

such assistance or where the assistance is directed to programs that serve the basic needs of the impoverished majority of the country in question, United States representatives to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the African Development Fund, the Asian Development Bank, and the Inter-American Development Bank should oppose loans and other financial or technical assistance to any country that persists in a systematic pattern of gross violations of fundamental human rights.

(Pub. L. 95-148, title V, §507, Oct. 31, 1977, 91 Stat. 1240.)

**§ 262e. Comparability of salaries and benefits of employees of international financial institutions with employees of American private business and governmental service**

The President shall direct the United States Executive Directors of such international financial institutions to take all appropriate actions to keep the salaries and benefits of the employees of such institutions to levels comparable to salaries and benefits of employees of private business and the United States Government in comparable positions.

(Pub. L. 95-118, title VII, §704, Oct. 3, 1977, 91 Stat. 1071.)

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 3, 1977, see section 1001 of Pub. L. 95-118, set out as a note under section 282i of this title.

**§ 262f. Promotion of development and utilization of light capital technologies and United States assistance policies with international financial institutions**

The United States Government, in connection with its voice and vote in the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Inter-American Development Bank, the African Development Fund, the Asian Development Bank, and the African Development Bank, shall promote the development and utilization of light capital technologies, otherwise known as intermediate, appropriate, or village technologies, by such international institutions as major facets of their development strategies, with major emphasis on the production and conservation of energy through light capital technologies.

(Pub. L. 95-118, title VIII, §801, Oct. 3, 1977, 91 Stat. 1071; Pub. L. 97-35, title XIII, §§1342(c), 1371(b)(1), Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 743, 746.)

AMENDMENTS

1981—Pub. L. 97-35 redesignated subsec. (a) as entire section, inserted reference to African Development Bank, and struck out subsec. (b) which related to an annual report to Congress on progress toward achieving goals of this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1981 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 97-35 effective Aug. 13, 1981, see section 1372 of Pub. L. 97-35, set out as an Effective Date note under section 290i of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 3, 1977, see section 1001 of Pub. L. 95-118, set out as a note under section 282i of this title.

**§ 262g. Human nutrition in developing countries and United States assistance policies with international financial institutions; declaration of policy**

The Congress declares it to be the policy of the United States, in connection with its voice and vote in the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Inter-American Development Bank, the African Development Fund, the Asian Development Fund, and the Asian Development Bank, to combat hunger and malnutrition and to encourage economic development in the developing countries, with emphasis on assistance to those countries that are determined to improve their own agricultural production, by seeking to channel assistance for agriculturally related development to projects that would aid in fulfilling domestic food and nutrition needs and in alleviating hunger and malnutrition in the recipient country. The United States representatives to the institutions named in this section shall oppose any loan or other financial assistance for establishing or expanding production for export of palm oil, sugar, or citrus crops if such loan or assistance will cause injury to United States producers of the same, similar, or competing agricultural commodity.

(Pub. L. 95-118, title IX, §901, Oct. 3, 1977, 91 Stat. 1071; Pub. L. 97-35, title XIII, §1371(b)(2), Aug. 13, 1981, 95 Stat. 746.)

AMENDMENTS

1981—Pub. L. 97-35 redesignated subsec. (a) as entire section and struck out subsec. (b) which related to an annual report to Congress on the progress towards achieving the goals of this section.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 1981 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 97-35 effective Aug. 13, 1981, see section 1372 of Pub. L. 97-35, set out as an Effective Date note under section 290i of this title.

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Oct. 3, 1977, see section 1001 of Pub. L. 95-118, set out as a note under section 282i of this title.

**§ 262g-1. Targeting assistance to specific populations**

**(a) Congressional findings**

The Congress finds that there is a need for concerted international efforts to deal with the problems of malnutrition, low life expectancy, childhood disease, underemployment, and low productivity in developing countries.

**(b) Assistance to poorest populations**

The Congress notes with approval that the Inter-American Development Bank, under the terms of its Fifth Replenishment, has adopted the target that 50 percent of its lending benefit the poorest groups and has developed a usable methodology for determining the proportion of its lending which benefits such groups.