

contributions of the United States to the United Nations to ensure compliance with this section.

(d) ANNUAL ASSESSMENT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 60 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall conduct an annual assessment of the African Union's ability to meet the terms and conditions outlined in Resolution 2719 paragraphs 3 to 13 for African Union-led peace support operations to receive United Nations Security Council authorization to have access to United Nations assessed contributions.

(2) INDEPENDENT ASSESSMENT.—The assessment required under paragraph (1) shall be conducted independently of any assessment of the same conducted by the United Nations Secretary General and reported to the United Nations Security Council under paragraphs 15 and 16 of Resolution 2719.

(e) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that includes—

(1) the findings of the assessment required under subsection (d);

(2) the total assessed contributions of the United States to the United Nations for peacekeeping;

(3) the allocations and expenditures for assessed contributions to the United Nations under Resolution 2719;

(4) an assessment of how United Nations assessed contributions are being used to implement Resolution 2719;

(5) an analysis of the performance and effectiveness of AUSSOM, including the types and impact of United States support to Somalia directly or indirectly impacting the mission and objectives of AUSSOM;

(6) a breakdown of financial and other support for AUSSOM provided by the United Nations, African Union, European Union, and other international and regional actors, including both bilateral and multilateral contributions;

(7) the status of and progress made toward finding alternative funding mechanisms for AUSSOM; and

(8) a description of measures taken to ensure compliance with subsection (c).

(f) CONSULTATIONS.—Section 4(d)(2) of the United Nations Participation Act of 1945 (22 U.S.C. 287b(d)(2)) is amended—

(1) in subparagraph (A)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “and African Union peace support operations receiving United Nations assessed contributions under United Nations Security Council Resolution 2719 (2023)(referred to in this paragraph as ‘Resolution 2719’)” after “peacekeeping operations”; and

(B) in clause (i), by inserting “or African Union peace support operation receiving United Nations assessed contributions under Resolution 2719” after “peacekeeping operation”; and

(2) in subparagraph (B)—

(A) in the matter preceding clause (i), by inserting “and African Union peace support operation receiving United Nations assessed contributions under Resolution 2719” after “peacekeeping operation”; and

(B) in clause (v), by inserting “or African Union peace support operation receiving United Nations assessed contributions under Resolution 2719, as the case may be” after “peacekeeping operation”.

SA 3626. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for

military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the appropriate place in subtitle E of title XII, insert the following:

SEC. 12. ASSESSMENT OF AFRICAN ARMED GROUPS M23 AND RSF FOR DESIGNATION AS FOREIGN TERRORIST ORGANIZATIONS.

(a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General, shall conduct an assessment of whether the following organizations meet the criteria for designation as foreign terrorist organizations under section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C. 1189):

(1) The Mouvement Du 23 Mars (M23) operating in the Democratic Republic of Congo.

(2) The Rapid Support Forces (RSF) operating in Sudan.

(b) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a classified report containing the results of the assessment described in subsection (a).

(c) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED.—In this section, the term “congressional committees” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on the Judiciary, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SA 3627. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1265. LIMITATION ON SUPPORT FOR GHANA AT INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND UNTIL UNITED STATES BUSINESSES ARE PAID.

(a) DETERMINATION.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of Treasury, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to Congress a determination as to whether the Government of Ghana is meeting its commitments to repay United States businesses as part of debt restructuring of the International Monetary Fund for Ghana.

(b) LIMITATION ON INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND SUPPORT.—

(1) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury shall direct the United States Executive Director to the International Monetary Fund to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose any loan, credit, grant, or other financial assistance to the Government of Ghana until the Secretary of State certifies that such assistance includes conditions requiring—

(A) the Government of Ghana to settle all verified financial obligations owed to United States businesses; and

(B) the establishment of verifiable payment terms to ensure the timely fulfillment of such obligations.

(2) VERIFICATION OF PAYMENT TERMS.—For purposes of paragraph (1)(B), verifiable payment terms shall include—

(A) a clear schedule of payments to resolve outstanding obligations within a specific timeframe;

(B) mechanisms for independent confirmation of payments to United States businesses; and

(C) assurances that such payments are prioritized within the commitments of the Government of Ghana under any program of the International Monetary Fund.

(c) REPORT REQUIRED.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and every 180 days thereafter, the Secretary of the Treasury, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall submit to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives a report describing—

(1) the status of financial obligations owed by the Government of Ghana to United States businesses;

(2) actions taken by the United States Executive Director to the International Monetary Fund to advance the policy described in this section; and

(3) progress by the Government of Ghana in meeting payment obligations under any program of the International Monetary Fund.

SA 3628. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of subtitle E of title XII, add the following:

SEC. 1265. REVIEW OF MAJOR NON-NATO ALLY STATUS OF KENYA.

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of the Treasury and the Director of National Intelligence, shall commence a review of the major non-NATO status of Kenya, conferred on June 24, 2024.

(b) REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Secretary of Defense and the Director of National Intelligence, shall submit to the appropriate committees of Congress a classified report containing the findings of the review required by subsection (a), including—

(1) an assessment of relationship of Kenya with the United States in countering violent extremism, achieving and maintaining peace and security in Sub-Saharan Africa and in Haiti, as a United Nations peacekeeping troop contributing country, and as an economic partner;

(2) a detailed description of the military and security relationship of the Government of Kenya with the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, and Iran, including any engagements, agreements, or joint activities since June 24, 2024;

(3) a detailed description of the political and financial links of key political actors and institutions of Kenya with the People's Republic of China, the Russian Federation, and Iran;

(4) an assessment of the relationships of the Government of Kenya and key officials of Kenya with nonstate armed groups and

violent extremist organizations, including the Rapid Support Forces and al-Shabaab;

(5) an assessment of the trade and investment relationship of Kenya with the People's Republic of China, including with respect to—

(A) participation in the Belt and Road Initiative; and

(B) bilateral debt and commercial ties;

(6) an assessment of Kenya as a financial safe haven for individuals and entities on the Office of Foreign Assets Control Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons list and foreign terrorist organizations, including such individuals and entities based in South Sudan, Sudan, Uganda, and Somalia; and

(7) an assessment of the use by the Government of Kenya of United States security assistance and intelligence support and sharing, including potential impacts on state and nonstate sponsored actions against civilians to include abductions, torture, renditions, and violence against civilians.

(C) APPROPRIATE COMMITTEES OF CONGRESS DEFINED.—In this section, the term “appropriate committees of Congress” means—

(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Select Committee on Intelligence of the Senate; and

(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs, the Committee on Armed Services, and the Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the House of Representatives.

SA 3629. Mr. RISCH submitted an amendment intended to be proposed by him to the bill S. 2296, to authorize appropriations for fiscal year 2026 for military activities of the Department of Defense, for military construction, and for defense activities of the Department of Energy, to prescribe military personnel strengths for such fiscal year, and for other purposes; which was ordered to lie on the table; as follows:

At the end of title XII, add the following:

Subtitle F—Real Reciprocity With Adversaries Act of 2025

SEC. 1271. SHORT TITLE.

This subtitle may be cited as the “Real Reciprocity with Adversaries Act of 2025”.

SEC. 1272. DEFINITIONS.

In this subtitle:

(1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—The term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives.

(2) COUNTRY OF CONCERN.—The term “country of concern” means—

(A) the People's Republic of China;

(B) the Russian Federation;

(C) the Islamic Republic of Iran;

(D) the Democratic People's Republic of Korea;

(E) the Republic of Cuba; and

(F) the Maduro Regime of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

(3) FOREIGN MALIGN INFLUENCE.—The term “foreign malign influence” means any hostile effort undertaken by, at the direction of, or on behalf of or with the substantial support of, the government of a country of concern with the objective of influencing, through overt or covert means—

(A) the political, military, economic, or other policies or activities of the United States Government or State or local governments, including any election within the United States;

(B) the public opinion within the United States; or

(C) free speech, academic freedom, political and civil rights, the integrity of non-governmental institutions, or discourse or any activity related to authoritarianism or the policies and practices of countries of concern.

PART I—ADVERSARY ABUSE OF UNITED STATES DIPLOMATS

SEC. 1275. STATEMENT OF POLICY ON ADVERSARY ABUSE OF UNITED STATES.

(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) to safeguard the privileges and immunities of the United States with respect to United States diplomats;

(2) to take special care to safeguard these privileges and immunities in adversarial nations, including the Russian Federation and the People's Republic of China;

(3) to prevent the exploitation of diplomatic facilities for intelligence collection and malign influence;

(4) to ensure United States diplomats and all other personnel under Chief of Mission authority are made aware of any waivers of diplomatic privileges and immunities, including subsequent changes to the waivers, in a timely fashion, especially for those posted to adversarial nations;

(5) to prevent adversarial nations from collecting the biogenetic data of United States Government personnel;

(6) to resist efforts by adversarial nations to use public health, overly broad concepts of national security, and other pretexts to violate the privileges and immunities of the United States;

(7) to collect detailed information on any foreign government violation of privileges and immunities, abuse or harassment of United States diplomats, and encourage those who experience such violations, abuse, or harassment to come forward;

(8) to impose costs on United States adversaries that violate diplomatic privileges and immunities or engage in any other form of harassment of United States diplomatic personnel; and

(9) to ensure that what happened to United States diplomats and their families in China during the COVID-19 pandemic is never repeated.

SEC. 1276. REPORT ON VIOLATIONS OF AMERICAN DIPLOMATIC CORPS PRIVILEGES AND IMMUNITIES.

Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter for five years, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional committees that includes—

(1) a detailed description of each case in which United States diplomats had privileges and immunities (as set forth in the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, done at Vienna April 18, 1961, and other applicable international agreements) violated while serving in the People's Republic of China and the Russian Federation since 2020 in the first report, and during the period since the last report for all subsequent reports; and

(2) a fulsome and detailed review of efforts undertaken by the Department of State to mitigate or otherwise respond to such violations of the United States privileges and immunities as enjoyed by its diplomats.

SEC. 1277. CHINA'S ABUSE OF THE DIPLOMATIC POUCH.

(a) FINDINGS.—Congress makes the following findings:

(1) The Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations, done at Vienna April 18, 1961 (referred to in this subtitle as the “Vienna Convention”), governs the conduct of diplomatic relations between countries, including the provisioning of countries' foreign missions.

Article 27 of the Vienna Convention states that the “diplomatic bag shall not be opened or detained.” Article 25 of the Vienna Convention states clearly that “[t]he receiving State shall accord full facilities for the performance of the functions of the mission”.

(2) The People's Republic of China is in violation of Articles 25 and 27 of the Vienna Convention due to the undue restrictions it places on the United States use of its diplomatic pouch, which is essential to the function of the United States Mission in China.

(3) The Government of the PRC's restrictions on the United States diplomatic pouch are one of many ways it undermines United States interests, harasses and mistreats United States diplomats in China, imposes its view of the world on others, and violates international law.

(4) Despite this treatment, the United States has nevertheless upheld its obligations under the Vienna Convention.

(b) SENSE OF CONGRESS ON THE DIPLOMATIC POUCH.—It is the sense of Congress that—

(1) China's restrictions on the United States Government's use of the diplomatic pouch are severe and represent a threat to United States national security;

(2) the United States Government must prioritize the issue of the diplomatic pouch and raise this issue consistently and at the high levels with Chinese leadership; and

(3) the United States must impose costs on China in response to flagrant violations of diplomatic law and reciprocity.

(c) STATEMENT OF POLICY WITH RESPECT TO FLIGHTS BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND CHINA.—It is the policy of the United States—

(1) not to conclude any further agreements that increase commercial flights from the People's Republic of China or utilization of PRC airline carriers into the United States until the United States regains its right of unfettered use of its diplomatic pouch; and

(2) to consider decreasing the number of commercial flights from the People's Republic of China or decreasing utilization of PRC airline carriers into the United States to put pressure on China to restore the United States' right to the unfettered use of its diplomatic pouch.

(d) AMENDMENT TO DIPLOMATIC CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS.—Not later than 120 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall update existing regulations with respect to diplomatic clearance for state aviation and foreign government ships of the People's Republic of China.

(e) ELEMENTS.—The regulations described in subsection (d) shall include the following:

(1) A designation of any aircraft, ship, or vessel, whether cargo or passenger, that is owned by a state-owned enterprise of the People's Republic of China, to be designated as a state aircraft or foreign government ship.

(2) A requirement that each such aircraft, ship, or vessel certify that in entering the United States, it is not carrying out any government purpose or task, including conveyance of goods via a diplomatic pouch.

(3) At least two penalties, including a significant financial penalty, for noncompliance.

PART II—ADVERSARY COUNTERINTELLIGENCE RISKS

SEC. 1281. BAN ON FRATERNIZATION AT CRITICAL-THREAT POSTS.

Not later than 90 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall promulgate guidance that prohibits any United States Government employee under Chief of Mission authority assigned to or on temporary duty at a Critical Human Intelligence Threat post identified in the Department of State's Security Environment Threat List (SETL) from engaging in a