

Act of 1961, as added by section 5(a) of this Act. This designation shall be made on the basis of—

“(1) countries in which the need for increased access to safe water and sanitation is greatest; and

“(2) countries in which assistance under such section can be expected to make the greatest difference in promoting good health, economic development, poverty reduction, women’s empowerment, conflict prevention, and environmental sustainability.

“(g) REPORTS.—

“(1) INITIAL REPORT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 1, 2005], the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes the strategy required by subsection (a).

“(2) SUBSEQUENT REPORTS.—

“(A) IN GENERAL.—Not less than once every year after the submission of the initial report under paragraph (1) until 2015, the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report on the status of the implementation of the strategy, progress made in achieving the objective described in subsection (a), and any changes to the strategy since the date of the submission of the last report.

“(B) ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.—Such reports shall include information on the amount of funds expended in each country or program, disaggregated by purpose of assistance, including information on capital investments, and the source of such funds by account.

“(3) DEFINITION.—In this subsection, the term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(A) the Committee on International Relations [now Committee on Foreign Affairs] 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.

“SEC. 7. MONITORING REQUIREMENT.

“The Secretary of State and the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development shall monitor the implementation of assistance under section 135 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 [this section], as added by section 5(a) of this Act, to ensure that the assistance is reaching its intended targets and meeting the intended purposes of assistance.

“SEC. 8. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING DEVELOPMENT OF LOCAL CAPACITY.

“It is the sense of Congress that the Secretary of State should expand current programs and develop new programs, as necessary, to train local water and sanitation managers and other officials of countries that receive assistance under section 135 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 [this section], as added by section 5(a) of this Act.

“SEC. 9. SENSE OF CONGRESS REGARDING ADDITIONAL WATER AND SANITATION PROGRAMS.

“It is the sense of the Congress that—

“(1) the United States should further support, as appropriate, water and sanitation activities of United Nations agencies, such as the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); and

“(2) the Secretary of the Treasury should instruct each United States Executive Director at the multilateral development banks (within the meaning of section 1701(c) of the International Financial Institutions Act [22 U.S.C. 262r(c)]) to encourage the inclusion of water and sanitation programs as a critical element of their development assistance.

“SEC. 10. REPORT REGARDING WATER FOR PEACE AND SECURITY.

“(a) SENSE OF CONGRESS.—It is the sense of Congress that United States programs to support and encourage efforts around the world to develop river basin, aquifer,

and other watershed-wide mechanisms for governance and cooperation are critical components of long-term United States national security and should be expanded.

“(b) REPORT.—The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, shall submit to the Committee on International Relations [now Committee on Foreign Affairs] of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on efforts that the United States is making to support and promote programs that develop river basin, aquifer, and other watershed-wide mechanisms for governance and cooperation.

“SEC. 11. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

“(a) IN GENERAL.—There are authorized to be appropriated for fiscal year 2006 and each subsequent fiscal year such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

“(b) OTHER AMOUNTS.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations in subsection (a) shall be in addition to the amounts otherwise available to carry out this Act and the amendments made by this Act.

“(c) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts appropriated pursuant to the authorization of appropriations under subsection (a) are authorized to remain available until expended.”

PART II—OTHER PROGRAMS

SUBPART I—MULTILATERAL AND REGIONAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

§§ 2161, 2162. Repealed. Pub. L. 95–424, title I, § 102(g)(1)(A), Oct. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 942

Section 2161, Pub. L. 87–195, pt. I, § 201, Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 426; Pub. L. 87–565, pt. I, § 102, Aug. 1, 1962, 76 Stat. 256; Pub. L. 88–205, pt. I, § 102(a), Dec. 16, 1963, 77 Stat. 380; Pub. L. 88–633, pt. I, § 101, Oct. 7, 1964, 78 Stat. 1009; Pub. L. 89–583, pt. I, § 102(a), Sept. 19, 1966, 80 Stat. 796; Pub. L. 90–137, pt. I, § 102(a), (b), Nov. 14, 1967, 81 Stat. 447; Pub. L. 90–554, pt. I, § 101(a), Oct. 8, 1968, 82 Stat. 960, related to the establishment by the President of the Development Loan Fund. See section 2151(b) of this title.

Section 2162, Pub. L. 87–195, pt. I, § 202, Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 426; Pub. L. 88–205, pt. I, § 102(b), Dec. 16, 1963, 77 Stat. 380; Pub. L. 89–583, pt. I, § 102(b), Sept. 19, 1966, 80 Stat. 796; Pub. L. 90–137, pt. I, § 102(c), Nov. 14, 1967, 81 Stat. 447; Pub. L. 90–554, pt. I, § 101(b), Oct. 8, 1968, 82 Stat. 960; Pub. L. 91–175, pt. I, § 101(a), Dec. 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 805; Pub. L. 92–226, pt. I, § 101(a), Feb. 7, 1972, 86 Stat. 21, related to authorization of appropriations, availability of funds, and encouragement of development through private enterprise.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Oct. 1, 1978, see section 605 of Pub. L. 95–424, set out as an Effective Date of 1978 Amendment note under section 2151 of this title.

§ 2163. Repealed. Pub. L. 93–189, § 3(b), Dec. 17, 1973, 87 Stat. 717

Section, Pub. L. 87–195, pt. I, § 203, Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 427; Pub. L. 91–175, pt. I, § 101(b), Dec. 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 805; Pub. L. 92–226, pt. I, § 101(b), Feb. 7, 1972, 86 Stat. 21; Pub. L. 93–189, § 3(a), Dec. 17, 1973, 87 Stat. 717; Pub. L. 93–559, § 6, Dec. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 1796, authorized use of not more than 50 per centum of dollar receipts scheduled to be paid during each of the fiscal years 1974 and 1975 from loans made under this subchapter and predecessor foreign assistance legislation for making loans under part I of this subchapter for each such fiscal year, and disposition of dollar receipts paid on and after July 1, 1975.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective July 1, 1975, see section 3(b) of Pub. L. 93–189.

§ 2164. Repealed. Pub. L. 95-424, title I, § 102(g)(1)(A), Oct. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 942

Section, Pub. L. 87-195, pt. I, §204, Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 427, related to the establishment, duties and appointment of officers of the Development Loan Committee. The provisions of this section were redesignated as subsec. (e) of section 2151t of this title by section 102(d)(1), (2) of Pub. L. 95-424.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Oct. 1, 1978, see section 605 of Pub. L. 95-424, set out as an Effective Date of 1978 Amendment note under section 2151 of this title.

§ 2165. Repealed. Pub. L. 92-226, pt. I, § 101(d), Feb. 7, 1972, 86 Stat. 21

Section, Pub. L. 87-195, pt. I, §205, Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 427; Pub. L. 89-171, pt. I, §102(a), Sept. 6, 1965, 79 Stat. 653; Pub. L. 89-583, pt. I, §102(c), Sept. 19, 1966, 80 Stat. 797; Pub. L. 90-137, pt. I, §102(d), Nov. 14, 1967, 81 Stat. 447, provided for use of international lending organizations.

§ 2166. Regional development in Africa

The President is requested to seek and to take appropriate action, in cooperation and consultation with African and other interested nations and with international development organizations, to further and assist in the advancement of African regional development institutions, including the African Development Bank, with the view toward promoting African economic development.

(Pub. L. 87-195, pt. I, §206, as added Pub. L. 89-171, pt. I, §102(b), Sept. 6, 1965, 79 Stat. 653.)

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.

AFRICAN ASSISTANCE POLICY; PRESIDENTIAL REPORT TO CONGRESS

Pub. L. 93-559, §49, Dec. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 1816, which related to Presidential review and report on African assistance policy, was repealed by Pub. L. 97-113, title VII, §734(a)(8), Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1560.

PORTUGUESE AFRICAN TERRITORIES OF ANGOLA, MOZAMBIQUE, AND GUINEA-BISSAU: INDEPENDENCE POLICY

Pub. L. 93-559, §50, Dec. 30, 1974, 88 Stat. 1816, as amended by Pub. L. 97-113, title VII, §734(a)(8), Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1560, provided that:

“(a)(1) Congress finds that the Government of Portugal’s recognition of the right to independence of the African territories of Angola, Mozambique, and Guinea-Bissau marks a significant advance toward the goal of self-determination for all the peoples of Africa, without which peace on the continent is not secure.

“(2) Congress finds that progress toward independence for the Portuguese African territories will have a significant impact on the international organizations and the community of nations.

“(3) Congress commends the Portuguese Government’s initiatives on these fronts as evidence of a reaffirmation of that Government’s support for her obligations under both the United Nations Charter and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

“(b) Therefore, Congress calls upon the President and the Secretary of State to take the following actions designed to make clear United States support for a peaceful and orderly transition to independence in the Portuguese African territories:

“(1) An official statement should be issued of United States support for the independence of Angola, Mozambique and Guinea-Bissau, and of our desire to have good relations with the future governments of the countries.

“(2) It should be made clear to the Government of Portugal that we view the efforts toward a peaceful and just settlement of the conflict in the African territories as consistent with Portugal’s obligations under the North Atlantic Treaty Organization partnership.

“(3) The United States should encourage United Nations support for a peaceful transition to independence, negotiated settlement of all differences, and the protection of human rights of all citizens of the three territories.

“(4) The United States should open a dialog with potential leaders of Angola, Mozambique, and Guinea-Bissau and assure them of our commitment to their genuine political and economic independence.

“(5) The economic development needs of the three territories will be immense when independence is achieved. Therefore, it is urged that the United States Agency for International Development devote attention to assessing the economic situation in Angola, Mozambique, and Guinea-Bissau and be ready to cooperate with the future governments in providing the kind of assistance that will help make their independence viable. In addition, the United States Government should take the initiative among other donors, both bilateral and multilateral, in seeking significant contribution of development assistance for the three territories.

“(6) In light of the need of Angola, Mozambique, and Guinea-Bissau for skilled and educated manpower, a priority consideration should be given to expanding current United States programs of educational assistance to the territories as a timely and substantive contribution to their independence.

“(c) [Repealed. Pub. L. 97-113, title VII, §734(a)(8), Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1560.]”

EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 12599

Ex. Ord. No. 12599, June 23, 1987, 52 F.R. 23779, which established the Coordinating Committee for Sub-Saharan Africa and assigned its functions in order to establish procedures for development of a common long-term goal for all United States economic programs and policies in Sub-Saharan Africa, was revoked by Ex. Ord. No. 13118, §10(3), Mar. 31, 1999, 64 F.R. 16598.

§§ 2167, 2168. Repealed. Pub. L. 95-424, title I, § 102(g)(1)(A), Oct. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 942

Section 2167, Pub. L. 87-195, pt. I, §207, as added Pub. L. 90-137, pt. I, §102(e), Nov. 14, 1967, 81 Stat. 448, related to placement of emphasis on democratic institutions, agriculture, education, public health and other needs, in the furnishing of development assistance.

Section 2168, Pub. L. 87-195, pt. I, §208, as added Pub. L. 90-137, pt. I, §102(e), Nov. 14, 1967, 81 Stat. 448, related to the taking into account, in determining to what extent United States should furnish assistance, of country’s own efforts to aid itself.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Oct. 1, 1978, see section 605 of Pub. L. 95-424, set out as an Effective Date of 1978 Amendment note under section 2151 of this title.

§ 2169. Multilateral, regional, and bilateral programs

(a) Multilateral programs

The Congress recognizes that the planning and administration of development assistance by, or under the sponsorship of the United Nations, multilateral lending institutions, and other multilateral organizations may contribute to