

S.2

To provide assistance to Jordan in wake of the end of its months-long civil war, and for other purposes.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MAY 14, 2022

Mr. CLARK (for himself,) introduced the following bill:

A BILL

To provide assistance to Jordan in wake of the end of its months-long civil war, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and the House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Jordan Assistance Act of 2022”.

SEC. 2. UNITED STATES POLICY WITH RESPECT TO THE END OF THE JORDANIAN CIVIL WAR AND PEACE TREATY.

It is the policy of the United States to support the peace agreement signed by the Syrian Arab Republic, Jordan, and Saudi Arabia on April 13, 2022 in Geneva, formally ending all hostilities in the civil conflict in Jordan. The United States shall also support any actions by regional partners to uphold and enforce the peace agreement by any peaceful means necessary.

SEC. 3. HUMANITARIAN RELIEF FOR THE PEOPLE OF JORDAN AND INTERNATIONAL REFUGEES.

(a) ASSISTANCE AUTHORIZED.—

- (1) IN GENERAL.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in coordination with the Secretary of State, is authorized to provide humanitarian assistance to individuals and communities in Jordan.
- (2) INCLUDED ASSISTANCE.—Assistance authorized by paragraph (1) shall include the following to affected communities, including refugee and migrant populations:

- (A) Public health commodities and services, including medicines and basic medical supplies and equipment.
 - (B) Protection assistance for vulnerable populations, including women, children, refugees, and migrants.
 - (C) Other assistance, including food, shelter, water, sanitation, and hygiene, as needed.
 - (D) Technical assistance to ensure health, food, and commodities are appropriately selected, procured, targeted, and distributed.
- (b) STRATEGY.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall develop a strategy on the following:
- (1) How the United States Government, working with relevant foreign governments and multilateral organizations, plans to address the humanitarian situation in Jordan.
 - (2) How to leverage diplomatic and assistance tools as well as strategic burden-sharing with international partners to improve the humanitarian situation in Jordan.
 - (3) How to ensure protection for vulnerable refugees and migrants.
 - (4) How the United States will engage in diplomatic efforts to ensure support from international donors, including foreign governments and multilateral organizations.
- (c) DIPLOMATIC ENGAGEMENT.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall work with relevant foreign governments and multilateral organizations to coordinate a high-level donor summit and carry out diplomatic engagement to advance the provision of humanitarian assistance to the people of Jordan and international migrants and refugees in Jordan and carry out the strategy required under subsection (c).

SEC. 4. SUPPORT FOR DEMOCRATIC CIVIL SOCIETY.

The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall work to help the people of Jordan and the Jordanian government unify Jordanian financial and governing institutions to deliver tangible results that improve the lives of the Jordanian people.

SEC. 5. ENGAGING INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS TO ADVANCE LIBYAN ECONOMIC RECOVERY AND IMPROVE PUBLIC SECTOR FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT.

- (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution to

use the voice, vote, and influence of the United States to support a Jordanian-led process to develop a framework for the economic recovery of Jordan and improved public sector financial management, complementary to peace efforts and in support of the future establishment of democratic institutions and the rule of law in Jordan.

(b) **ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS.**—The framework described in subsection (a) shall include the following policy proposals:

- (1) To reunify the leadership and operations of Jordan’s key economic ministries and institutions.
- (2) To improve the efficiency and reach of Jordanian government programs that support poverty alleviation and a social safety net.
- (3) To assist in reconciling the public accounts of national financial institutions and letters of credit issued by private Jordanian financial institutions.
- (4) To restore the production and efficient management of Jordan’s oil industry, including rebuilding any damaged energy infrastructure.
- (5) To promote the development of private sector enterprise.
- (6) To improve the transparency and accountability of public sector employment and wage distribution.
- (7) To strengthen supervision of and reform of Jordanian financial institutions to minimize corruption and ensure resources equitably serve the people of Jordan.
- (8) To eliminate exploitation of price controls and market distorting subsidies in the Jordanian economy.

(c) **CONSULTATION.**—In supporting the framework described in subsection (a), the Secretary of the Treasury shall instruct the United States Executive Director at each international financial institution to encourage the institution to consult with relevant stakeholders in the financial, governance, and energy sectors.

(d) **DEFINITION OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTION.**—In this section, the term “international financial institution” means the International Monetary Fund, International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, International Development Association, International Finance Corporation, Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, Asian Development Bank, Inter-American Development Bank, Bank for Economic Cooperation and Development in the Middle East and North Africa, and Inter-American Investment Corporation.

(e) **TERMINATION.**—The requirements of this section shall cease to be effective on December 31, 2026.

SEC. 6. RECOVERING ASSETS STOLEN FROM THE JORDANIAN PEOPLE.

(a) **SENSE OF CONGRESS.**—It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Attorney General should advance a coordinated international effort—

- (1) to carry out special financial investigations to identify and track assets taken from the people and institutions of Jordan through theft, corruption, money laundering, or other illicit means; and
 - (2) to work with foreign governments—
 - (A) to share financial investigations intelligence, as appropriate;
 - (B) to oversee the assets identified pursuant to paragraph (1); and
 - (C) to provide technical assistance to help governments establish the necessary legal framework to carry out asset forfeitures.
- (b) ADDITIONAL ELEMENTS.—The coordinated international effort described in subsection (a) should include input from—
- (1) the Office of Terrorist Financing and Financial Crimes of the Department of the Treasury;
 - (2) the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network of the Department of the Treasury; and
 - (3) the Money Laundering and Asset Recovery Section of the Department of Justice.
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