

AMENDMENT NO. _____ Calendar No. _____

Purpose: In the nature of a substitute.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES—119th Cong., 2d Sess.

S. 4726

To promote efforts to bring about stability and security in
Sudan, and for other purposes.

Referred to the Committee on _____ and
ordered to be printed

Ordered to lie on the table and to be printed

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE intended
to be proposed by Mr. RISCH (for himself, Mr. COONS,
Mrs. SHAHEEN, and Mr. CORNYN)

Viz:

1 Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the fol-
2 lowing:

3 **SECTION 1. SHORT TITLES; TABLE OF CONTENTS.**

4 (a) SHORT TITLES.—This Act may be cited as the
5 “Preventing External Aggression and Conflict Escalation
6 in Sudan Act of 2026” or the “PEACE in Sudan Act”.

7 (b) TABLE OF CONTENTS.—The table of contents for
8 this Act is as follows:

- Sec. 1. Short titles; table of contents.
- Sec. 2. Statement of policy.
- Sec. 3. Definitions.
- Sec. 4. Report on activities of certain foreign governments and actors in Sudan.
- Sec. 5. Report on atrocities and gross violations of internationally recognized
human rights in Sudan.
- Sec. 6. Strategy.

2

- Sec. 7. Assessment of eligibility of armed actors in Sudan for designation as specially designated global terrorists.
- Sec. 8. Sanctions.
- Sec. 9. Special Envoy for Sudan.
- Sec. 10. Assistance to the Government of Sudan by international financial institutions.
- Sec. 11. Sudan Business Risk Advisory.
- Sec. 12. United States engagement at the United Nations with respect to Sudan.
- Sec. 13. Foreign assistance to Sudan.
- Sec. 14. Annual report on financial assets held by armed actors in Sudan.
- Sec. 15. Termination.
- Sec. 16. Rule of construction.
- Sec. 17. Sunset.

1 **SEC. 2. STATEMENT OF POLICY.**

2 It is the policy of the United States—

3 (1) to advance and protect the national security
4 of the United States, including by identifying, dis-
5 rupting, and dismantling the networks and actions
6 of criminal and malign actors who foment and ben-
7 efit from instability, conflict, humanitarian emer-
8 gency, state failure, and ungoverned spaces;

9 (2) to utilize all available diplomatic and eco-
10 nomic tools to secure an end to the war in Sudan;

11 (3) to counter—

12 (A) malign foreign interference and exter-
13 nal military support to parties to the conflict in
14 Sudan; and

15 (B) destabilizing regional and domestic ac-
16 tors who seek to benefit from the continued
17 conflict in Sudan;

18 (4) to promote efforts to bring about stability
19 and security in Sudan, including by addressing the

1 humanitarian suffering of the Sudanese people and
2 others impacted across Africa;

3 (5) to hold perpetrators of war crimes, crimes
4 against humanity, and genocide in Sudan account-
5 able for their crimes;

6 (6) to advance and protect the internationally
7 recognized human rights of all Sudanese people, re-
8 gardless of ethnicity, religion, sex, or geographic
9 area of origin; and

10 (7) to support the aspirations of the people of
11 Sudan for a political transition process that results
12 in a civilian government that—

13 (A) is democratic;

14 (B) is accountable;

15 (C) respects the internationally-recognized
16 human rights of its citizens; and

17 (D) is at peace with itself and its neigh-
18 bors

19 **SEC. 3. DEFINITIONS.**

20 In this Act:

21 (1) ADMISSION; ADMITTED; ALIEN.—The terms
22 “admission”, “admitted”, and “alien” have the
23 meanings given such terms in section 101(a) of the
24 Immigration and Nationality Act (8 U.S.C.
25 1101(a)).

1 (2) AID OR ABET.—The term “aid *or* abet”
2 means to intentionally assist or encourage a person
3 or persons to commit a crime.

4 (3) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMIT-
5 TEES.—Except as provided in section 7, the term
6 “appropriate congressional committees” means—

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

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

11 (4) ATROCITY.—The term “atrocities” means
12 war crimes, crimes against humanity, or genocide.

13 (5) FOREIGN PERSON.—The term “foreign per-
14 son” means an individual or entity that is not a
15 United States person.

16 (6) GENOCIDE.—The term “genocide” means
17 an offense described in section 1091(a) of title 18,
18 United States Code.

19 (7) INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITU-
20 TION.—The term “international financial institu-
21 tion” means—

22 (A) the International Monetary Fund;

23 (B) the International Bank for Recon-
24 struction and Development;

1 (C) the International Development Asso-
2 ciation;

3 (D) the International Finance Corporation;

4 (E) the Inter-American Development Bank
5 Group;

6 (F) the Asian Development Bank;

7 (G) the Inter-American Investment Cor-
8 poration;

9 (H) the African Development Bank;

10 (I) the African Development Fund;

11 (J) the European Bank for Reconstruction
12 and Development;

13 (K) the Multilateral Investment Guaranty
14 Agency; and

15 (L) any multilateral financial institution
16 established after the date of the enactment of
17 this Act that could provide financial assistance
18 to the Government of Sudan.

19 (8) NON-STATE ARMED GROUP.—The term
20 “non-state armed group” means any entity partici-
21 pating in, supporting, or contributing to the conflict
22 or commission of atrocities that is not an organiza-
23 tion of a foreign government, including militia,
24 armed groups, mercenaries, private military contrac-
25 tors, and terrorist organizations.

1 (9) QUAD.—The term “Quad” means the diplo-
2 matic grouping of the United States, Egypt, Saudi
3 Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates that has been
4 convening in an effort to mediate an end to the con-
5 flict in Sudan.

6 (10) QUINTET.—The term “Quintet” means
7 the diplomatic grouping of the African Union, the
8 Intergovernmental Authority on Development, the
9 League of Arab States, the European Union, and
10 the United Nations.

11 (11) TORTURE.—The term “torture” has the
12 meaning given such a term in section 2340(1) of
13 title 18, United States Code.

14 (12) UNITED STATES PERSON.—The term
15 “United States person” means—

16 (A) a United States citizen, an alien law-
17 fully admitted for permanent residence to the
18 United States, or any other individual subject
19 to the jurisdiction of the United States; and

20 (B) an entity organized under the laws of
21 the United States or of any jurisdiction within
22 the United States, including a foreign branch of
23 such an entity.

24 (13) WAR CRIME.—The term “war crime”—

1 (A) has the meaning given such term in
2 section 2441(c) of title 18, United States Code;
3 and

4 (B) includes sexual violence.

5 **SEC. 4. REPORT ON ACTIVITIES OF CERTAIN FOREIGN GOV-**
6 **ERNMENTS AND GROUPS IN SUDAN.**

7 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the
8 date of the enactment of this Act, and semiannually there-
9 after, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Di-
10 rector of National Intelligence, shall submit a report to
11 the appropriate congressional committees that includes—

12 (1) a comprehensive analysis of the involvement
13 of foreign governments and malign actors operating
14 in Africa by supporting, facilitating, or contributing
15 to the conflict and commission of atrocities in
16 Sudan, including findings regarding—

17 (A) the estimated amount of arms and ma-
18 teriel transferred to the Sudanese Armed
19 Forces, the Rapid Support Forces, and to non-
20 state armed groups contributing to the conflict
21 in Sudan, including the suspected country of or-
22 igin and any transit countries;

23 (B) the estimated number of affiliated
24 combatants and support personnel in Sudan
25 acting in support of the war effort, including

1 those who are engaged in active fighting, train-
2 ing, and equipping;

3 (C) engagement in, or support for, drone
4 and aircraft strikes;

5 (D) the provision of, or support for, the
6 training of combatants, including child soldiers
7 such as the “Lion Cubs”, in Sudan;

8 (E) the provision of intelligence services,
9 intelligence sharing, or information sharing for
10 the Sudanese Armed Forces or Rapid Support
11 Forces, including through the provision of intel-
12 ligence personnel in Sudan;

13 (F) the provision of material support to
14 the Sudanese Armed Forces or the Rapid Sup-
15 port Forces to evade or undermine account-
16 ability measures or sanctions;

17 (G) the provision of financial and in-kind
18 support to the Sudanese Armed Forces, the
19 Rapid Support Forces, or non-state armed
20 groups operating in Sudan;

21 (H) the business interests held by foreign
22 governments and individuals from foreign coun-
23 tries referred to in this paragraph, including in-
24 terests in aviation, banking, media, livestock,

1 real estate, transportation, petroleum, and gold
2 mining;

3 (I) the source, frequency, and scope of vio-
4 lations of the United Nations arms embargo
5 outlined in United Nations Security Council
6 Resolutions 1556 (2004) and 1591 (2005);

7 (J) instances of international travel by
8 non-state armed groups from Sudan for pur-
9 poses other than structured diplomatic negotia-
10 tions; and

11 (K) actions that violate existing United
12 States defense cooperation agreements or des-
13 ignation as a major non-NATO ally of the
14 United States (as defined in section 644 of the
15 Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C.
16 2403));

17 (2) a comprehensive analysis of the involvement
18 of non-state armed groups in supporting, facili-
19 tating, or contributing to the conflict in Sudan and
20 the commission of atrocities in Sudan, including—

21 (A) the Wagner Group;

22 (B) the Sudan Revolutionary Front;

23 (C) the Sudanese Muslim Brotherhood, in-
24 cluding its al-Baraa Bin Malik Brigade;

1 (D) the Sudan Liberation Movement, led
2 by Minni Minnawi;

3 (E) the Sudan People's Liberation Move-
4 ment-North-al Hilu;

5 (F) the Sudan People's Liberation Army-
6 in-Opposition;

7 (G) the Sudan Liberation Movement, led
8 by Abdul Wahid al-Nur;

9 (H) the Sudanese Liberation Army, led by
10 Malik Agar;

11 (I) the Sudan Liberation Movement –
12 Transitional Council, led by El-Hadi Idris
13 Yahya;

14 (J) the Joint Security Forces, including
15 the Justice and Equality Movement;

16 (K) Gathering of Sudan Liberation Forces,
17 led by Al-Tahir Hajar;

18 (L) the Central Reserve Forces;

19 (M) the Sudanese Awakening Revolu-
20 tionary Council, led by Musa Hilal;

21 (N) the Sudan Shield Forces;

22 (O) the Third Front (Tamazuj);

23 (P) Army 70;

24 (Q) the Tigray Defense Forces;

25 (R) the Desert Wolves;

1 (S) the Libyan Arab Armed Forces (also
2 known as the “Libyan National Army”); and

3 (T) the Union of Forces for Democracy
4 and Development;

5 (3) an analysis of private and commercial activ-
6 ity facilitating or benefitting from the war economy
7 related to the conflict in Sudan, within or outside
8 Sudan, including activity related to—

9 (A) port operations;

10 (B) aviation (including airlines and air-
11 ports);

12 (C) ground transportation services;

13 (D) the mining, refining, processing, and
14 trade of gold, gum arabic, and other natural re-
15 sources;

16 (E) private military companies;

17 (F) banking and financial services;

18 (G) cryptocurrency transactions;

19 (H) technology;

20 (I) military equipment; and

21 (J) weapons manufacturing; and

22 (4) an analysis of whether actions taken by a
23 government of a foreign country referred to in para-
24 graph (1)—

1 (A) involves defense articles or defense
2 services (as such terms are defined in section
3 47 of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C.
4 2794) of United States origin;

5 (B) violates the terms of applicable United
6 States or end-user assurances, licenses, or
7 agreements; and

8 (C) violates the arms embargo designated
9 by United Nation Security Council Resolutions
10 1556 (2004), 1591 (2005), and any successor
11 Security Council Resolution for an arms embar-
12 go on all or part of Sudan.

13 (b) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a)
14 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include
15 a classified annex.

16 (c) BRIEFING.—Not later than 15 days after the sub-
17 mission of the report required under subsection (a), the
18 Secretary of State and the Director of National Intel-
19 ligence, or their respective designees, shall provide a brief-
20 ing to the appropriate congressional committees regarding
21 the matters contained in such report.

1 **SEC. 5. REPORT ON ATROCITIES AND GROSS VIOLATIONS**
2 **OF INTERNATIONALLY RECOGNIZED HUMAN**
3 **RIGHTS IN SUDAN.**

4 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the
5 date of the enactment of this Act, and semiannually there-
6 after, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appro-
7 priate congressional committees a comprehensive report
8 regarding the conduct of, support for, and perpetrators
9 of gross violations of internationally recognized human
10 rights in Sudan since April 15, 2023.

11 (b) ELEMENTS.—The report required under sub-
12 section (a) shall include a description of—

13 (1) any atrocities and other gross violations of
14 internationally recognized human rights committed
15 by the Sudanese Armed Forces, the Rapid Support
16 Forces, non-state armed groups, other entities of the
17 Government of Sudan, and other individuals, includ-
18 ing—

19 (A) the recruitment and use of child sol-
20 diers;

21 (B) the use of starvation and sexual vio-
22 lence as weapons of war, including systematic
23 rape, sexual slavery, and other forms of sexual
24 violence;

1 (C) the denial of humanitarian access, in-
2 cluding the obstruction of humanitarian assist-
3 ance or the targeting of aid workers;

4 (D) looting, occupation, or destruction of
5 civilian infrastructure, including religious sites,
6 health facilities, residential buildings, and
7 schools;

8 (E) violations in the conduct of hostilities,
9 summary executions, the deliberate targeting of
10 civilians, and arbitrary detention;

11 (F) the systematic targeting of medical fa-
12 cilities and medical personnel, emergency re-
13 sponse rooms, or other humanitarian initiatives;

14 (G) the deliberate targeting of places of
15 worship; and

16 (H) ethnically motivated violence, including
17 violence against minority non-Arab communities
18 and indigenous ethnic groups of the Nuba
19 Mountains; and

20 (2) the sanctions imposed in accordance with
21 the Chemical and Biological Weapons Control and
22 Warfare Elimination Act of 1991 (title III of Public
23 Law 102–182; 22 U.S.C. 5601 et seq.) and the con-
24 tinued monitoring of the use of chemical weapons by
25 the Government of Sudan.

1 (c) FORM.—The report required under subsection (a)
2 shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include
3 a classified annex.

4 **SEC. 6. STRATEGY.**

5 (a) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in coordi-
6 nation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary
7 of Defense, and the heads of other relevant Federal de-
8 partments and agencies, shall develop a comprehensive
9 strategy to secure a ceasefire and durable political settle-
10 ment in Sudan. In developing such strategy, the Secretary
11 shall utilize all available economic and diplomatic tools,
12 and enhance diplomatic, financial, and legal measures to
13 hold perpetrators of atrocities and other gross violations
14 of internationally recognized human rights accountable.

15 (b) ELEMENTS.—The strategy required under sub-
16 section (a) shall include a description of the Secretary of
17 State's plans—

18 (1) to help end the conflict in Sudan, including
19 by—

20 (A)(i) determining the key actors who
21 must be involved in diplomatic negotiations to
22 end the war;

23 (ii) supporting their sustained and credible
24 participation in such negotiations;

1 (iii) assessing the appropriate staffing
2 needed within the Department of State's Office
3 of Sudan Affairs, including locally employed
4 staff and staff based in Ethiopia and Kenya, to
5 engage on coordinated diplomatic efforts to end
6 the war in Sudan;

7 (B) establishing a timeline for using diplo-
8 matic engagement, intelligence diplomacy, secu-
9 rity cooperation, and foreign assistance, as ap-
10 propriate, to secure the support of allies and
11 partners in finding diplomatic paths to end the
12 conflict in Sudan; and

13 (C) coordinating with the Quintet, the
14 Quad, and other international partners—

15 (i) to end the armed conflict in
16 Sudan;

17 (ii) to protect civilians in Sudan;

18 (iii) to hold accountable perpetrators
19 of atrocities and other gross violations of
20 internationally recognized human rights;
21 and

22 (iv) to seek an enduring diplomatic
23 resolution to the conflict;

24 (2) to cripple the war economy and abettor net-
25 work;

1 (3) to collaborate with the Secretary of the
2 Treasury to hold perpetrators of atrocities in Sudan
3 accountable for their crimes;

4 (4) to counter foreign influence and military
5 support to the Sudanese Armed Forces and the
6 Rapid Support Forces, which exacerbates the con-
7 flict in Sudan; and

8 (5) to promote stability and alleviate human
9 suffering in Sudan by—

10 (A) securing guarantees for unrestricted
11 humanitarian access to vulnerable populations
12 and the implementation of protection measures,
13 including measures to provide trauma-informed
14 care and prevent human trafficking, sexual vio-
15 lence, and the recruitment of child soldiers; and

16 (B) analyzing—

17 (i) how to most effectively leverage
18 diplomatic and assistance tools and
19 incentivize strategic burden-sharing with
20 international partners to improve the hu-
21 manitarian conditions in Sudan;

22 (ii) requirements for rebuilding essen-
23 tial infrastructure that has been destroyed
24 in the conflict, including health systems,
25 education, and civilian infrastructure, and

1 the role to be played by the international
2 community in such efforts;

3 (iii) how to engage in diplomatic ef-
4 forts to ensure support for humanitarian
5 relief and recovery in Sudan from inter-
6 national donors, including foreign govern-
7 ments and multilateral organizations; and

8 (iv) how the United States, and other
9 partners can work to ensure the safety and
10 security of humanitarian aid workers and
11 journalists in Sudan;

12 (6) to implement a comprehensive diplomatic
13 approach toward engagement with the countries bor-
14 dering Sudan, in addition to Kenya and Uganda,
15 and regional institutions to address the issues de-
16 tailed in paragraphs (1) through (5); and

17 (7) to identify potential opportunities for
18 United States economic engagement and investment
19 in a post-conflict Sudan and the broader region that
20 could support diplomatic efforts to end the conflict,
21 including by—

22 (A) identifying opportunities for United
23 States private sector investment in Sudan's re-
24 covery and reconstruction, including in sectors

1 such as agriculture, energy, critical minerals,
2 infrastructure, and financial services;

3 (B) assessing mechanisms through which
4 the United States Government, including
5 through the United States International Devel-
6 opment Finance Corporation and the United
7 States Trade and Development Agency, may
8 support United States private sector actors
9 seeking to engage in Sudan and the broader re-
10 gion;

11 (C) evaluating opportunities to deepen
12 trade and investment ties with countries neigh-
13 boring Sudan as part of a broader regional eco-
14 nomic strategy that advances United States in-
15 terests and promotes stability for the region;
16 and

17 (D) analyzing the manner in which United
18 States economic engagement in Sudan and the
19 region can support the durability of a credible
20 peace agreement or cessation of hostilities, and
21 advance an economic order that prioritizes
22 transparency, accountability, and the long-term
23 interests of the people of Sudan.

24 (c) SUBMISSION.—Not later than 180 days after the
25 date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State

1 shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees
2 the strategy developed pursuant to subsection (a) in an
3 unclassified form, which shall include the information de-
4 scribed in subsection (b) and may include a classified
5 annex.

6 (d) BRIEFING.—Not later than 15 days after submit-
7 ting the strategy required under subsection (a), and every
8 90 days thereafter, the Secretary of State, or the Sec-
9 retary’s designee, shall brief the appropriate congressional
10 committees regarding—

11 (1) the status of the implementation of such
12 strategy; and

13 (2) any changes or updates based on evolving
14 conditions in Sudan.

15 **SEC. 7. ASSESSMENT OF ELIGIBILITY OF ARMED ACTORS IN**
16 **SUDAN FOR DESIGNATION AS SPECIALLY**
17 **DESIGNATED GLOBAL TERRORISTS.**

18 (a) DEFINED TERM.—In this section, the term “ap-
19 propriate congressional committees” means—

20 (1) the Committee on Foreign Relations of the
21 Senate;

22 (2) the Committee on the Judiciary of the Sen-
23 ate;

24 (3) the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the
25 House of Representatives; and

1 (4) the Committee on the Judiciary of the
2 House of Representatives.

3 (b) IN GENERAL.—The Secretary of State, in con-
4 sultation with the Secretary of the Treasury and the At-
5 torney General, shall conduct an assessment to determine
6 whether any armed actor in Sudan meets the criteria for
7 designation as a specially designated global terrorist, con-
8 sistent with the International Emergency Economic Pow-
9 ers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701 et seq.).

10 (c) REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after the date
11 of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall
12 submit to the appropriate congressional committees a clas-
13 sified report containing—

14 (1) the results of the assessment conducted
15 pursuant to subsection (b); and

16 (2) a description of action the Secretary has
17 planned based on such results.

18 **SEC. 8. SANCTIONS.**

19 (a) IN GENERAL.—The President may impose the
20 sanctions described in subsection (b) with respect to any
21 foreign person the President determines, on or after the
22 date of the enactment of this Act—

23 (1) to be responsible for, complicit in, or to
24 have directly or indirectly engaged in or facilitated—

1 (A) actions that threaten the peace, secu-
2 rity, stability, or territorial integrity of Sudan;

3 (B) the supply, sale, or transfer of arms or
4 any related materiel, or any assistance, advice,
5 or training related to military activities to—

6 (i) the Sudanese Armed Forces;

7 (ii) the Rapid Support Forces; or

8 (iii) non-State armed groups oper-
9 ating in Sudan;

10 (C) the use or recruitment of child sol-
11 diers;

12 (D) directing, leading, or enabling the
13 presence of foreign military forces or non-state
14 armed groups in Sudan that have engaged in
15 actions that threaten the peace, security, sta-
16 bility, or territorial integrity of Sudan;

17 (E) aiding or abetting Sudanese Armed
18 Forces or Rapid Support Forces by—

19 (i) providing financial or material sup-
20 port or a safe haven; or

21 (ii) contributing to the concealment of
22 their crimes;

23 (F) actions that obstruct, undermine,
24 delay, or have the purpose or effect of under-
25 mining a political process aimed at securing a

1 ceasefire, peace, or political resolution to the
2 conflict in Sudan;

3 (G) the commission of atrocities or other
4 gross violations of internationally recognized
5 human rights (as defined in section 1262 of the
6 Global Magnitsky Human Rights Accountability
7 Act (subtitle F of title XII of Public Law 114–
8 328; 22 U.S.C. 10101);

9 (H) the smuggling or trafficking of natural
10 resources from or through Sudan, including
11 gold and gum arabic;

12 (I) actions that constitute a violation of
13 the arms embargo under United Nations Secu-
14 rity Council Resolutions 1556 (2004) and 1591
15 (2005), including facilitating financial trans-
16 actions in furtherance of such actions or facili-
17 tating any export, reexport, transshipment, or
18 transfer in furtherance of such actions;

19 (J) the targeting of civilians, including
20 women and children, through the commission of
21 acts of violence (including killing, maiming, tor-
22 ture, or rape or other sexual violence), abduc-
23 tion, forced displacement, or attacks on schools,
24 hospitals, religious sites, or locations where ci-

1 vilians are seeking refuge or aid provided by do-
2 mestic or international actors;

3 (K) the obstruction of activities of, or at-
4 tacks on, the United Nations, bilateral or multi-
5 lateral diplomatic missions, or international hu-
6 manitarian organizations, or their personnel;

7 (L) the operation of private military com-
8 panies that are contributing to violence against
9 civilians in Sudan;

10 (M) the obstruction of the delivery or dis-
11 tribution of, or access to, humanitarian assist-
12 ance, including by force, intimidation, theft, co-
13 ercion, or bureaucratic means;

14 (N) significant efforts to impede investiga-
15 tions or prosecutions of alleged gross abuses of
16 internationally recognized human rights in
17 Sudan; or

18 (O) actions or policies that obstruct, un-
19 dermine, delay, or impede, or pose a significant
20 risk of obstructing, undermining, delaying, or
21 impeding, the formation or operation of a civil-
22 ian government;

23 (2)(A) to have materially assisted, sponsored, or
24 provided financial, material, or technological support
25 for, or goods or services to or in support of—

1 (i) any activity described in this section;

2 (ii) any person whose property and inter-
3 ests in property are blocked pursuant to this
4 section; or

5 (B) to be owned or controlled by, or to have
6 acted or purported to act for or on behalf of (di-
7 rectly or indirectly) any person whose property and
8 interests in property are blocked pursuant to this
9 section; or

10 (3) forms an entity for the purpose of evading
11 sanctions that would otherwise be imposed pursuant
12 to this section.

13 (b) SANCTIONS; EXCEPTIONS.—

14 (1) SANCTIONS.—

15 (A) ASSET BLOCKING.—Notwithstanding
16 section 202 of the International Emergency
17 Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701), the
18 President may exercise all of the powers grant-
19 ed to the President by such Act to the extent
20 necessary to block and prohibit all transactions
21 in all property and interests in property of a
22 foreign person the President determines meets
23 1 or more of the criteria described in subsection
24 (a) if such property and interests in property
25 are in the United States, come within the

1 United States, or are or come within the pos-
2 session or control of a United States person.

3 (B) PROHIBITIONS ON FINANCIAL TRANS-
4 ACTIONS.—Notwithstanding the requirements
5 under section 202 of the International Emer-
6 gency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C. 1701),
7 the President may exercise all powers granted
8 to the President by such Act to the extent nec-
9 essary—

10 (i) to prohibit any United States fi-
11 nancial institution from making loans or
12 providing credit to the foreign person; or

13 (ii) to prohibit any transactions in for-
14 eign exchange that are subject to the juris-
15 diction of the United States and in which
16 the foreign person has any interest.

17 (C) ALIENS INADMISSIBLE FOR VISAS, AD-
18 MISSION, OR PAROLE.—

19 (i) VISAS, ADMISSION, OR PAROLE.—

20 An alien is described in this clause if the
21 Secretary of State or the Secretary of
22 Homeland Security (or a designee of either
23 such Secretary) knows, or has reason to
24 believe the alien—

1 (I) meets any of the criteria de-
2 scribed in subsection (a); and

3 (II)(aa) is inadmissible to the
4 United States;

5 (bb) is ineligible to receive a visa
6 or other documentation to enter the
7 United States; or

8 (cc) is otherwise ineligible to be
9 admitted or paroled into the United
10 States or to receive any other benefit
11 under the Immigration and Nation-
12 ality Act (8 U.S.C. 1101 et seq.).

13 (ii) CURRENT VISAS REVOKED.—

14 (I) IN GENERAL.—The issuing
15 consular officer, the Secretary of
16 State, or a designee of the Secretary
17 of State, in accordance with section
18 221(i) of the Immigration and Na-
19 tionality Act (8 U.S.C. 1201(i)), shall
20 revoke any visa or other entry docu-
21 mentation issued to an alien described
22 in clause (i) regardless of when the
23 visa or other entry documentation was
24 issued.

1 (II) EFFECT OF REVOCATION.—

2 Each revocation under subclause (I)
3 shall—

4 (aa) take effect immediately;
5 and

6 (bb) automatically cancel
7 any other valid visa or entry doc-
8 umentation that is in the alien's
9 possession.

10 (2) PENALTIES.—Any person that commits, at-
11 tempts to commit, conspires to commit, or causes
12 the commission of an action described in subsection
13 (a) shall be subject to the penalties set forth in sub-
14 sections (b) and (c) of section 206 of the Inter-
15 national Emergency Economic Powers Act (50
16 U.S.C. 1705) to the same extent as a person that
17 commits an unlawful act described in subsection (a)
18 of such section.

19 (3) IMPLEMENTATION.—The President—

20 (A) may exercise all authorities provided
21 under sections 203 and 205 of the International
22 Emergency Economic Powers Act (50 U.S.C.
23 1702 and 1704) to carry out this section; and

1 (B) shall issue such regulations, licenses,
2 and orders as may be necessary to carry out
3 this section.

4 (4) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH UNITED NA-
5 TIONS HEADQUARTERS AGREEMENT.—Sanctions de-
6 scribed in paragraph (1)(B) shall not apply with re-
7 spect to an alien if admitting or paroling the alien
8 into the United States is necessary to permit the
9 United States to comply with the Agreement regard-
10 ing the Headquarters of the United Nations, signed
11 at Lake Success June 26, 1947, and entered into
12 force November 21, 1947, between the United Na-
13 tions and the United States, or other applicable
14 international obligations.

15 (5) EXCEPTION TO COMPLY WITH INTEL-
16 LIGENCE AND LAW ENFORCEMENT ACTIVITIES.—
17 Sanctions under this section shall not apply to any
18 activity subject to—

19 (A) the reporting requirements under title
20 V of the National Security Act of 1947 (50
21 U.S.C. 3091 et seq.) or any authorized intel-
22 ligence activities of the United States; or

23 (B) to carry out or assist any authorized
24 law enforcement activities of the United States.

1 (6) EXCEPTION FOR HUMANITARIAN ASSIST-
2 ANCE.—

3 (A) DEFINITIONS.—In this paragraph:

4 (i) AGRICULTURAL COMMODITY.—The
5 term “agricultural commodity” has the
6 meaning given such term in section 102 of
7 the Agricultural Trade Act of 1978 (7
8 U.S.C. 5602).

9 (ii) MEDICAL DEVICE.—The term
10 “medical device” has the meaning given
11 the term “device” in section 201 of the
12 Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21
13 U.S.C. 321).

14 (iii) MEDICINE.—The term “medi-
15 cine” has the meaning given the term
16 “drug” in section 201 of the Federal Food,
17 Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 321).

18 (B) IN GENERAL.—Sanctions under this
19 section shall not apply to—

20 (i) the conduct or facilitation of a
21 transaction for the provision of agricultural
22 commodities, food, medicine, medical de-
23 vices, humanitarian assistance, or for hu-
24 manitarian purposes; or

1 (ii) transactions that are necessary for
2 or related to any activity described in
3 clause (i).

4 (7) EXCEPTION RELATING TO THE IMPORTA-
5 TION OF GOODS.—

6 (A) GOOD.—In this paragraph, the term
7 “good” means any article, natural or manmade
8 substance, material, supply, or manufactured
9 product, including inspection and test equip-
10 ment, and excluding technical data.

11 (B) IN GENERAL.—A requirement to block
12 and prohibit all transactions in all property and
13 interests in property under this section shall not
14 include the authority or a requirement to im-
15 pose sanctions on the importation of goods.

16 **SEC. 9. SPECIAL ENVOY FOR SUDAN.**

17 Section 7204(d) of the Department of State Author-
18 ization Act for Fiscal Year 2025 (division G of Public Law
19 118–159; 22 U.S.C. 10001 note) is amended by striking
20 “2 years” and inserting “5 years”.

21 **SEC. 10. ASSISTANCE TO THE GOVERNMENT OF SUDAN BY**
22 **INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS.**

23 (a) RESTRICTIONS.—Except as provided in sub-
24 sections (b) and (c), the Secretary of the Treasury shall
25 instruct the United States Executive Director or the ap-

1 appropriate head of the respective international financial in-
2 stitutions—

3 (1) to use the voice and vote of the United
4 States in those institutions to oppose any premature,
5 new, long-term reconstruction or capacity-building
6 support for Sudan, including support that would
7 benefit a foreign person or entity described in sec-
8 tion 8(a); and

9 (2) to work with other key donor countries to
10 develop a coordinated policy for lending to the Gov-
11 ernment of Sudan in a post-conflict scenario, includ-
12 ing firm benchmarks and preconditions for lending.

13 (b) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—The President
14 may waive application of subsection (a) if the President
15 determines such a waiver is in the national security inter-
16 est of the United States.

17 (c) EXCEPTION FOR LIFESAVING HUMANITARIAN
18 PROJECTS THAT DIRECTLY SUPPORT BASIC HUMAN
19 NEEDS.—The advocacy otherwise required under sub-
20 section (a)(1) shall not apply to a specific loan or exten-
21 sion of financial assistance that has the sole purpose of
22 supporting lifesaving humanitarian projects that directly
23 support basic human needs, including emergency food,
24 shelter, health, water, sanitation, and hygiene.

1 **SEC. 11. SUDAN BUSINESS RISK ADVISORY.**

2 Not later than 90 days after the date of the enact-
3 ment of this Act, the Secretary of State, in coordination
4 with the Secretary of Labor and the Secretary of Com-
5 merce, shall update its Sudan Business Risk Advisory,
6 which was originally issued in May 2022 and updated in
7 May 2023, to include—

8 (1) updates to the information regarding gold
9 from Sudan as a mineral from a conflict-affected
10 area, including the role of foreign governments in
11 the supply chain for Sudanese gold;

12 (2) information with respect to the supply chain
13 for Sudanese gum arabic, its role in fueling the con-
14 flict in Sudan, and nefarious actors involved in
15 smuggling gum arabic through Chad, the Central
16 African Republic, and South Sudan; and

17 (3) risks associated with conducting business
18 with entities connected to the Sudanese Armed
19 Forces, the Rapid Support Forces, or non-state
20 armed groups;

21 **SEC. 12. UNITED STATES ENGAGEMENT AT THE UNITED NA-**
22 **TIONS WITH RESPECT TO SUDAN.**

23 The United States Mission to the United Nations
24 shall assess—

25 (1) the need for additional coordination between
26 the United States, the United Nations Security

1 Council, the European Union, and other partner
2 countries' sanctions regimes;

3 (2) if the mandate of the United Nations Panel
4 of Experts on the Sudan (established by United Na-
5 tions Security Council Resolution 1591 (2005) and
6 most recently extended by United Nations Security
7 Council Resolution 2791 (2025)) is sufficient to en-
8 able it to fully and accurately report to the United
9 Nations Security Council on issues related to war,
10 including with respect to violations of the United
11 Nations arms embargo; and

12 (3) the need to work with other United Nations
13 Security Council members to expand the United Na-
14 tions arms embargo for Sudan.

15 **SEC. 13. FOREIGN ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN.**

16 (a) PROHIBITION.—Except as provided in subsection
17 (b), United States assistance may not be furnished to
18 Sudan if such assistance—

19 (1) provides financial or capacity building sup-
20 port directly to Government of Sudan institutions;

21 (2) supports debt relief through the Heavily In-
22 debted Poor Countries Initiative to restructure, re-
23 schedule, or cancel the sovereign debt of Sudan; or

24 (3) is security assistance.

1 (b) NATIONAL SECURITY WAIVER.—The President
2 may waive application of subsection (a) if the President
3 determines that such a waiver is in the national security
4 interest of the United States.

5 (c) ANNUAL REPORT.—Not later than 90 days after
6 the date of the enactment of this Act, and annually there-
7 after, the Secretary of State, in consultation with the Sec-
8 retary of Agriculture and other relevant departments and
9 agencies, shall submit a report to the appropriate congres-
10 sional committees that details all United States foreign as-
11 sistance to Sudan.

12 **SEC. 14. ANNUAL REPORT ON FINANCIAL ASSETS HELD BY**
13 **ARMED ACTORS IN SUDAN.**

14 (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the
15 date of the enactment of this Act, and annually thereafter,
16 the Secretary of the Treasury, in consultation with the Di-
17 rector of National Intelligence and the Secretary of State,
18 shall submit a report to the appropriate congressional
19 committees that includes—

20 (1) a list of all countries and foreign banking
21 institutions that hold assets on behalf of senior offi-
22 cials in the Sudanese Armed Forces, the Rapid Sup-
23 port Forces, and the General Intelligence Service;
24 and

1 (2) how foreign actors are profiting from the
2 war in Sudan through various business sectors.

3 (b) FORM.—Each report required under subsection
4 (a) shall be submitted in an unclassified form, but may
5 include a classified annex.

6 **SEC. 15. TERMINATION.**

7 The requirements under sections 4, 5, 6, 10, 13, and
8 14 shall terminate on the date that is 30 days after the
9 Secretary of State submits to the appropriate congres-
10 sional committees a certification that—

11 (1) a credible and durable peace agreement,
12 cessation of hostilities, or other end to hostilities has
13 been achieved and verified by the Secretary of State;
14 and

15 (2) the Rapid Support Forces, the Sudanese
16 Armed Forces, and any other body or institution of
17 the Government of Sudan are no longer committing
18 atrocities.

19 **SEC. 16. RULE OF CONSTRUCTION.**

20 Nothing in this Act may be construed to authorize
21 the use of military force.

22 **SEC. 17. SUNSET.**

23 This Act shall cease to have any force or effect begin-
24 ning on the date that is 5 years after the date of the enact-
25 ment of this Act.