117TH CONGRESS 1ST SESSION

H.R. 2118

AN ACT

To authorize United States participation in the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations, 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.

- This Act may be cited as the "Securing America
- 3 From Epidemics Act".
- 4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

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- 5 Congress finds the following:
- 6 (1) Due to increasing population and popu-7 lation density, human mobility, and ecological 8 change, emerging infectious diseases pose a real and 9 growing threat to global health security.
 - (2) While vaccines can be the most effective tools to protect against infectious disease, the absence of vaccines for a new or emerging infectious disease with epidemic potential is a major health security threat globally, posing catastrophic potential human and economic costs.
 - (3) The COVID-19 pandemic has infected more than 119,960,700 individuals and has killed at least 2,656,822 people worldwide, and it is likely that unreported cases and deaths are significant.
 - (4) Even regional outbreaks can have enormous human costs and substantially disrupt the global economy and cripple regional economies. The 2014 Ebola outbreak in West Africa killed more than 11,000 and cost \$2,800,000,000 in losses in the affected countries alone.

- 1 (5) While the need for vaccines to address
 2 emerging epidemic threats is acute, markets to drive
 3 the necessary development of vaccines to address
 4 them—a complex and expensive undertaking—are
 5 very often critically absent. Also absent are mecha6 nisms to ensure access to those vaccines by those
 7 who need them when they need them.
 - (6) To address this global vulnerability and the deficit of political commitment, institutional capacity, and funding, in 2017, several countries and private partners launched the Coalition for Epidemic Preparedness Innovations (CEPI). CEPI's mission is to stimulate, finance, and coordinate development of vaccines for high-priority, epidemic-potential threats in cases where traditional markets do not exist or cannot create sufficient demand.
 - (7) Through funding of partnerships, CEPI seeks to bring priority vaccines candidates through the end of phase II clinical trials, as well as support vaccine platforms that can be rapidly deployed against emerging pathogens.
 - (8) CEPI supported the manufacturing of the United States-developed Moderna COVID-19 vaccine during its Phase 1 clinical trial, and CEPI has

- initiated at least 12 partnerships to develop vaccines
 against COVID-19.
- 9) CEPI is co-leading COVAX, the vaccines pillar of the ACT-Accelerator, which is a global collaboration to quickly produce and equitably distribute safe and effective vaccines and therapeutics for COVID-19.
- 8 (10) Support for and participation in CEPI is 9 an important part of the United States own health 10 security and biodefense and is in the national inter-11 est, complementing the work of many Federal agen-12 cies and providing significant value through global 13 partnership and burden-sharing.

14 SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION FOR UNITED STATES PARTICIPA-

- 15 **TION.**
- 16 (a) IN GENERAL.—The United States is hereby au-17 thorized to participate in the Coalition for Epidemic Pre-18 paredness Innovations ("Coalition").
- 19 (b) Designation.—The President is authorized to
- 20 designate an employee of the relevant Federal department
- 21 or agency providing the majority of United States con-
- 22 tributions to the Coalition, who should demonstrate knowl-
- 23 edge and experience in the fields of development and pub-
- 24 lie health, epidemiology, or medicine, to serve—

1	(1) on the Investors Council of the Coalition;
2	and
3	(2) if nominated by the President, on the Board
4	of Directors of the Coalition, as a representative of
5	the United States.
6	(c) Reports to Congress.—Not later than 180
7	days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Presi-
8	dent shall submit to the appropriate congressional com-
9	mittees a report that includes the following:
10	(1) The United States planned contributions to
11	the Coalition and the mechanisms for United States
12	participation in such Coalition.
13	(2) The manner and extent to which the United
14	States shall participate in the governance of the Co-
15	alition.
16	(3) How participation in the Coalition supports
17	relevant United States Government strategies and
18	programs in health security and biodefense, includ-
19	ing—
20	(A) the Global Health Security Strategy
21	required by section 7058(c)(3) of division K of
22	the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2018
23	(Public Law 115–141);
24	(B) the applicable revision of the National
25	Biodefense Strategy required by section 1086 of

1	the National Defense Authorization Act for Fis-
2	cal Year 2017 (6 U.S.C. 104); and
3	(C) any other relevant decision-making
4	process for policy, planning, and spending in
5	global health security, biodefense, or vaccine
6	and medical countermeasures research and de-
7	velopment.
8	(d) United States Contributions.—Amounts au-
9	thorized to be appropriated under chapters 1 and 10 of
10	part I and chapter 4 of part II of the Foreign Assistance
11	Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2151 et seq.) are authorized to
12	be made available for United States contributions to the
13	Coalition.
14	(e) Appropriate Congressional Committees.—
15	In this section, the term "appropriate congressional com-
16	mittees" means—
17	(1) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the
18	Committee on Appropriations of the House of Rep-
19	resentatives; and

- 1 (2) the Committee on Foreign Relations and
- 2 the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.
 Passed the House of Representatives July 20, 2021.
 Attest:

Clerk.

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