



## Global Fragility Reauthorization Act (H.R. 3005/S.2678)

**The Problem:** Globally, violence, instability and fragility threaten U.S. national security by creating environments in which terrorism, criminal activity and corruption thrive. Violent conflict is also driving global displacement and humanitarian crises, with 122 million people forcibly displaced globally and 305 million in need of humanitarian assistance in 2025.

**The Solution:** On December 20, 2019, the Global Fragility Act was signed into law. The bill focuses U.S. diplomatic, development and security efforts on preventing the root causes of violence and instability in countries worldwide by applying a whole-of-government, locally led approach. It targets root causes of fragility such as extreme poverty, lack of economic opportunity and weak governance.

The Global Fragility Act required 10-year strategies to address or prevent conflict in five priority contexts: Haiti, Mozambique, Libya, Papua New Guinea and Coastal West Africa. It also authorized the Prevention and Stabilization Fund (PSF) and the Complex Crises Fund (CCF).

**H.R. 3005/S.2678** reauthorizes the Global Fragility Act for an additional five years in order to:

- Reauthorize the Prevention and Stabilization Fund (PSF) and the Complex Crises Fund (CCF) to prevent violence, stabilize conflict-affected areas and respond to new or unexpected conflicts.
- Enable the PSF and Economic Support Fund (ESF) to be used for cross-cutting monitoring, evaluation, and learning across diplomatic, development and security sectors to identify the most effective foreign assistance programs and diplomatic approaches.
- Require an annual Global Fragility Act Steering Committee meeting to ensure policy alignment.

### How the GFA Benefits the United States:

- **Saves U.S. taxpayer dollars:** Investing \$1 in conflict prevention can save up to \$16 in post-conflict reconstruction and peacekeeping costs.
- **Minimizes refugee flows:** By helping stabilize countries before crises escalate into mass displacement, the GFA reduces the likelihood that neighboring states—and ultimately the United States—will need to fund expensive refugee camps or resettlement programs.
- **Promotes more effective use of U.S. resources:** Rather than top-down, one-size-fits-all programs, the GFA emphasizes collaboration with local civil society and government partners. This approach builds on existing community structures—minimizing duplication, reducing overhead and allowing U.S. funds to be leveraged more effectively.

**Supporters:** Reps. Sara Jacobs (D-CA-51) and Michael McCaul (R-TX-10), Chairman Emeritus of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, introduced H.R. 3005 in April 2025. Sen. Chris Coons (D-DE) introduced the companion bill, S.2678, in August 2025.