(Original Signature of Member)	
115TH CONGRESS H. R.	
To direct Federal departments and agencies to perform certain function to ensure that climate change-related impacts are fully considered the development of national security doctrine, policies, and plans, for other purposes.	ir
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Mr. Lynch introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Commit	ctee
on	
A BILL	
To direct Federal departments and agencies to perform e tain functions to ensure that climate change-related it pacts are fully considered in the development of nation security doctrine, policies, and plans, and for other proposes.	m- nal
1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Represen	ta-
2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assemble	ed,
3 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.	
4 This Act may be cited as the "Climate Change N	Ja-

5 tional Security Strategy Act of 2017".

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- 2 It is the policy of the Federal Government to ensure 3 that the current impacts of climate change, and those anticipated in the coming decades, be identified and consid-4 5 ered in the development and implementation of relevant national security doctrine, policies, and plans. 6 SEC. 3. COORDINATION ON CLIMATE CHANGE AND NA-8 TIONAL SECURITY. 9 (a) Establishment.—The National Security Advisor and the Director of the Office of Science and Tech-10 11 nology Policy, acting jointly, shall establish an interagency working group, to be known as the Climate and National 12 Security Working Group, to coordinate the development 13 of a strategic approach to identify, assess, and share information on current and projected climate-related impacts on national security interests and to inform the development of national security doctrine, policies, and plans. 17 18 (b) Functions.—The Working Group, in close col-19 laboration with the United States Global Change Research 20 Program, shall—
- 21 (1) identify the U.S. national security priorities
- 22 that are within the scope of the mission of the
- 23 Working Group;
- 24 (2) develop recommendations for requirements
- 25 for climate and social science data and intelligence

1	analyses, as appropriate, that support national secu-
2	rity interests;
3	(3) catalog climate science data, intelligence
4	analyses, and other products and programs that sup-
5	port or should be considered in the development of
6	national security doctrine, policy, and plans, includ-
7	ing—
8	(A) climate and social science data reposi-
9	tories and analytical platforms;
10	(B) climate modeling, simulation, and pro-
11	jection capabilities; and
12	(C) information-sharing tools and re-
13	sources supporting climate risk analyses and as-
14	sessments, such as the Climate Data Initiative,
15	the Climate Resilience Toolkit, the Global
16	Change Information System, and the National
17	Climate Assessment;
18	(4) identify information and program gaps that
19	limit consideration of climate change-related impacts
20	in developing national security doctrine, policies, and
21	plans and provide descriptions of these gaps to Fed-
22	eral science agencies and the United States intel-
23	ligence community to inform future research require-
24	ments and priorities, including collection priorities

1	on climate data, models, simulations, and projec-
2	tions;
3	(5) facilitate the production and exchange of
4	climate data and information with relevant stake-
5	holders, including the United States intelligence
6	community, and private sector partners, as appro-
7	priate;
8	(6) produce, as appropriate, and make available
9	science-informed intelligence assessments to agencies
10	having responsibilities in the development of national
11	security doctrine, policies, and plans in order to
12	identify climate change-related impacts and
13	prioritize actions related thereto;
14	(7) establish, by consensus, guidance for Work-
15	ing Group members on coordinating, sharing, and
16	exchanging climate science data among the mem-
17	bers, and with the National Science and Technology
18	Council;
19	(8) provide a venue for enhancing the under-
20	standing of the links between climate change-related
21	impacts and national security interests and dis-
22	cussing the opportunities for climate mitigation and
23	adaptation activities to address national security
24	issues:

1	(9) work to improve the Federal Government's
2	capability and capacity to characterize greenhouse
3	gas sources and sinks accurately at sub-continental
4	scales;
5	(10) recommend research guidelines, in coordi-
6	nation with the National Science and Technology
7	Council, concerning the Federal Government's abil-
8	ity to detect climate intervention activities;
9	(11) develop, by consensus, guidance for Work-
10	ing Group members on building climate resilience in
11	countries vulnerable to climate change-related im-
12	pacts;
13	(12) take into account defined requirements
14	and current capabilities described in (2) and (3) of
15	this subsection to facilitate the consideration of cli-
16	mate change-related impacts into national security
17	doctrine, policies, and plans;
18	(13) have classified and unclassified capabili-
19	ties, as required and appropriate, to consolidate and
20	make available climate change-related impact infor-
21	mation, intelligence analyses, and assessments for
22	access and use by Working Group member agencies;
23	(14) identify the most current information on
24	regional, country, and geographic areas most vulner-
25	able to current and projected impacts of climate var-

1	iability in the near-, mid-, and long-term (as defined
2	in section 5), in order to support assessments of na-
3	tional security implications of climate change, and
4	identify areas most vulnerable to these impacts dur-
5	ing these timeframes;
6	(15) develop recommendations for the Secretary
7	of State to help ensure that the work of United
8	States embassies, including their planning processes,
9	are informed by relevant climate change-related
10	analyses; and
11	(16) coordinate on the development of quan-
12	titative models, predictive mapping products, and
13	forecasts to anticipate the various pathways through
14	which climate change may affect public health as an
15	issue of national security.
16	(c) Membership.—
17	(1) IN GENERAL.—The members of the Work-
18	ing Group shall include the following officials and
19	representatives (or their designees)—
20	(A) the National Security Advisor;
21	(B) the Director of the Office of Science
22	and Technology Policy; and
23	(C) representatives, appointed by the Na-
24	tional Security Advisor and the Director of the
25	Office of Science and Technology Policy (acting

1	jointly), at the Assistant Secretary or equivalent
2	level, of—
3	(i) the Department of State;
4	(ii) the Department of the Treasury;
5	(iii) the Department of Defense;
6	(iv) the Department of Justice;
7	(v) the Department of the Interior;
8	(vi) the Department of Agriculture;
9	(vii) the Department of Commerce;
10	(viii) the Department of Health and
11	Human Services;
12	(ix) the Department of Transpor-
13	tation;
14	(x) the Department of Energy;
15	(xi) the Department of Homeland Se-
16	curity;
17	(xii) the United States Agency for
18	International Development;
19	(xiii) the Environmental Protection
20	Agency;
21	(xiv) the National Aeronautics and
22	Space Administration;
23	(xv) the Office of the Director of Na-
24	tional Intelligence;

1	(xvi) the U.S. Mission to the United
2	Nations;
3	(xvii) the Office of Management and
4	Budget;
5	(xviii) the Council on Environmental
6	Quality;
7	(xix) the Millennium Challenge Cor-
8	poration; and
9	(xx) any other agency or office as des-
10	ignated by the Co-Chairs.
11	(2) Co-chairs.—The National Security Advisor
12	and the Director of the Office of Science and Tech-
13	nology Policy, or their designees, shall co-chair the
14	Working Group.
15	(d) ACTION PLAN.—Not later than 90 days after the
16	date of enactment of this Act, the Working Group shall,
17	by consensus, develop an action plan, that—
18	(1) identifies specific steps that are required to
19	perform its functions;
20	(2) includes specific objectives, milestones,
21	timelines, and identification of agencies responsible
22	for completion of all actions described therein;
23	(3) includes recommendations to inform the de-
24	velopment of agency implementation plans, as de-
25	scribed in section 4: and

1	(4) be submitted to the co-chairs and the ap-
2	propriate congressional committees, including—
3	(A) the House Committee on Oversight
4	and Government Reform;
5	(B) the Senate Homeland Security and
6	Governmental Affairs Committee;
7	(C) the Senate Committee on Armed Serv-
8	ices;
9	(D) the House Armed Services Committee;
10	(E) the House Committee on Natural Re-
11	sources; and
12	(F) the Senate Committee on Environment
13	and Public Works.
14	SEC. 4. FEDERAL AGENCY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.
	SEC. 4. FEDERAL AGENCY IMPLEMENTATION PLAN. (a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 150 days after the
14 15 16	
15 16	(a) In General.—Not later than 150 days after the
15 16 17	(a) In General.—Not later than 150 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the departments and agen-
15 16 17 18	(a) In General.—Not later than 150 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the departments and agencies listed in subsection 3(c) shall each develop an appro-
15 16 17	(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 150 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the departments and agencies listed in subsection 3(c) shall each develop an appropriate implementation plan supporting the policy described
15 16 17 18	(a) In General.—Not later than 150 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the departments and agencies listed in subsection 3(c) shall each develop an appropriate implementation plan supporting the policy described in section 2. Such implementation plans may be classified,
115 116 117 118 119 220	(a) In General.—Not later than 150 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the departments and agencies listed in subsection 3(c) shall each develop an appropriate implementation plan supporting the policy described in section 2. Such implementation plans may be classified, as required, to meet specific agency requirements.
115 116 117 118 119 220 221	(a) In General.—Not later than 150 days after the date of enactment of this Act, the departments and agencies listed in subsection 3(c) shall each develop an appropriate implementation plan supporting the policy described in section 2. Such implementation plans may be classified, as required, to meet specific agency requirements. (b) Contents of Implementation Plans.—Im-

1	(1) identifying, sustaining, and strengthening
2	climate-related data repositories, tools, and modeling
3	products that inform climate change-related impacts
4	on national security;
5	(2) identifying climate change-related risks to
6	departments and agency missions, and risks that
7	may be caused by departments and agency policies,
8	programs, and actions concerning international de-
9	velopment objectives, fragility, and regional stability;
10	(3) pursuing departments and agency adapta-
11	tion strategies and methods that address climate
12	change-related impacts on national security and
13	homeland defense;
14	(4) identifying and implementing climate
15	change-related information-sharing opportunities
16	and arrangements through international develop-
17	ment activities, military-to-military engagements,
18	and government-to-government climate-related data
19	exchanges;
20	(5) identifying economic considerations arising
21	from the impacts of climate change globally and the
22	resulting specific impacts on national security, in-
23	cluding macroeconomic analyses and data-sharing
24	mechanisms;

1	(6) identifying the potential impact of climate
2	change on human mobility, including migration and
3	displacement, and the resulting impacts on national
4	security;
5	(7) identifying climate change-related impacts
6	on global water, food security, and nutrition and the
7	resulting impacts on national security, and recom-
8	mending actions to mitigate these impacts;
9	(8) identifying climate change-related global
10	health security concerns affecting humans, animals,
11	and plants, and developing options to address them;
12	(9) developing a department or agency-specific
13	approach to address climate-related hazards and
14	threats to national security;
15	(10) determining and acting on climate change-
16	related threats to infrastructure at the asset, sys-
17	tem, and regional level and acting to strengthen the
18	safety, security, and resilience of infrastructure crit-
19	ical to national security; and
20	(11) incorporating climate change-related im-
21	pact information and considerations into department
22	and agency technical and executive education and
23	training programs.

1	(c) Reports.—Federal agencies shall update their
2	implementation plans required by this section not less
3	than annually.
4	SEC. 5. DEFINITIONS.
5	In this Act:
6	(1) Adaptation.— The term "adaptation" re-
7	fers to the adjustment in natural or human systems
8	in anticipation of or in response to a changing envi-
9	ronment in a way that effectively uses beneficial op-
10	portunities or reduces negative effects.
11	(2) CLIMATE.— The term "climate" refers to
12	the prevailing meteorological conditions over a pe-
13	riod of several decades, including the typical fre-
14	quency and duration of extreme storms, heat waves,
15	precipitation, droughts, cloudiness, winds, ocean
16	temperatures, and other events that a region is like-
17	ly to encounter.
18	(3) CLIMATE CHANGE.— The term "climate
19	change" refers to detectable changes in one or more
20	climate system components over multiple decades,
21	including—
22	(A) changes in the average temperature of
23	the atmosphere or ocean;
24	(B) changes in regional precipitation,
25	winds, and cloudiness; and

1	(C) changes in the severity or duration of
2	extreme weather, including droughts, floods,
3	and storms.
4	(4) CLIMATE MODELING.— The term "climate
5	modeling" refers to the mathematical representation
6	of the set of interdependent components of the cli-
7	mate system, including the atmosphere and ocean,
8	cryosphere, ecology, land use, natural greenhouse
9	gas emissions, and anthropogenic greenhouse emis-
10	sions.
11	(5) Fragility.— The term "fragility" refers to
12	a condition that results from a dysfunctional rela-
13	tionship between state and society and the extent to
14	which that relationship fails to produce policy out-
15	comes that are considered effective or legitimate.
16	(6) Global Health Security.— The term
17	"global health security"—
18	(A) refers to activities required, both
19	proactive and reactive, to minimize vulnerability
20	to acute public health events that endanger the
21	collective health of populations living across
22	geographical regions and international bound-
23	aries; and
24	(B) includes the efforts of the Global
25	Health Security Agenda to establish capacity to

1	prevent, detect, and respond to disease threats,
2	whether naturally occurring, deliberate, or acci-
3	dental.
4	(7) Intelligence community .— The term
5	"intelligence community" has the meaning given to
6	that term in section 3(4) of the National Security
7	Act of 1947 (50 U.S.C. 3003(4)).
8	(8) National Security.— The term "Na-
9	tional security' refers to the protection of the Na-
10	tion and its people and interests.
11	(9) Near-, Mid-, and Long-Term.—The term
12	"near-, mid-, and long-term" means current to 10
13	years, 10 to 30 years, and more than 30 years, re-
14	spectively.
15	(10) Resilience.— The term "resilience" re-
16	fers to the ability—
17	(A) to anticipate, prepare for, and adapt to
18	changing conditions; and
19	(B) to withstand, respond to, and recover
20	rapidly from disruptions.
21	(11) Working Group.—The term "Working
22	Group" means the Climate and National Security
23	Working Group established pursuant to section 3(a).