced people in transition and returnees to secure durable solutions by
spurring economic revitalization, supporting livelihoods, helping to alleviate poverty, and advancing access to basic services at return sites, specifically clean
water, health care, and schools;

1	(2) to enhance the accountability and adminis-
2	trative competency of local governance institutions
3	and public agencies in northern Uganda with regard
4	to budget management, provision of public goods and
5	services, and related oversight functions;
6	(3) to strengthen the operational capacity of the
7	civilian police in northern Uganda to enhance public
8	safety, prevent crime, and deal sensitively with gen-
9	der-based violence, while strengthening accountability
10	measures to prevent corruption and abuses;
11	(4) to rebuild and improve the capacity of the
12	justice system in northern Uganda, including the
13	courts and penal systems, with particular sensitivity
14	to the needs and rights of women and children;
15	(5) to establish mechanisms for the disarmament,
16	demobilization, and reintegration of former combat-
17	ants and those abducted by the LRA, including voca-
18	tional education and employment opportunities, with
19	attention given to the roles and needs of men, women
20	and children; and
21	(6) to promote programs to address psychosocial
22	trauma, particularly post-traumatic stress disorder.
23	(b) FUTURE YEAR FUNDING.—It is the sense of Con-
24	gress that the Secretary of State and Administrator of the
25	United States Agency for International Development should

work with the appropriate committees of Congress to in crease assistance in future fiscal years to support activities
 described in this section if the Government of Uganda dem onstrates a commitment to transparent and accountable re construction in war-affected areas of northern Uganda, spe cifically by—

7 (1) finalizing the establishment of mechanisms
8 within the Office of the Prime Minister to sufficiently
9 manage and coordinate the programs under the
10 framework of the Peace Recovery and Development
11 Plan for Northern Uganda (PRDP);

(2) increasing oversight activities and reporting,
at the local and national level in Uganda, to ensure
funds under the Peace Recovery and Development
Plan for Northern Uganda framework are used efficiently and with minimal waste; and

(3) committing substantial funds of its own,
above and beyond standard budget allocations to local
governments, to the task of implementing the Peace
Recovery and Development Plan for Northern Uganda
such that communities affected by the war can recover.

23 (c) COORDINATION WITH OTHER DONOR NATIONS.—
24 The United States should work with other donor nations
25 to increase contributions for recovery efforts in northern

Uganda and better leverage those contributions to enhance
 the capacity and encourage the leadership of the Govern ment of Uganda in promoting transparent and accountable
 reconstruction in northern Uganda.

5 (d) TERMINATION OF ASSISTANCE.—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State should withhold non-6 7 humanitarian bilateral assistance to the Republic of Ugan-8 da if the Secretary determines that the Government of 9 Uqanda is not committed to reconstruction and reconcili-10 ation in the war-affected areas of northern Uganda and is 11 not taking proactive steps to ensure this process moves for-12 ward in a transparent and accountable manner.

13 SEC. 7. ASSISTANCE FOR RECONCILIATION AND TRANSI-14TIONAL JUSTICE IN NORTHERN UGANDA.

(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress
that, despite reconstruction and development efforts, a continued failure to take meaningful steps toward national reconciliation and accountability risks perpetuating longstanding political grievances and fueling new conflicts.

20 (b) AUTHORITY.—In accordance with section 531 of 21 the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2346), the 22 President is authorized to support efforts by the people of 23 northern Uganda and the Government of Uganda to ad-24 vance efforts to promote transitional justice and reconcili-25 ation on both local and national levels, including to encourage implementation of the mechanisms outlined in the
 Annexure to the Agreement on Accountability and Rec onciliation between the Government of Uganda and the
 Lord's Resistance Army/Movement, signed at Juba Feb ruary 19, 2008, namely—

6 (1) a body to investigate the history of the con-7 flict, inquire into human rights violations committed 8 during the conflict by all sides, promote truth-telling 9 in communities, and encourage the preservation of the 10 memory of events and victims of the conflict through 11 memorials, archives, commemorations. and other 12 forms of preservation;

(2) a special division of the High Court of Uganda to try individuals alleged to have committed serious crimes during the conflict, and a special unit to
carry out investigations and prosecutions in support
of trials;

18 (3) a system for making reparations to victims
19 of the conflict; and

(4) a review and strategy for supporting transitional justice mechanisms in affected areas to promote
reconciliation and encourage individuals to take personal responsibility for their conduct during the war.

(c) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—There is
 authorized to be appropriated \$10,000,000 for each of fiscal
 years 2011 through 2013 to carry out this section.

4 SEC. 8. REPORT.

5 (a) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 1 year after 6 the submission of the strategy required under section 4, the Secretary of State shall prepare and submit to the appro-7 8 priate committees of Congress a report on the progress made 9 toward the implementation of the strategy required under section 4 and a description and evaluation of the assistance 10 provided under this Act toward the policy objectives de-11 scribed in section 3. 12

13 (b) CONTENTS.—The report required under section (a)
14 shall include—

(1) a description and evaluation of actions taken
toward the implementation of the strategy required
under section 4;

18 (2) a description of assistance provided under
19 sections 5, 6, and 7;

20 (3) an evaluation of bilateral assistance provided
21 to the Republic of Uganda and associated programs
22 in light of stated policy objectives;

23 (4) a description of the status of the Peace Re24 covery and Development Plan for Northern Uganda

1	and the progress of the Government of Uganda in ful-
2	filling the steps outlined in section 6(b); and
3	(5) a description of amounts of assistance com-
4	mitted, and amounts provided, to northern Uganda
5	during the reporting period by the Government of
6	Uganda and each donor country.
7	(c) FORM.—The report under this section shall be sub-
8	mitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified
9	annex.
10	SEC. 9. DEFINITIONS.
11	In this Act:
12	(1) Appropriate committees of congress.—
13	The term "appropriate committees of Congress"
14	means the Committee on Appropriations and the
15	Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the
16	Committee on Appropriations and the Committee on
17	Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.
18	(2) GREAT LAKES REGION.—The term "Great
19	Lakes Region" means the region comprising Burundi,
20	Democratic Republic of Congo, Rwanda, southern
21	Sudan, and Uganda.
22	(3) LRA-AFFECTED AREAS.—The term "LRA-af-
23	fected areas" means those portions of northern Ugan-
24	da, southern Sudan, northeastern Democratic Repub-
25	lic of Congo, and southeastern Central African Re-

- 1 public determined by the Secretary of State to be af-
- 2 fected by the Lord's Resistance Army as of the date
- 3 of the enactment of this Act.

Calendar No. 228

111TH CONGRESS S. 1067 IST SESSION [Report No. 111-108]

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.

DECEMBER 15, 2009 Reported with an amendment