

108TH CONGRESS
2D SESSION

H. R. 5061

To provide assistance for the current crisis in the Darfur region of Sudan
and to facilitate a comprehensive peace in Sudan.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

SEPTEMBER 9, 2004

Mr. TANCREDO (for himself, Mr. PITTS, Mr. FRANKS of Arizona, Mr. LANTOS, and Mr. PAYNE) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on International Relations

A BILL

To provide assistance for the current crisis in the Darfur region of Sudan and to facilitate a comprehensive peace in Sudan.

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 “Comprehensive Peace
5 in Sudan Act”.

6 **SEC. 2. DEFINITIONS.**

7 In this Act:

8 (1) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
9 TEES.—The term “appropriate congressional com-

1 mittees” means the Committee on International Re-
2 lations of the House of Representatives and the
3 Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

4 (2) JEM.—The term “JEM” means the Justice
5 and Equality Movement.

6 (3) SPLM.—The term “SPLM” means the
7 Sudan People’s Liberation Movement.

8 (4) SLA.—The term “SLA” means the Sudan
9 Liberation Army.

10 (5) GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN.—The term “Gov-
11 ernment of Sudan” means the National Islamic
12 Front government in Khartoum, Sudan, or any suc-
13 cessor government formed on or after the date of the
14 enactment of this Act (other than the coalition gov-
15 ernment agreed upon in the Nairobi Declaration on
16 the Final Phase of Peace in the Sudan).

17 **SEC. 3. FINDINGS.**

18 Congress makes the following findings:

19 (1) Since seizing power through a military coup
20 in 1989, the Government of Sudan has repeatedly
21 attacked and dislocated civilian populations in south-
22 ern Sudan in a coordinated policy of ethnic cleansing
23 that cost the lives of over 2,000,000 people and dis-
24 placed more than 4,000,000 people.

1 (2) The Governments of the United States, the
2 United Kingdom, and Norway have each committed
3 significant resources to promote an internationally
4 supported peace process between the Government of
5 Sudan and the Sudan People’s Liberation Movement
6 (SPLM), under the auspices of the Inter-Govern-
7 mental Authority on Development.

8 (3) Following the signing of the Machakos
9 Agreement in July 2002, the Government of Sudan
10 and the SPLM reached a number of important
11 agreements on issues such as self-determination, se-
12 curity arrangements, and wealth and power sharing,
13 culminating in the final framework agreement, the
14 Nairobi Declaration on the Final Phase of Peace in
15 the Sudan, signed on June 6, 2004.

16 (4) Despite efforts to negotiate a settlement be-
17 tween the Government of Sudan and the SPLM, a
18 conflict between forces of the Government of Sudan,
19 including militia forces backed by the Government,
20 and rebel forces (the Sudan Liberation Army (SLA)
21 and the Justice and Equality Movement (JEM)) in
22 the impoverished Darfur region of western Sudan,
23 began in early 2003 and has resulted in attacks by
24 ground and air forces of the Government of Sudan

1 against innocent civilians and undefended villages in
2 the region.

3 (5) The United Nations estimates that
4 2,200,000 people are conflict-affected in the Darfur
5 region and neighboring Chad, 1,200,000 people have
6 been internally displaced, 200,000 people have fled
7 into Chad, and 50,000 people have been killed.

8 (6) The United States Agency for International
9 Development projects that the violence and the ob-
10 struction of the delivery of food, shelter, and medical
11 care to people of Darfur will result in the death of
12 an estimated 320,000 people between April 1, 2004,
13 and December 31, 2004.

14 (7) Sudanese Government forces and govern-
15 ment supported militia forces have also engaged in
16 the use of rape as a weapon of war, the abduction
17 of children, the destruction of food and water
18 sources, and the deliberate and systematic manipula-
19 tion and denial of humanitarian assistance for the
20 people of the Darfur region.

21 (8) The United Nations High Commissioner for
22 Human Rights identified “massive human rights vio-
23 lations in Darfur perpetrated by the Government of
24 Sudan and the Janjaweed, which may constitute war
25 crimes and/or crimes against humanity”.

1 (9) The United Nations Special Rapporteur on
2 Extrajudicial, Summary or Arbitrary Executions
3 stated in a recent report to the United Nations Sub-
4 Commission on Human Rights that “[i]t is beyond
5 doubt that the [G]overnment of Sudan is responsible
6 for extrajudicial and summary executions of large
7 numbers of people over the last several months in
8 the Darfur region”, and that “[t]he current humani-
9 tarian disaster unfolding in Darfur, for which the
10 government is largely responsible, has put millions of
11 civilians at risk”.

12 (10) The Department of State, in a press brief-
13 ing on June 24, 2004, stated, as of the time of the
14 briefing: “301 villages in Darfur have been de-
15 stroyed and 76 have been damaged. There have been
16 crops burned, killed or stolen cattle, and destroyed
17 irrigation systems.”.

18 (11) Attacks on civilians in the Darfur region
19 continue despite an April 8, 2004, temporary cease-
20 fire agreement reached between the Government of
21 Sudan and the JEM and SLA rebel groups in
22 N’Djamena, Chad.

23 (12) On July 22, 2004, the United States
24 House of Representatives and Senate both declared

1 that the atrocities unfolding in Darfur, Sudan are
2 genocide.

3 (13) On September 9, 2004, Secretary of State
4 Colin L. Powell stated before the Senate Committee
5 on Foreign Relations: “When we reviewed the evi-
6 dence compiled by our team, along with other infor-
7 mation available to the State Department, we con-
8 cluded that genocide has been committed in Darfur
9 and that the Government of Sudan and the jinjaweid
10 bear responsibility—and genocide may still be occur-
11 ring.”

12 (14) On July 30, 2004, the United Nations Se-
13 curity Council passed Resolution 1556, calling upon
14 the Government of Sudan to disarm the Janjaweed
15 militias, apprehend and bring to justice Janjaweed
16 leaders and their associates who have incited and
17 carried out violations of human rights and inter-
18 national humanitarian law, as well as other atroc-
19 ities in the Darfur region.

20 (15) The cooperation and mediation of the
21 SPLM is critical to bringing about a political settle-
22 ment between the Government of Sudan, the SLA,
23 and the JEM.

24 (16) Practical implementation of a comprehen-
25 sive peace agreement for Sudan, as envisioned in the

1 Sudan Peace Act (50 12 U.S.C. 1701 note), and in
2 the Machakos Protocol of 2002, is hampered by the
3 ongoing violence in the Darfur region and by the
4 Government of Sudan's complicity in the violence.

5 (17) The final framework peace agreement be-
6 tween the Government of Sudan and the SPLM is
7 at great risk of collapse. Since the signing of the
8 Nairobi Declaration on the Final Phase of Peace in
9 the Sudan, the Government of Sudan has frustrated
10 the process of the Inter-Governmental Authority on
11 Development by pursuing delay tactics and raising
12 new issues in the negotiations.

13 (18) Moreover, the Government of Sudan's
14 complicity in the atrocities in the Darfur region
15 raises fundamental questions about the Government
16 of Sudan's commitment to peace and stability in
17 Sudan.

18 **SEC. 4. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING GENOCIDE AND**

19 **THE CONFLICT IN DARFUR, SUDAN.**

20 (a) SUDAN PEACE ACT.—It is the sense of Congress
21 that the Sudan Peace Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note) remains
22 relevant and should be extended to include the Darfur re-
23 gion of Sudan.

24 (b) ACTIONS TO ADDRESS GENOCIDE AND THE CON-
25 FFLICT IN DARFUR.—It is the sense of Congress that—

1 (1) the atrocities unfolding in the Darfur region
2 of Sudan are genocide;

3 (2) the Government of Sudan has violated the
4 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of
5 the Crime of Genocide, signed at Paris on December
6 9, 1948, to which it is a contracting party, as a re-
7 sult of its complicity in the violence in the Darfur
8 region;

9 (3) a legitimate countrywide peace in Sudan
10 will only be possible if the principles enumerated in
11 the 1948 Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
12 the Machakos Protocol of 2002, and the Nairobi
13 Declaration on the Final Phase of Peace in the
14 Sudan are applied to all of Sudan, including the
15 Darfur region;

16 (4) the parties to the Humanitarian Ceasefire
17 on the Conflict in Darfur (the Government of
18 Sudan, the SLA, and the JEM), signed in
19 N'Djamena, Chad, on April 8, 2004, must meet
20 their obligations under that agreement, including—

21 (A) to give up the use of force as a means
22 of settling the conflict in the Darfur region;

23 (B) to allow safe and immediate access of
24 all humanitarian assistance throughout the
25 Darfur region;

1 (C) to allow the deployment of and cooper-
2 ate with international monitors and security
3 forces; and

4 (D) to expedite the conclusion of a political
5 agreement to end the conflict in the Darfur re-
6 gion;

7 (5) the President should impose targeted sanc-
8 tions on the assets and activities of those Sudanese
9 Government officials and other individuals who are
10 determined to be involved in carrying out or other-
11 wise involved in the policy of genocide in the Darfur
12 region, as well as on the assets and activities of
13 businesses controlled by the Government of Sudan
14 and the National Congress Party;

15 (6) the United States Government should not
16 normalize relations with Sudan, including through
17 the lifting of any sanctions, until the Government of
18 Sudan agrees to and implements a comprehensive
19 peace agreement for all areas of Sudan, including
20 the Darfur region;

21 (7) the United States and the international
22 community should use all necessary means to assist
23 international monitors and security forces in the
24 Darfur region, particularly the African Union moni-
25 toring team, in order to ensure an appropriate inter-

1 national humanitarian response to, and the protec-
2 tion of human life and human rights in, the Darfur
3 region;

4 (8) the United States should continue to pro-
5 vide humanitarian assistance to the areas of Sudan
6 to which the United States has access;

7 (9) the member states of the United Nations,
8 particularly the member states from the African
9 Union, the Arab League, and the Organization of
10 the Islamic Conference, should undertake measures
11 to prevent the genocide in the Darfur region from
12 escalating further, including the imposition of tar-
13 geted sanctions against those responsible for the
14 atrocities;

15 (10) in the areas of Sudan to which humani-
16 tarian access by the United States is obstructed or
17 denied, the United States should provide humani-
18 tarian assistance through nongovernmental organiza-
19 tions, regardless of opposition to such assistance by
20 the Government of Sudan; and

21 (11) the international community, including Af-
22 rican, Arab, and Muslim nations, should immediately
23 provide logistical, financial, in-kind, and personnel
24 resources necessary to save the lives of hundreds of
25 thousands of individuals in the Darfur crisis;

1 **SEC. 5. DISCLOSURE OF BUSINESS ACTIVITIES IN SUDAN.**

2 (a) ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS.—The Secretary
3 of the Treasury shall, not later than 6 months after the
4 date of the enactment of this Act, and not later than the
5 end of each 1-year period thereafter, submit to the Con-
6 gress a report that includes—

7 (1) the identity of all entities that are engaged
8 in commercial activity in Sudan;

9 (2) the nature and extent of that commercial
10 activity in Sudan, including any plans for expansion
11 or diversification;

12 (3) the identity of all agencies of the Sudanese
13 Government with which any such entity is doing
14 business; and

15 (4) the relationship of the commercial activity
16 to any violations of religious freedom and other
17 human rights in Sudan.

18 (b) DISCLOSURE TO THE PUBLIC.—The Secretary of
19 the Treasury shall publish or otherwise make available to
20 the public each report submitted under subsection (a).

21 **SEC. 6. PROHIBITION ON TRADING IN UNITED STATES CAP-**
22 **ITAL MARKETS.**

23 (a) PROHIBITION.—The President shall exercise the
24 authorities he has under the International Emergency
25 Economic Powers Act (without regard to the requirements

1 set forth in section 202 of that Act) to prohibit any entity
2 engaged in any commercial activity in Sudan—

3 (1) from raising capital in the United States; or

4 (2) from trading its securities (or depository re-
5 cepts with respect to its securities) in any capital
6 market in the United States.

7 (b) PENALTIES.—The penalties under section 206 of
8 the International Emergency Economic Powers Act shall
9 apply to violations under subsection (a) to the same extent
10 as such penalties apply to violations under that Act.

11 **SEC. 7. SANCTIONS IN SUPPORT OF PEACE IN DARFUR.**

12 (a) SANCTIONS.—

13 (1) SUDAN PEACE ACT.—Beginning on the date
14 of the enactment of this Act, the President shall,
15 notwithstanding paragraph (1) of section 6(b) of the
16 Sudan Peace Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note), implement
17 the measures set forth in subparagraphs (A)
18 through (D) of paragraph (2) of such section.

19 (2) HOMELAND SECURITY ACT OF 2002.—Be-
20 ginning on the date of the enactment of this Act, the
21 Secretary of State shall, notwithstanding section
22 428(b) of the Homeland Security Act of 2002 (6
23 U.S.C. 236(b)), prohibit the granting of a visa to—

24 (A) a senior member of the Government of
25 Sudan;

1 (B) a senior official of the military of
2 Sudan; or

3 (C) a family member of an individual de-
4 scribed in subparagraph (A) or (B).

5 (b) SUSPENSION OF SANCTIONS.—The President
6 may suspend the application of paragraph (1) or (2) of
7 subsection (a), or both, if the President determines and
8 certifies to the appropriate congressional committees that
9 the Government of Sudan has—

10 (1) taken demonstrable steps to ensure that the
11 armed forces and the militias, known as the
12 Janjaweed, are not attacking civilians;

13 (2) taken significant demonstrable and
14 verifiable steps to demobilize and disarm the
15 Janjaweed in the Darfur region;

16 (3) ceased harassment of aid workers, including
17 those who report human rights abuses, and allowed
18 unfettered humanitarian access to the Darfur re-
19 gion;

20 (4) fully cooperated with the deployment and
21 operation of international monitors and security
22 forces, particularly the African Union monitoring
23 team, for the Darfur region;

24 (5) is taking demonstrable steps to ensure the
25 safe return of displaced persons and refugees to

1 their homes, and rebuilding the communities de-
2 stroyed in the violence;

3 (6) implemented the Nairobi Declaration on the
4 Final Phase of Peace in the Sudan; and

5 (7) installed a new coalition government based
6 on the agreements reached in the Nairobi Declara-
7 tion on the Final Phase of Peace in the Sudan and
8 is otherwise accommodating the new coalition gov-
9 ernment formed as a result of the agreement.

10 (c) REINSTATEMENT OF SANCTIONS.—The President
11 shall reinstate the sanctions listed in paragraph (1) or (2)
12 of subsection (a), or both, that have been suspended under
13 subsection (b) (as the case may be) if at any time the
14 President determines that the Government of Sudan is no
15 longer in compliance with any of the criteria listed in para-
16 graphs (1) through (8) of such subsection.

17 (d) WAIVER.—The President may waive the applica-
18 tion of paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (a), or both,
19 if the President determines and certifies to the appro-
20 priate congressional committees that exceptional cir-
21 cumstances in support of peace in Sudan necessitate such
22 a waiver.

1 **SEC. 8. MULTILATERAL EFFORTS.**

2 The Secretary of State should direct the United
3 States Permanent Representative to the United Nations
4 to—

5 (1) press the United Nations Security Council
6 to pursue accountability for those who are found re-
7 sponsible for orchestrating and carrying out the
8 atrocities in the Darfur region, which shall include
9 advocating for an ad hoc international criminal tri-
10 bunal for the prosecution of war crimes, crimes
11 against humanity, and genocide;

12 (2) encourage member states of the United Na-
13 tions to—

14 (A) freeze the assets of senior members of
15 the Government of Sudan and their families
16 held in each such member state;

17 (B) cease to import Sudanese oil;

18 (C) restrict the entry or transit of senior
19 members of the Government of Sudan and their
20 families through each such member; and

21 (D) deny permission for any aircraft reg-
22 istered in Sudan to take off from, land in, or
23 overfly each such member state; and

24 (3) urge member states of the United Nations
25 to cease selling arms to the Government of Sudan,
26 including by—

1 (A) taking the necessary measures to pre-
2 vent the sale or supply, to the Government of
3 Sudan and its mercenaries, including the
4 Janjaweed and the Popular Defense Forces, op-
5 erating in the states of North Darfur, South
6 Darfur and West Darfur, by the nationals of
7 such member states, from the territories of
8 such member states, or through the use of flag
9 vessels or aircraft of such member states, of
10 arms and related materiel of all types, including
11 weapons and ammunition, military vehicles and
12 equipment, paramilitary equipment, and spare
13 parts for the Government of Sudan and its mer-
14 cenaries, as well as technical training or assist-
15 ance related to the provision, manufacture,
16 maintenance or use of such items, whether or
17 not originating in the territories of such mem-
18 ber states; and

19 (B) ensuring that the measures imposed in
20 subparagraph (A) shall not apply to—

21 (i) supplies and related technical
22 training and assistance to monitoring,
23 verification or peace support operations,
24 including such operations led by regional
25 organizations, that are authorized by the

1 United Nations or are operating with the
2 consent of the relevant parties;

3 (ii) supplies of non-lethal military
4 equipment intended solely for humani-
5 tarian, human rights monitoring or protec-
6 tive use, and related technical training and
7 assistance; and

8 (iii) supplies of protective clothing, in-
9 cluding flak jackets and military helmets,
10 for the personal use of United Nations per-
11 sonnel, human rights monitors, representa-
12 tives of the media and humanitarian and
13 development workers and associated per-
14 sonnel.

15 **SEC. 9. AMENDMENTS TO THE SUDAN PEACE ACT.**

16 (a) ASSISTANCE FOR THE CRISIS IN DARFUR AND
17 FOR COMPREHENSIVE PEACE IN SUDAN.—

18 (1) IN GENERAL.—The Sudan Peace Act (50
19 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended by adding at the end
20 the following new section:

21 **“SEC. 12. ASSISTANCE FOR THE CRISIS IN DARFUR AND**
22 **FOR COMPREHENSIVE PEACE IN SUDAN.**

23 **“(a) ASSISTANCE TO SUPPORT A COMPREHENSIVE**
24 **FINAL PEACE AGREEMENT IN SUDAN AND TO RESPOND**
25 **TO THE HUMANITARIAN CRISIS IN DARFUR.—**

1 “(1) AUTHORITY.—Subject to the requirements
2 of this section, the President is authorized to provide
3 assistance for Sudan to support the implementation
4 of a comprehensive peace agreement that applies to
5 all regions of Sudan, including the Darfur region,
6 and to address the humanitarian and human rights
7 crisis in the Darfur region and its impact on eastern
8 Chad.

9 “(2) REQUIREMENT FOR CERTIFICATION.—
10 Notwithstanding section 501(a) of the Assistance for
11 International Malaria Control Act (Public Law 106–
12 570; 50 U.S.C. 1701 note), assistance authorized
13 under this section may be provided to the Govern-
14 ment of Sudan only if the President submits the cer-
15 tification described in paragraph (3).

16 “(3) CERTIFICATION FOR THE GOVERNMENT
17 OF SUDAN.—The certification referred to in para-
18 graph (2) is a certification submitted by the Presi-
19 dent to the appropriate congressional committees
20 that the Government of Sudan has taken demon-
21 strable steps to—

22 “(A) ensure that the armed forces of
23 Sudan and any associated militias are not com-
24 mitting atrocities or obstructing human rights

1 monitors or the provision of humanitarian as-
2 sistance or human rights monitors;

3 “(B) demobilize and disarm militias sup-
4 ported or created by the Government of Sudan;

5 “(C) allow full and unfettered humani-
6 tarian assistance to all regions of Sudan, in-
7 cluding Darfur;

8 “(D) allow an international commission of
9 inquiry to conduct its investigation of atrocities
10 in the Darfur region and Khartoum, preserve
11 evidence of atrocities and prosecute those re-
12 sponsible for war crimes, crimes against hu-
13 manity, and genocide;

14 “(E) cooperate fully with the African
15 Union and all other observer and monitoring
16 missions mandated to operate in Sudan;

17 “(F) implement the Nairobi Declaration on
18 the Final Phase of Peace in the Sudan;

19 “(G) install a new coalition government
20 based on the agreements reached in the Nairobi
21 Declaration on the Final Phase of Peace in the
22 Sudan; and

23 “(H) ensure that the parties to the agree-
24 ments reached in the Nairobi Declaration on
25 the Final Phase of Peace in the Sudan accept

1 the new coalition government formed as a result
2 of the agreement.

3 “(4) SUSPENSION OF ASSISTANCE.—If, on a
4 date after the President submits the certification de-
5 scribed in paragraph (3), the President determines
6 that the Government of Sudan has ceased taking the
7 actions described in such paragraph, the President
8 shall immediately suspend the provision of any as-
9 sistance to such Government until the date on which
10 the President certifies that the Government of
11 Sudan has resumed taking such actions.

12 “(5) AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.—

13 “(A) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to
14 be appropriated to the President to provide the
15 assistance described in paragraph (1),
16 \$450,000,000 for fiscal year 2005, in addition
17 to any other funds otherwise available for such
18 purpose. Of such amount, \$150,000,000 may be
19 made available both for humanitarian assist-
20 ance in the Darfur region of Sudan and eastern
21 Chad in response to the ongoing crisis, notwith-
22 standing any provision of law other than the
23 provisions of this section.

24 “(B) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appro-
25 priated pursuant to the authorization of appro-

1 priations under subparagraph (A) are author-
2 ized to remain available until expended.

3 “(b) GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN DEFINED.—In this
4 section, the term ‘Government of Sudan’ means the Na-
5 tional Islamic Front government in Khartoum, Sudan, or
6 any successor government formed on or after the date of
7 the enactment of this Act (other than the coalition govern-
8 ment agreed upon in the Nairobi Declaration on the Final
9 Phase of Peace in the Sudan).”.

10 (2) CONFORMING AMENDMENT.—Section 3(2)
11 of such Act is amended by striking “The” and in-
12 serting “Except as provided in section 12, the”.

13 (b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Section 8 of the
14 Sudan Peace Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 note) is amended in
15 the first sentence by striking “Sudan.” and inserting
16 “Sudan, including the conflict in the Darfur region.”.

17 **SEC. 10. REPORT ON UNITED STATES RESPONSE TO A COM-**
18 **PREHENSIVE PEACE AGREEMENT FOR**
19 **SUDAN.**

20 (a) REPORT.—Not later than 60 days after the date
21 of enactment of this Act, the President shall submit to
22 the appropriate congressional committees a report on the
23 planned United States response to a comprehensive peace
24 agreement for Sudan.

1 (b) CONTENT.—The report required by subsection

2 (a) shall include—

3 (1) a description of the planned United States
4 response to a modified peace process between the
5 Government of Sudan and the SPLM that would ac-
6 count for the implementation of a peace in all re-
7 gions of Sudan, in particular Darfur;

8 (2) a contingency plan for extraordinary hu-
9 manitarian assistance should the Government of
10 Sudan continue to obstruct or delay the inter-
11 national humanitarian response to the crisis in
12 Darfur, Sudan;

13 (3) a notification and explanation of the Presi-
14 dent’s intent, or lack thereof, to impose targeted
15 sanctions on the assets and activities of those Suda-
16 nese government officials and other individuals that
17 are involved in carrying out the policy of genocide in
18 the Darfur region, as well as on the assets and ac-
19 tivities of businesses controlled by the Government
20 of Sudan and the National Congress Party; and

21 (4) a notification and explanation of the Gov-
22 ernment of the United States’ intent, or lack there-
23 of, to normalize relations with Sudan, including
24 through the lifting of any sanctions, until the Gov-
25 ernment of Sudan agrees to and implements a com-

1 prehensive peace agreement for all areas of Sudan,
2 including Darfur.

3 (c) FORM OF REPORT.—The report required by sub-
4 section (a) may be submitted in classified form.

5 **SEC. 11. ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES; EXCEPTION TO EX-**
6 **PORT PROHIBITIONS.**

7 (a) ADDITIONAL AUTHORITIES.—Notwithstanding
8 any other provision of law, the President is authorized to
9 undertake appropriate programs using Federal agencies,
10 grants or contractual arrangements, or direct support of
11 indigenous groups, agencies, or organizations in areas out-
12 side of control of the Government of Sudan in an effort
13 to provide emergency relief, promote economic self-suffi-
14 ciency, build civil authority, provide education, enhance
15 rule of law and the development of judicial and legal
16 frameworks, support people-to-people reconciliation ef-
17 forts, or implement any program in support of any viable
18 peace agreement at the local, regional, or national level
19 in Sudan.

20 (b) EXCEPTION TO EXPORT PROHIBITIONS.—Not-
21 withstanding any other provision of law, the prohibitions
22 set forth with respect to Sudan in Executive Order No.
23 13067 of November 3, 1997 (62 Fed. Reg. 59989) shall
24 not apply to any export from an area in Sudan outside
25 of control of the Government of Sudan, or to any nec-

1 essary transaction directly related to that export, if the
2 President determines that the export or related trans-
3 action, as the case may be, would directly benefit the eco-
4 nomic development of that area and its people.

○