

basis or a commodity and country basis, was repealed by Pub. L. 101-624, title XV, §1571, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3702.

§ 1736u. Cooperator market development program

(a) Sense of Congress

It is the sense of Congress that the cooperator market development program of the Foreign Agricultural Service should be continued to help develop new markets and expand and maintain existing markets for United States agricultural commodities, using nonprofit agricultural trade organizations to the maximum extent practicable.

(b) Exemption from requirements of OMB circular

The cooperator market development program shall be exempt from the requirements of Circular A 110 issued by the Office of Management and Budget.

(Pub. L. 99-198, title XI, §1126(a), (b), Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1482.)

CODIFICATION

Section consists of subsecs. (a) and (b) of section 1126 of Pub. L. 99-198. Subsec. (c) of section 1126 amended section 1736m(a)(5)(B) of this title.

Section was enacted as part of the Food Security Act of 1985, and not as part of the Food for Peace Act which comprises this chapter.

§§ 1736v to 1736x. Repealed. Pub. L. 101-624, title XV, § 1572(3), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3702

Section 1736v, Pub. L. 99-198, title XI, §1127, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1483; Pub. L. 99-260, §6, Mar. 20, 1986, 100 Stat. 50; Pub. L. 100-418, title IV, §4306, Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1398, provided for program to develop and expand markets for United States agricultural commodities.

Section 1736w, Pub. L. 99-198, title XI, §1128, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1485, provided for program of export sales of poultry, beef and pork meats and meat-food products for 1986 through 1989.

Section 1736x, Pub. L. 99-198, title XI, §1132, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1488; Pub. L. 100-418, title IV, §4307, Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1398, provided for reports by agricultural attachés. See section 1748 of this title.

§ 1736y. Contract sanctity and producer embargo protection

It is hereby declared to be the policy of the United States—

(1) to foster and encourage the export of agricultural commodities and the products of such commodities;

(2) not to restrict or limit the export of such commodities and products except under the most compelling circumstances;

(3) that any prohibition or limitation on the export of such commodities or products should be imposed only in time of a national emergency declared by the President under the Export Administration Act [50 U.S.C. App. 2401 et seq.]; and

(4) that contracts for the export of such commodities or products entered into before the imposition of any prohibition or limitation on the export of such commodities or products should not be abrogated.

(Pub. L. 99-198, title XI, §1133(a), Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1489.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Export Administration Act, referred to in par. (3), probably means the Export Administration Act of 1979, Pub. L. 96-72, Sept. 29, 1979, 93 Stat. 503, as amended, which is classified principally to section 2401 et seq. of the Appendix to Title 50, War and National Defense. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2401 of the Appendix to Title 50 and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section is comprised of section 1133(a) of Pub. L. 99-198. Section 1133(b) of Pub. L. 99-198 amended section 1736j of this title.

Section was enacted as part of the Food Security Act of 1985, and not as part of the Food for Peace Act which comprises this chapter.

§§ 1736z, 1736aa. Repealed. Pub. L. 101-624, title XV, § 1572(3), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3702

Section 1736z, Pub. L. 99-198, title XI, §1162, Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1499, provided for a regular assessment of certain projects and activities administered by the Secretary and Department of Agriculture.

Section 1736aa, Pub. L. 99-198, title XI, §1167(d), Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1503, provided for barter by exporters of agricultural commodities and products for foreign products needed by exporters.

§§ 1736bb to 1736bb-6. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-127, title II, § 271(a), Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 976

Section 1736bb, Pub. L. 100-202, §1, Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-445; Pub. L. 100-418, title IV, §4610(b), Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1411, related to establishment of agricultural aid and trade missions.

Section 1736bb-1, Pub. L. 100-202, §2, Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-445, related to required and additional missions and eligible countries.

Section 1736bb-2, Pub. L. 100-202, §3, Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-446, related to functions of members of missions to eligible countries.

Section 1736bb-3, Pub. L. 100-202, §4, Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-446; Pub. L. 100-418, title IV, §4610(b), Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1411, related to mission reports.

Section 1736bb-4, Pub. L. 100-202, §5, Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-446; Pub. L. 100-418, title IV, §4610(b), Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1411, related to quarterly progress reports on implementing recommendations of missions.

Section 1736bb-5, Pub. L. 100-202, §6, Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-447; Pub. L. 100-418, title IV, §4610(b), Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1411, related to authorization of appropriations.

Section 1736bb-6, Pub. L. 100-202, §7, Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-447; Pub. L. 100-418, title IV, §4610(b), Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1411; Pub. L. 101-624, title XV, §1515(b), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3663; Pub. L. 102-237, title III, §307, Dec. 13, 1991, 105 Stat. 1856, provided definitions for former sections 1736bb to 1736bb-6.

INAPPLICABILITY OF FEDERAL ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT TO AGRICULTURAL AID AND TRADE MISSIONS

Pub. L. 100-277, §7, Apr. 4, 1988, 102 Stat. 69, provided that any agricultural aid and trade mission established under this section and any other activity under sections 1736bb to 1736bb-6 of this title were not to be considered advisory committee for purposes of Federal Advisory Committee Act, 5 App. U.S.C., prior to repeal by Pub. L. 104-127, title II, §271(b), Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 976.

§ 1736cc. Repealed. Pub. L. 101-624, title XV, § 1577, Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3702

Section, Pub. L. 101-220, §13, Dec. 12, 1989, 103 Stat. 1884, prohibited duty drawback claims by exporters who used certain export promotion programs.

SUBCHAPTER V—FARMER-TO-FARMER
PROGRAM

§ 1737. **John Ogonowski and Doug Bereuter
Farmer-to-Farmer Program**

(a) **Definitions**

In this section:

(1) **Caribbean Basin country**

The term “Caribbean Basin country” means a country eligible for designation as a beneficiary country under section 2702 of title 19.

(2) **Emerging market**

The term “emerging market” means a country that the Secretary determines—

(A) is taking steps toward a market-oriented economy through the food, agriculture, or rural business sectors of the economy of the country; and

(B) has the potential to provide a viable and significant market for United States agricultural commodities or products of United States agricultural commodities.

(3) **Middle income country**

The term “middle income country” means a country that has developed economically to the point at which the country does not receive bilateral development assistance from the United States.

(4) **Sub-Saharan African country**

The term “sub-Saharan African country” has the meaning given the term in section 3706 of title 19.

(b) **Provision**

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, to further assist developing countries, middle-income countries, emerging markets, sub-Saharan African countries, and Caribbean Basin countries to increase farm production and farmer incomes, the President may—

(1) establish and administer a program, to be known as the “John Ogonowski and Doug Bereuter Farmer-to-Farmer Program”, of farmer-to-farmer assistance between the United States and such countries to assist in—

(A) increasing food production and distribution; and

(B) improving the effectiveness of the farming and marketing operations of agricultural producers in those countries;

(2) use United States agricultural producers, agriculturalists, colleges and universities (including historically black colleges and universities, land grant colleges or universities, and foundations maintained by colleges or universities), private agribusinesses, private organizations (including grassroots organizations with an established and demonstrated capacity to carry out such a bilateral exchange program), private corporations, and nonprofit farm organizations to work in conjunction with agricultural producers and farm organizations in those countries, on a voluntary basis—

(A) to improve agricultural and agribusiness operations and agricultural systems in those countries, including improv-

(i) animal care and health;
(ii) field crop cultivation;
(iii) fruit and vegetable growing;
(iv) livestock operations;
(v) food processing and packaging;
(vi) farm credit;
(vii) marketing;
(viii) inputs; and
(ix) agricultural extension; and

(B) to strengthen cooperatives and other agricultural groups in those countries;

(3) transfer the knowledge and expertise of United States agricultural producers and businesses, on an individual basis, to those countries while enhancing the democratic process by supporting private and public agriculturally related organizations that request and support technical assistance activities through cash and in-kind services;

(4) to the maximum extent practicable, make grants to or enter into contracts or other cooperative agreements with private voluntary organizations, cooperatives, land grant universities, private agribusiness, or nonprofit farm organizations to carry out this section (except that any such contract or other agreement may obligate the United States to make outlays only to the extent that the budget authority for such outlays is available under subsection (d) or has otherwise been provided in advance in appropriation Acts);

(5) coordinate programs established under this section with other foreign assistance programs and activities carried out by the United States; and

(6) to the extent that local currencies can be used to meet the costs of a program established under this section, augment funds of the United States that are available for such a program through the use, within the country in which the program is being conducted, of—

(A) foreign currencies that accrue from the sale of agricultural commodities and products under this chapter; and

(B) local currencies generated from other types of foreign assistance activities.

(c) **Special emphasis on sub-Saharan African and Caribbean Basin countries**

(1) **Findings**

Congress finds that—

(A) agricultural producers in sub-Saharan African and Caribbean Basin countries need training in agricultural techniques that are appropriate for the majority of eligible agricultural producers in those countries, including training in—

(i) standard growing practices;
(ii) insecticide and sanitation procedures; and

(iii) other agricultural methods that will produce increased yields of more nutritious and healthful crops;

(B) agricultural producers in the United States (including African-American agricultural producers) and banking and insurance professionals have agribusiness expertise that would be invaluable for agricultural producers in sub-Saharan African and Caribbean Basin countries;