^{115TH CONGRESS} 2D SESSION S. 2595

AUTHENTICATED U.S. GOVERNMENT INFORMATION

To amend the Zimbabwe Democracy and Economic Recovery Act of 2001.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

March 22, 2018

Mr. FLAKE (for himself and Mr. COONS) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

A BILL

To amend the Zimbabwe Democracy and Economic Recovery Act of 2001.

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 "Zimbabwe Democracy5 and Economic Recovery Amendment Act of 2018".

6 SEC. 2. RECONSTRUCTION AND REBUILDING OF 7 ZIMBABWE.

8 Section 2 of the Zimbabwe Democracy and Economic
9 Recovery Act of 2001 (Public Law 107–99; 22 U.S.C.
10 2151 note) is amended by striking "and restore the rule

of law" and inserting "restore the rule of law, and recon-1 2 struct and rebuild Zimbabwe". 3 SEC. 3. FINDINGS. 4 Section 4(a) of the Zimbabwe Democracy and Eco-5 nomic Recovery Act of 2001 is amended— 6 (1) in paragraph (1)— 7 (A) by striking "the costly deployment of 8 troops to the Democratic Republic of the 9 Congo" and inserting "private appropriation of 10 public assets"; and 11 (B) by striking "Development and" and inserting "Development, International Develop-12 13 ment Association, and, until recently,"; and 14 (2) by adding at the end the following new 15 paragraph: "(6) In October 2016, the Government of 16 17 Zimbabwe cleared its longstanding arrears with the 18 IMF.". 19 SEC. 4. REMOVAL OF PROVISIONS RELATED TO MULTILAT-20 ERAL DEBT RELIEF AND OTHER FINANCIAL 21 ASSISTANCE. 22 Section 4(b) of the Zimbabwe Democracy and Eco-23 nomic Recovery Act of 2001 is amended—

1	(1) by striking "RECOVERY.—" and all that fol-
2	lows through "Upon receipt" and inserting "Recov-
3	ERY.—Upon receipt"; and
4	(2) by striking paragraph (2).
5	SEC. 5. WITHHOLDING OF FUNDING FOR AFRICAN DEVEL-
6	OPMENT FUND.
7	Section 4(c) of the Zimbabwe Democracy and Eco-
8	nomic Recovery Act of 2001 is amended—
9	(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1) and (2) as
10	subparagraphs (A) and (B), respectively, and mov-
11	ing such subparagraphs, as so redesignated, two ems
12	to the right;
13	(2) by striking "RESTRICTION.—Until" and in-
14	serting the following: "RESTRICTION.—
15	"(1) IN GENERAL.—Until"; and
16	(3) by adding at the end the following new
17	paragraph:
18	"(2) WITHHOLDING OF FUNDING FOR AFRICAN
19	DEVELOPMENT FUND.—The United States Govern-
20	ment shall withhold funding for the African Develop-
21	ment Fund equivalent to any funding provided to
22	Zimbabwe through Pillar II for arrears clearance.".

1	SEC. 6. ADDITIONAL CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR
2	ASSISTANCE.
3	Section 4(d) of the Zimbabwe Democracy and Eco-
4	nomic Recovery Act of 2001 is amended—
5	(1) by amending paragraph (2) to read as fol-
6	lows:
7	"(2) PRE-ELECTION CONDITIONS.—The fol-
8	lowing pre-election conditions are met:
9	"(A) Establishment and public release,
10	without cost, in both paper and digital formats,
11	of a biometric voter registration roll that is en-
12	dorsed by all registered political parties.
13	"(B) An independent electoral manage-
14	ment body is selected, the members of which
15	should be nominated by all political parties rep-
16	resented in the parliament of Zimbabwe, and
17	permitted to entirely carry out the functions as-
18	signed to it in section 239 of Zimbabwe's 2013
19	constitution in an entirely independent manner.
20	"(C) The Defense Forces of Zimbabwe are
21	neither permitted to actively participate in cam-
22	paigning for any candidate nor to intimidate
23	voters, and must verifiably and credibly uphold
24	their constitutionally mandated duty to respect
25	the fundamental rights and freedoms of all per-
26	sons and be non-partisan in character.

"(D) 1 International observers, including 2 from the United States, the African Union, the Southern African Development Community, and 3 4 the European Union are permitted to observe 5 the entire electoral process, both prior to, on, 6 and following voting day, including by moni-7 toring polling stations and counting centers, 8 and are able to independently operate in a man-9 ner enabling them to access and analyze vote 10 tallying, tabulation, and the transmission and 11 content of voting results.

"(E) Candidates are allowed free and full
access to state media, which must afford equal
time and coverage to all registered parties, in
an impartial manner, and must be able to campaign in an environment that is free from intimidation and violence.

18 "(F) Civil society organizations must freely 19 and independently be able to carry out voter 20 and civic education, and to monitor the entire 21 electoral process, including by observing, re-22 cording, and transmitting public-posted or an-23 nounced voting results, including at the ward, 24 constituency, and all higher levels of the vote 25 tallying process, including through the conduct

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1	of one or more parallel vote tabulation exer-
2	cises.";
3	(2) by redesignating paragraphs (3) and (5) as
4	paragraphs (7) and (8), respectively;
5	(3) by striking paragraph (4);
6	(4) by inserting after paragraph (2) the fol-
7	lowing new paragraphs:
8	"(3) Presidential election.—Zimbabwe has
9	held an election that is widely accepted as free, fair,
10	and credible by independent international and do-
11	mestic civil society monitors, and the president-elect
12	is free to assume the duties of the office.
13	"(4) UPDATING STATUTES.—Laws enacted
14	prior to passage of Zimbabwe's new Constitution in
15	March 2013 that are inconsistent with the new Con-
16	stitution are amended or repealed so that they are
17	consistent with the Constitution.
18	"(5) UPHOLDING THE CONSTITUTION.—The
19	Secretary of State has certified that all elements of
20	the Constitution, including devolution, are being im-
21	plemented.
22	"(6) ECONOMIC REFORMS.—The Government of
23	Zimbabwe has demonstrated a sustained commit-
24	ment to reforming Zimbabwe's economy in ways that

1	will promote economic growth, address unemploy-
2	ment and underdevelopment, and restore livelihoods.
3	"(7) DIAMOND REVENUES.—The Secretary of
4	State has certified that a transparent and credible
5	accounting for all diamond revenues since 2000 has
6	taken place."; and
7	(5) in paragraph (7), as redesignated by para-
8	graph (2) of this subsection, by striking "consistent
9	with" and all that follows through "September
10	1998".
11	SEC. 7. REMOVAL OF AUTHORITY TO PAY LAND ACQUISI-
12	TION COSTS.
13	Section $5(a)(2)$ of the Zimbabwe Democracy and
14	Economic Recovery Act of 2001 is amended by striking
15	", including the payment of costs" and all that follows
16	through "thereto".
17	SEC. 8. INCLUSION OF AUSTRALIA IN CONSULTATIONS
18	ABOUT ZIMBABWE.
19	Section 6 of the Zimbabwe Democracy and Economic
20	Recovery Act of 2001 is amended by inserting "Australia,
21	and the United Kingdom" after "Canada,".
22	SEC. 9. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON PAST ATROCITIES AND
23	HUMAN RIGHTS ABUSES.
24	It is the sense of Congress that the Government of
25	Zimbabwe should take immediate action to—

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(1) unify the people of Zimbabwe by—

2	(A) acknowledging that human rights have
3	been abused, including during the urban land
4	clearances of Operation Murambatsvina, and
5	the violence perpetrated in the wake of the
6	2008 election against the opposition and citi-
7	zens of Zimbabwe;

8 (B) undertaking a genuine process of na-9 tional reconciliation up to and including ac-10 knowledging and apologizing for atrocities in 11 Matabeleland (Gukurahundi); and

(C) taking steps to offer redress or compensation to victims of abuses identified in subparagraphs (A) and (B), in a manner recommended by the Zimbabwe Human Rights
Commission and the National Peace and Reconciliation Commission; and

(2) order an immediate inquiry into the disappearance of prominent human rights activists, including Patrick Nabanyama, Itai Dzamara, and
Paul Chizuze.

22 SEC. 10. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON ENFORCEMENT OF SADC 23 TRIBUNAL RULINGS.

It is the sense of Congress that the Government ofZimbabwe and the Southern African Development Com-

munity (SADC) should enforce the SADC tribunal rulings
 from 2007 to 2010, including 18 disputes involving em ployment, commercial, and human rights cases sur rounding dispossessed Zimbabwean commercial farmers
 and agricultural companies.

6 SEC. 11. SENSE OF CONGRESS ON STEPS THAT MIGHT IN7 CREASE POSSIBILITY OF INCREASED TIES.

8 It is the sense of Congress that the United States 9 Government would be more optimistic about the possibility 10 for increased ties with Zimbabwe, including in the areas 11 of trade and investment, if—

(1) the government of Zimbabwe takes the
steps outlined in section 6 and takes concrete, tangible steps outlined in paragraphs (2) through (7) of
section 4(d) of the Zimbabwe Democracy and Economic Recovery Act of 2001, as added by section 6
of this Act; and

18 (2) takes concrete, tangible steps towards—

(A) good governance, including respect for
opposition, rule of law, and human rights; and
(B) economic reforms such as respect for
contracts and private property rights.