

§ 2151y. Accelerated loan repayments; annual review of countries with bilateral concessional loan balances; priority of determinations respecting negotiations with countries having balances; criteria for determinations

The Administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering subchapter I of this chapter shall conduct an annual review of bilateral concessional loan balances and shall determine and identify those countries whose financial resources make possible accelerated loan repayments. In particular, European countries that were recipients of concessional loans by predecessor agencies to the agency primarily responsible for administering subchapter I of this chapter shall be contacted to negotiate accelerated repayments. The criteria used by the Administrator in making these determinations shall be established in conjunction with the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate.

(Pub. L. 87-195, pt. I, § 127, as added Pub. L. 96-53, title V, § 508(a), Aug. 14, 1979, 93 Stat. 379.)

REFERENCES TO SUBCHAPTER I DEEMED TO INCLUDE CERTAIN PARTS OF SUBCHAPTER II

References to subchapter I of this chapter are deemed to include parts IV (§ 2346 et seq.), VI (§ 2348 et seq.), and VIII (§ 2349aa et seq.) of subchapter II of this chapter, and references to subchapter II are deemed to exclude such parts. See section 202(b) of Pub. L. 92-226, set out as a note under section 2346 of this title, and sections 2348c and 2349aa-5 of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 1, 1979, see section 512(a) of Pub. L. 96-53, set out as an Effective Date of 1979 Amendment note under section 2151 of this title.

NEGOTIATING EFFORTS CONCERNING ACCELERATED LOAN REPAYMENTS TO BE INCLUDED IN ANNUAL REPORTS ON FOREIGN ASSISTANCE FOR 1980 AND 1981

Pub. L. 96-53, title V, § 508(b), Aug. 14, 1979, 93 Stat. 379, which related to loan repayment provisions in reports, was repealed by Pub. L. 97-113, title VII, § 734(a)(3), Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1560.

§ 2151z. Targeted assistance

(a) Determination of target populations and strengthening United States assistance

The President shall use poverty measurement standards, such as those developed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and other appropriate measurements in determining target populations for United States development assistance, and shall strengthen United States efforts to assure that a substantial percentage of development assistance under this part directly improves the lives of the poor majority, with special emphasis on those individuals living in absolute poverty.

(b) Ultimate beneficiaries of activities

To the maximum extent possible, activities under this part that attempt to increase the institutional capabilities of private organizations or governments, or that attempt to stimulate scientific and technological research, shall be designed and monitored to ensure that the ultimate beneficiaries of these activities are the poor majority.

(Pub. L. 87-195, pt. I, § 128, as added Pub. L. 97-377, title I, § 101(b)(2), Dec. 21, 1982, 96 Stat. 1832; amended Pub. L. 99-83, title III, § 312(a), Aug. 8, 1985, 99 Stat. 216.)

AMENDMENTS

1985—Pub. L. 99-83, in amending section generally, designated existing provisions as subsec. (a), substituted provisions setting overall guidelines and principles for determination of target populations and strengthening United States assistance, for provisions relating to Presidential responsibility in carrying out this part in fiscal year 1983 for targeting assistance for those living in absolute poverty, and added subsec. (b).

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1985 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 99-83 effective Oct. 1, 1985, see section 1301 of Pub. L. 99-83, set out as a note under section 2151-1 of this title.

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of functions of President under this section, see Ex. Ord. No. 12163, Sept. 29, 1979, 44 F.R. 56673, as amended, set out as a note under section 2381 of this title.

REPORT OF ADMINISTRATOR OF AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT TO CONGRESS BY JUNE 21, 1983, ON IMPLEMENTATION OF SECTION

Pub. L. 97-377, title I, § 101(b)(2), Dec. 21, 1982, 96 Stat. 1832, provided in part: "That within six months after the date of approval of this joint resolution [Dec. 21, 1982], the Administrator of the Agency for International Development shall report to Congress on the implementation of this provision [this section], the types of projects determined to meet these requirements, and the effect on the overall United States foreign assistance program."

§ 2151aa. Program to provide technical assistance to foreign governments and foreign central banks of developing or transitional countries

(a) Establishment of program

(1) In general

Not later than 150 days after October 21, 1998, the Secretary of the Treasury, after consultation with the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, is authorized to establish a program to provide technical assistance to foreign governments and foreign central banks of developing or transitional countries.

(2) Role of Secretary of State

The Secretary of State shall provide foreign policy guidance to the Secretary to ensure that the program established under this subsection is effectively integrated into the foreign policy of the United States.

(b) Conduct of program

(1) In general

In carrying out the program established under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall provide economic and financial technical assistance to foreign governments and foreign central banks of developing and transitional countries by providing advisers with appropriate expertise to advance the enactment of laws and establishment of administrative procedures and institutions in such

countries to promote macroeconomic and fiscal stability, efficient resource allocation, transparent and market-oriented processes and sustainable private sector growth.

(2) Additional requirements

To the extent practicable, such technical assistance shall be designed to establish—

- (A) tax systems that are fair, objective, and efficiently gather sufficient revenues for governmental operations;
- (B) debt issuance and management programs that rely on market forces;
- (C) budget planning and implementation that permits responsible fiscal policy management;
- (D) commercial banking sector development that efficiently intermediates between savers and investors; and
- (E) financial law enforcement to protect the integrity of financial systems, financial institutions, and government programs.

(3) Emphasis on anti-corruption

Such technical assistance shall include elements designed to combat anti-competitive, unethical, and corrupt activities, including protection against actions that may distort or inhibit transparency in market mechanisms and, to the extent applicable, privatization procedures.

(c) Administrative requirements

In carrying out the program established under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary—

- (1) shall establish a methodology for identifying and selecting foreign governments and foreign central banks to receive assistance under the program;
- (2) prior to selecting a foreign government or foreign central bank to receive assistance under the program, shall receive the concurrence of the Secretary of State with respect to the selection of such government or central bank and with respect to the cost of the assistance to such government or central bank;
- (3) shall consult with the heads of appropriate Executive agencies of the United States, including the Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and appropriate international financial institutions to avoid duplicative efforts with respect to those foreign countries for which such agencies or organizations provide similar assistance;
- (4) shall ensure that the program is consistent with the International Affairs Strategic Plan and Mission Performance Plan of the United States Agency for International Development;
- (5) shall establish and carry out a plan to evaluate the program.

(d) Administrative authorities

In carrying out the program established under subsection (a) of this section, the Secretary shall have the following administrative authorities:

- (1) The Secretary may provide allowances and benefits under chapter 9 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 4081 et seq.) to any officer or employee of any agency

of the United States Government performing functions under this section outside the United States.

(2)(A) The Secretary may allocate or transfer to any agency of the United States Government any part of any funds available for carrying out this section, including any advance to the United States Government by any country or international organization for the procurement of commodities, supplies, or services.

(B) Such funds shall be available for obligation and expenditure for the purposes for which such funds were authorized, in accordance with authority granted in this section or under authority governing the activities of the agency of the United States Government to which such funds are allocated or transferred.

(3) Appropriations for the purposes of or pursuant to this section, and allocations to any agency of the United States Government from other appropriations for functions directly related to the purposes of this section, shall be available for—

(A) contracting with individuals for personal services abroad, except that such individuals shall not be regarded as employees of the United States Government for the purpose of any law administered by the Office of Personnel Management;

(B) the purchase and hire of passenger motor vehicles, except that passenger motor vehicles may be purchased only—

- (i) for use in foreign countries; and
- (ii) if the Secretary or the Secretary's designee has determined that the vehicle is necessary to accomplish the mission;

(C) the purchase of insurance for official motor vehicles acquired for use in foreign countries;

(D)(i) the rent or lease outside the United States, not to exceed 5 years, of offices, buildings, grounds, and quarters, including living quarters to house personnel, consistent with the relevant interagency housing board policy, and payments therefor in advance;

(ii) maintenance, furnishings, necessary repairs, improvements, and alterations to properties owned or rented by the United States Government or made available for use to the United States Government outside the United States; and

(iii) costs of insurance, fuel, water, and utilities for such properties;

(E) expenses of preparing and transporting to their former homes or places of burial the remains of foreign participants or members of the family of foreign participants, who may die while such participants are away from their homes participating in activities carried out with funds covered by this section;

(F) notwithstanding any other provision of law, transportation and payment of per diem in lieu of subsistence to foreign participants engaged in activities of the program under this section while such participants are away from their homes in countries other than the United States, at rates not in ex-

cess of those prescribed by the standardized Government travel regulations;

(G) expenses in connection with travel of personnel outside the United States, including travel expenses of dependents (including expenses during necessary stop-overs while engaged in such travel), and transportation of personal effects, household goods, and automobiles of such personnel when any part of such travel or transportation begins in one fiscal year pursuant to travel orders issued in that fiscal year, notwithstanding the fact that such travel or transportation may not be completed during the same fiscal year, and cost of transporting automobiles to and from a place of storage, and the cost of storing automobiles of such personnel when it is in the public interest or more economical to authorize storage; and

(H) grants to, and cooperative agreements and contracts with, any individual, corporation, or other body of persons, nonprofit organization, friendly government or government agency, whether within or without the United States, and international organizations, as the Secretary determines is appropriate to carry out the purposes of this section.

(4) Whenever the Secretary determines it to be consistent with the purposes of this section, the Secretary is authorized to furnish services and commodities on an advance-of-funds basis to any friendly country or international organization that is not otherwise prohibited from receiving assistance under this chapter. Such advances may be credited to the currently applicable appropriation, account, or fund of the Department of the Treasury and shall be available for the purposes for which such appropriation, account, or fund is authorized to be used.

(e) Issuance of regulations

The Secretary is authorized to issue such regulations with respect to personal service contractors as the Secretary deems necessary to carry out this section.

(f) Rule of construction

Nothing in this section shall be construed to infringe upon the powers or functions of the Secretary of State (including the powers or functions described in section 4802 of this title) or of any chief of mission (including the powers or functions described in section 207 of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 (22 U.S.C. 3927)).

(g) Termination of assistance

The Secretary shall conclude assistance activities for a recipient foreign government or foreign central bank under the program established under subsection (a) of this section if the Secretary, after consultation with the appropriate officers of the United States, determines that such assistance has resulted in the enactment of laws or the establishment of institutions in that country that promote fiscal stability and administrative procedures, efficient resource allocation, transparent and market-oriented processes and private sector growth in a sustainable manner.

(h) Report

(1) In general

Not later than 3 months after October 21, 1998, and every 6 months thereafter, the Secretary shall prepare and submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the conduct of the program established under this section during the preceding 6-month period.

(2) Definition

In this subsection, the term “appropriate congressional committees” means—

(A) the Committee on International Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives; and

(B) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate.

(i) Definitions

In this section:

(1) Developing or transitional country

The term “developing or transitional country” means a country eligible to receive development assistance under this part.

(2) International financial institution

The term “international financial institution” means the International Monetary Fund, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, the African Development Fund, the Inter-American Development Bank, the Inter-American Investment Corporation, the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the Bank for Economic Cooperation and Development in the Middle East and North Africa.

(3) Secretary

The term “Secretary” means the Secretary of the Treasury.

(4) Technical assistance

The term “technical assistance” includes—

(A) the use of short-term and long-term expert advisers to assist foreign governments and foreign central banks for the purposes described in subsection (b)(1) of this section;

(B) training in the recipient country, the United States, or elsewhere for the purposes described in subsection (b)(1) of this section;

(C) grants of goods, services, or funds to foreign governments and foreign central banks;

(D) grants to United States nonprofit organizations to provide services or products which contribute to the provision of advice to foreign governments and foreign central banks; and

(E) study tours for foreign officials in the United States or elsewhere for the purpose of providing technical information to such officials.

(5) Foreign participant

The term “foreign participant” means the national of a developing or transitional coun-

try that is receiving assistance under the program established under subsection (a) of this section who has been designated to participate in activities under such program.

(j) Authorization of appropriations

(1) In general

There are authorized to be appropriated to carry out this section \$5,000,000 for fiscal year 1999.

(2) Availability of amounts

Amounts authorized to be appropriated under paragraph (1) are authorized to remain available until expended.

(Pub. L. 87-195, pt. I, §129, as added Pub. L. 105-277, div. A, §101(d) [title V, §589(a)], Oct. 21, 1998, 112 Stat. 2681-150, 2681-205; amended Pub. L. 106-309, title II, §204, Oct. 17, 2000, 114 Stat. 1092.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Foreign Service Act of 1980, referred to in subsec. (d)(1), is Pub. L. 96-465, Oct. 17, 1980, 94 Stat. 2071, as amended. Chapter 9 of title I of the Foreign Service Act of 1980 is classified generally to subchapter IX (§4081 et seq.) of chapter 52 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 3901 of this title and Tables.

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (d)(4), was in the original “this Act”, meaning Pub. L. 87-195, Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 424, as amended, known as the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2151 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Another section 129 of Pub. L. 87-195 was renumbered section 130 and is classified to section 2152 of this title.

AMENDMENTS

2000—Subsec. (b)(3). Pub. L. 106-309 added par. (3).

CHANGE OF NAME

Committee on International Relations of House of Representatives changed to Committee on Foreign Affairs of House of Representatives by House Resolution No. 6, One Hundred Tenth Congress, Jan. 5, 2007.

§ 2152. Assistance for victims of torture

(a) In general

The President is authorized to provide assistance for the rehabilitation of victims of torture.

(b) Eligibility for grants

Such assistance shall be provided in the form of grants to treatment centers and programs in foreign countries that are carrying out projects or activities specifically designed to treat victims of torture for the physical and psychological effects of the torture.

(c) Use of funds

Such assistance shall be available—

- (1) for direct services to victims of torture; and
- (2) to provide research and training to health care providers outside of treatment centers or programs described in subsection (b) of this section, for the purpose of enabling such providers to provide the services described in paragraph (1).

(Pub. L. 87-195, pt. I, §130, formerly §129, as added Pub. L. 105-320, §4(a), Oct. 30, 1998, 112

Stat. 3017; renumbered §130, Pub. L. 106-87, §6(a), Nov. 3, 1999, 113 Stat. 1302.)

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of functions of President under this section, see Ex. Ord. No. 12163, Sept. 29, 1979, 44 F.R. 56673, as amended, set out as a note under section 2381 of this title.

STATEMENT OF POLICY

Pub. L. 109-165, §2, Jan. 10, 2006, 119 Stat. 3574, provided that: “It is the policy of the United States—

“(1) to ensure that, in its support abroad for programs and centers for the treatment of victims of torture, particular incentives and support should be given to establishing and supporting such programs and centers in emerging democracies, in post-conflict environments, and, with a view to providing services to refugees and internally displaced persons, in areas as close to ongoing conflict as safely as possible; and

“(2) to ensure that, in its support for domestic programs and centers for the treatment of victims of torture, particular attention should be given to regions with significant immigrant or refugee populations.”

TORTURE VICTIMS RELIEF; EFFECTIVE DATE

Pub. L. 105-320, Oct. 30, 1998, 112 Stat. 3016, as amended by Pub. L. 106-87, §6(b), Nov. 3, 1999, 113 Stat. 1302; Pub. L. 108-179, §§2(a), 3(a), Dec. 15, 2003, 117 Stat. 2643; Pub. L. 109-165, §§3, 4, Jan. 10, 2006, 119 Stat. 3574, provided that:

“SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

“This Act may be cited as the ‘Torture Victims Relief Act of 1998’.

“SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

“Congress makes the following findings:

“(1) The American people abhor torture by any government or person. The existence of torture creates a climate of fear and international insecurity that affects all people.

“(2) Torture is the deliberate mental and physical damage caused by governments to individuals to destroy individual personality and terrorize society. The effects of torture are long term. Those effects can last a lifetime for the survivors and affect future generations.

“(3) By eliminating the leadership of their opposition and frightening the general public, repressive governments often use torture as a weapon against democracy.

“(4) Torture survivors remain under physical and psychological threats, especially in communities where the perpetrators are not brought to justice. In many nations, even those who treat torture survivors are threatened with reprisals, including torture, for carrying out their ethical duty to provide care. Both the survivors of torture and their treatment providers should be accorded protection from further repression.

“(5) A significant number of refugees and asylees entering the United States have been victims of torture. Those claiming asylum deserve prompt consideration of their applications for political asylum to minimize their insecurity and sense of danger. Many torture survivors now live in the United States. They should be provided with the rehabilitation services which would enable them to become productive members of our communities.

“(6) The development of a treatment movement for torture survivors has created new opportunities for action by the United States and other nations to oppose state-sponsored and other acts of torture.

“(7) There is a need for a comprehensive strategy to protect and support torture victims and their treatment providers, together with overall efforts to eliminate torture.

“(8) By acting to heal the survivors of torture and protect their families, the United States can help to