

Proc. No. 6763, Dec. 23, 1994, 60 F.R. 1010, set out as a note under section 3511 of this title.

PART B—EXPORTS

§ 3611. Repealed. Pub. L. 104-127, title II, § 201(b), Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 951

Section, Pub. L. 103-465, title IV, § 411(e), Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4963, reaffirmed commitment of United States to provide food aid to developing countries.

PART C—OTHER PROVISIONS

§ 3621. Tobacco proclamation authority

(a) In general

The President, after consultation with the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives and with the Committee on Finance of the Senate, may proclaim the reduction or elimination of any duty with respect to cigar binder and filler tobacco, wrapper tobacco, or oriental tobacco set forth in Schedule XX.

(b) Effective date

This section shall take effect on December 8, 1994.

(Pub. L. 103-465, title IV, § 423, Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4965.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective on the date of entry into force of the WTO Agreement with respect to the United States [Jan. 1, 1995], except as otherwise provided, see section 451 of Pub. L. 103-465, set out as a note under section 3601 of this title.

§ 3622. Repealed. Pub. L. 105-362, title XIV, § 1401(c), Nov. 10, 1998, 112 Stat. 3294

Section, Pub. L. 103-465, title IV, § 424, Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4965, related to the President's report to Congress on access to Canadian dairy and poultry markets.

§ 3623. Study of milk marketing order system

The Secretary of Agriculture shall conduct a study to determine the effects of the Uruguay Round Agreements on the Federal milk marketing order system. Not later than 6 months after the date of entry into force of the WTO Agreement with respect to the United States, the Secretary of Agriculture shall report to the Congress on the results of the study.

(Pub. L. 103-465, title IV, § 425, Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4965.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective on the date of entry into force of the WTO Agreement with respect to the United States [Jan. 1, 1995], except as otherwise provided, see section 451 of Pub. L. 103-465, set out as a note under section 3601 of this title.

URUGUAY ROUND AGREEMENTS: ENTRY INTO FORCE

The Uruguay Round Agreements, including the World Trade Organization Agreement and agreements annexed to that Agreement, as referred to in section 3511(d) of this title, entered into force with respect to the United States on Jan. 1, 1995. See note set out under section 3511 of this title.

§ 3624. Additional program funding

(a) Use of additional funds

Consistent, as determined by the President, with the obligations undertaken by the United

States set forth in the Uruguay Round Agreements, the Commodity Credit Corporation shall use, in addition to any other funds appropriated or made available for such purposes, any funds made available under subsection (b) for authorized export promotion, foreign market development, export credit financing, and promoting the development, commercialization, and marketing of products resulting from alternative uses of agricultural commodities.

(b) Amount of additional funds

Amounts shall be credited to the Commodity Credit Corporation in fiscal year 1995 equal to the lesser of the dollar amount of—

- (1) the fiscal year 1995 Pay-As-You-Go savings; and
- (2) the 5-year Pay-As-You-Go savings;

under section 902 of title 2, resulting from the enactment of the Federal Crop Insurance Reform Act of 1994.

(c) Effective date

This section shall take effect on December 8, 1994.

(Pub. L. 103-465, title IV, § 426, Dec. 8, 1994, 108 Stat. 4966.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Federal Crop Insurance Reform Act of 1994, referred to in subsec. (b), is title I of Pub. L. 103-354, Oct. 13, 1994, 108 Stat. 3179. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title of 1994 Amendment note set out under section 1501 of Title 7, Agriculture, and Tables.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective on the date of entry into force of the WTO Agreement with respect to the United States [Jan. 1, 1995], except as otherwise provided, see section 451 of Pub. L. 103-465, set out as a note under section 3601 of this title.

CHAPTER 23—EXTENSION OF CERTAIN TRADE BENEFITS TO SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

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SUBCHAPTER I—TRADE POLICY FOR SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

§ 3701. Findings

Congress finds that—

(1) it is in the mutual interest of the United States and the countries of sub-Saharan Africa to promote stable and sustainable economic growth and development in sub-Saharan Africa;

(2) the countries of sub-Saharan Africa form a region richly endowed with both natural and human resources;

(3) sub-Saharan Africa represents a region of enormous economic potential and of enduring political significance to the United States;

(4) the region has experienced the strengthening of democracy as countries in sub-Saharan Africa have taken steps to encourage broader participation in the political process;

(5) certain countries in sub-Saharan Africa have increased their economic growth rates, taken significant steps towards liberalizing their economies, and made progress toward regional economic integration that can have positive benefits for the region;

(6) despite those gains, the per capita income in sub-Saharan Africa averages approximately \$500 annually;

(7) trade and investment, as the American experience has shown, can represent powerful tools both for economic development and for encouraging broader participation in a political process in which political freedom can flourish;

(8) increased trade and investment flows have the greatest impact in an economic environment in which trading partners eliminate barriers to trade and capital flows and encourage the development of a vibrant private sector that offers individual African citizens the freedom to expand their economic opportunities and provide for their families;

(9) offering the countries of sub-Saharan Africa enhanced trade preferences will encourage both higher levels of trade and direct investment in support of the positive economic and political developments under way throughout the region; and

(10) encouraging the reciprocal reduction of trade and investment barriers in Africa will enhance the benefits of trade and investment for the region as well as enhance commercial and political ties between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa.

(Pub. L. 106-200, title I, §102, May 18, 2000, 114 Stat. 252; Pub. L. 112-163, §1(c), Aug. 10, 2012, 126 Stat. 1274.)

AMENDMENTS

2012—Par. (2). Pub. L. 112-163 struck out “48” before “countries”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2012 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 112-163, §1(d), Aug. 10, 2012, 126 Stat. 1274, provided that: “The amendments made by this section [amending this section and sections 3706 and 3721 of this title] shall take effect on the date of the enactment of this Act [Aug. 10, 2012].”

SHORT TITLE OF 2015 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 114-27, title I, §101, June 29, 2015, 129 Stat. 363, provided that: “This title [amending sections 2466a, 2466b, 3702, 3703, and 3721 of this title, enacting provisions set out as notes under this section and sections 2466a and 3705 of this title, and amending provisions set out as a note under this section] may be cited as the ‘AGOA Extension and Enhancement Act of 2015’.”

SHORT TITLE OF 2006 AMENDMENT

Pub. L. 109-432, div. D, title VI, §6001, Dec. 20, 2006, 120 Stat. 3190, provided that: “This title [amending section 3721 of this title] may be referred to as the ‘Africa Investment Incentive Act of 2006’.”

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 106-200, §1(a), May 18, 2000, 114 Stat. 251, provided that: “This Act [see Tables for classification] may be cited as the ‘Trade and Development Act of 2000’.”

Pub. L. 106-200, title I, §101, May 18, 2000, 114 Stat. 252, provided that: “This title [enacting this chapter and sections 2466a and 2466b of this title and amending section 2463 of this title and sections 2193 and 2293 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse] may be cited as the ‘African Growth and Opportunity Act’.”

FINDINGS RELATING TO EXTENSION AND ENHANCEMENT OF AFRICAN GROWTH AND OPPORTUNITY ACT

Pub. L. 114-27, title I, §102, June 29, 2015, 129 Stat. 363, provided that: “Congress finds the following:

“(1) Since its enactment, the African Growth and Opportunity Act [19 U.S.C. 3701 et seq.] has been the centerpiece of trade relations between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa and has enhanced trade, investment, job creation, and democratic institutions throughout Africa.

“(2) Trade and investment, as facilitated by the African Growth and Opportunity Act, promote economic growth, development, poverty reduction, democracy, the rule of law, and stability in sub-Saharan Africa.

“(3) Trade between the United States and sub-Saharan Africa has more than tripled since the enactment of the African Growth and Opportunity Act in 2000, and United States direct investment in sub-Saharan Africa has grown almost sixfold.

“(4) It is in the interest of the United States to engage and compete in emerging markets in sub-Saharan African countries, to boost trade and investment between the United States and sub-Saharan African countries, and to renew and strengthen the African Growth and Opportunity Act.

“(5) The long-term economic security of the United States is enhanced by strong economic and political ties with the fastest-growing economies in the world, many of which are in sub-Saharan Africa.

“(6) It is a goal of the United States to further integrate sub-Saharan African countries into the global economy, stimulate economic development in Africa, and diversify sources of growth in sub-Saharan Africa.

“(7) To that end, implementation of the Agreement on Trade Facilitation of the World Trade Organiza-