

lieve that countering the drug trade in the Caribbean is in our national interest, as well as that of the countries themselves. Without the rule of law, well-run institutions, and effective drug interdiction, the viability of the broad range of national and regional goals adopted by Caribbean countries is threatened.

European, Canadian, and U.S. bilateral drug control support, as well as the Caribbean Basin Security Initiative, contribute to the region's ability to prevent and address drug trafficking and related violence and crime in the Caribbean. Similarly, key undertakings by the Organization of American States and UNODC in the region—especially those aimed at bringing long-term stability to Haiti—are an important part of the policy and assistance mosaic for smaller countries seeking to build on the successes of broad regional policies and programs.

United States analysts estimate that approximately 95 percent of illegal drugs cultivated and produced in South America destined for the United States are smuggled through Central America, Mexico, and the Eastern Pacific, primarily using maritime conveyances and illegal air flights. In response, the United States launched the Central America Regional Security Initiative (CARSI) in 2008, which was further expanded when I announced the Central America Citizen Security Partnership in San Salvador in March 2011. Through CARSI and the Partnership, the United States has focused its crime prevention, counternarcotics, law enforcement and security assistance, and bolstered rule of law institutions in Central America. The region also has strengthened cooperation through the Central American Integration System (SICA) to promote citizen security and other programs. Multilateral cooperation to stem the flow of precursor chemicals from as far away as China that are used to produce illegal methamphetamine in Central America is an important component of SICA's unprecedented regional cooperation. Similar objectives are achieved through U.S. support for Mexico's drug control policies and programs under the Merida Initiative.

Several other countries were evaluated for inclusion in this year's list, but are not determined to be major drug transit and/or major illicit drug producing countries. For example, Canada has taken effective steps to stem the flow of synthetic MDMA (ecstasy) across its shared border with the United States, a problem of growing concern during the past several years. The country continues its robust efforts to combat the production, distribution, and consumption of various illegal drugs. As part of its 5-year National Anti-Drug Strategy, Canada has rolled out new initiatives specifically intended to fight the trafficking of marijuana and synthetic drugs. As detailed in the March 2011 report on precursors by the International Narcotics Control Board, Canada broadened its existing Controlled Drugs and Substances Act to prohibit any person from possessing, producing, selling, or importing material intended to be used in the illegal manufacture or trafficking of methamphetamine or ecstasy. The United States has also collaborated with Canada on a National Northern Border Counternarcotics Strategy that defines in detail the wide range of initiatives underway to combat all phases of drug trafficking. Bilateral initiatives focus on programs to stem the two-way drug trade between Canada and the United States.

You are hereby authorized and directed to submit this determination, with its Bolivia, Burma, and Venezuela memoranda of justification, under section 706 of the FRAA, to the Congress, and publish it in the Federal Register.

BARACK OBAMA.

Prior identifications of major drug transit or major illicit drug producing countries were contained in the following:

Determination of President of the United States, No. 2011-16, Sept. 15, 2011, 76 F.R. 59495.

Determination of President of the United States, No. 2010-16, Sept. 15, 2010, 75 F.R. 67019, 68413.

Determination of President of the United States, No. 2009-30, Sept. 15, 2009, 74 F.R. 48369.

Determination of President of the United States, No. 2008-28, Sept. 15, 2008, 73 F.R. 54927.

Determination of President of the United States, No. 2007-33, Sept. 14, 2007, 43 Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents 1216, Sept. 24, 2007.

Determination of President of the United States, No. 2006-24, Sept. 15, 2006, 71 F.R. 57865.

Determination of President of the United States, No. 2005-36, Sept. 14, 2005, 70 F.R. 56807.

Determination of President of the United States, No. 2004-47, Sept. 15, 2004, 69 F.R. 57809.

Determination of President of the United States, No. 2003-38, Sept. 15, 2003, 68 F.R. 54973.

Determination of President of the United States, No. 2003-14, Jan. 30, 2003, 68 F.R. 5787.

#### DEFINITIONS

For definition of "appropriate congressional committees" as used in this section, see section 3 of Pub. L. 107-228, set out as a note under section 2651 of this title.

**§ 2291k. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-66, title I, § 1112(b), Dec. 21, 1995, 109 Stat. 724**

Section, Pub. L. 87-195, pt. I, § 490A, as added Pub. L. 102-583, § 5(a), Nov. 2, 1992, 106 Stat. 4927; amended Pub. L. 103-447, title I, § 101(g)(2), Nov. 2, 1994, 108 Stat. 4693, related to annual certification procedures after Sept. 30, 1995.

#### PART IX—INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

##### § 2292. General provisions

###### (a) Congressional policy

The Congress, recognizing that prompt United States assistance to alleviate human suffering caused by natural and manmade disasters is an important expression of the humanitarian concern and tradition of the people of the United States, affirms the willingness of the United States to provide assistance for the relief and rehabilitation of people and countries affected by such disasters.

###### (b) General authority

Subject to limitations in section 2292a of this title, and notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or any other Act, the President is authorized to furnish assistance to any foreign country, international organization, or private voluntary organization, on such terms and conditions as he may determine, for international disaster relief and rehabilitation, including assistance relating to disaster preparedness, and to the prediction of, and contingency planning for, natural disasters abroad.

###### (c) Specific direction

In carrying out the provisions of this section the President shall insure that the assistance provided by the United States shall, to the greatest extent possible, reach those most in need of relief and rehabilitation as a result of natural and manmade disasters.

(Pub. L. 87-195, pt. I, § 491, as added Pub. L. 94-161, title I, § 101(3), Dec. 20, 1975, 89 Stat. 849; amended Pub. L. 95-424, title I, § 118(a), Oct. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 953; Pub. L. 96-533, title IV, § 404(b), Dec. 16, 1980, 94 Stat. 3150.)

#### REFERENCES IN TEXT

This chapter, referred to in subsec. (b), 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.

#### PRIOR PROVISIONS

A prior section 491 of Pub. L. 87-195, pt. I, as added Pub. L. 92-226, pt. I, § 109, Feb. 7, 1972, 86 Stat. 24, provided for East Pakistan refugee relief assistance, including appropriations authorization of \$250,000,000 for fiscal year 1972, prior to repeal by section 101(2) of Pub. L. 94-161.

#### AMENDMENTS

1980—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 96-533 substituted “limitations” for “limitation on appropriations”.

1978—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 95-424 substituted “, international organization, or private voluntary organization” for “or international organization”.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 95-424 effective Oct. 1, 1978, see section 605 of Pub. L. 95-424, set out as a note under section 2151 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.

### § 2292a. Authorization of appropriations

#### (a) Fiscal year authorization

There are authorized to be appropriated to the President to carry out section 2292 of this title, \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 1986 and \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 1987. Amounts appropriated under this section are authorized to remain available until expended.

#### (b) Subsequent appropriations for reimbursement of additional fiscal year obligations charged against appropriation account

In addition to amounts otherwise available to carry out this part, up to \$50,000,000 in any fiscal year may be obligated against appropriations under subchapter I of this chapter (other than this part) for use in providing assistance in accordance with the authorities and general policies of section 2292 of this title. Amounts subsequently appropriated under this part with respect to a disaster may be used to reimburse any appropriation account against which obligations were incurred under this subsection with respect to that disaster.

(Pub. L. 87-195, pt. I, § 492, as added Pub. L. 94-161, title I, § 101(3), Dec. 20, 1975, 89 Stat. 849; amended Pub. L. 95-88, title I, § 119, Aug. 3, 1977, 91 Stat. 541; Pub. L. 95-424, title I, § 118(b), Oct. 6, 1978, 92 Stat. 953; Pub. L. 96-53, title I, § 115, Aug. 14, 1979, 93 Stat. 365; Pub. L. 96-533, title IV, §§ 403, 404(a), Dec. 16, 1980, 94 Stat. 3150; Pub. L. 97-113, title V, § 503, Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1539; Pub. L. 99-83, title IV, § 404, Aug. 8, 1985, 99 Stat. 219.)

#### 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.

#### AMENDMENTS

1985—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 99-83 substituted provisions authorizing appropriations of \$25,000,000 for fiscal years 1986 and 1987, for provisions authorizing appropriations of \$27,000,000 for fiscal years 1982 and 1983.

1981—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 97-113 substituted appropriations authorization of \$27,000,000 for fiscal years 1982 and 1983, for appropriation of \$25,000,000 for fiscal year 1981.

1980—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 96-533, §§ 403, 404(a)(1), substituted appropriations authorization of “\$25,000,000 for the fiscal year 1981” for such authorization of “\$21,800,000 for the fiscal year 1980” and designated existing provisions as subsec. (a).

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 96-533, § 404(a)(2), added subsec. (b).

1979—Pub. L. 96-53 substituted “\$21,800,000” for “\$25,000,000” and “1980” for “1979”.

1978—Pub. L. 95-424 substituted “the fiscal year 1979” for “each of the fiscal years 1977 and 1978” and struck out provision requiring the President to submit quarterly reports to the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives on the programming and obligation of funds.

1977—Pub. L. 95-88 substituted “fiscal years 1977 and 1978” for “fiscal years 1976 and 1977”.

#### 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.

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1979 AMENDMENT

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

#### EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1978 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 95-424 effective Oct. 1, 1978, see section 605 of Pub. L. 95-424, set out as a note under section 2151 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.

### § 2292a-1. Appropriated funds; Presidential reports to Committees on Appropriations of the Senate and the House

The President shall submit quarterly reports to the Committee on Appropriations of the United States Senate and to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives on the programming and obligation of funds appropriated for International Disaster Assistance.

(Pub. L. 94-330, title I, § 100, June 30, 1976, 90 Stat. 773.)

#### CODIFICATION

Section was not enacted as part of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 which comprises this chapter.

### § 2292b. Disaster assistance coordination through a Special Coordinator for International Disaster Assistance; Presidential appointment and duties

The President is authorized to appoint a Special Coordinator for International Disaster As-