

(c) Definition

For purposes of this section, the term “international financial institution” means an institution described in section 262r(c)(2) of this title.

(Pub. L. 107-56, title III, §360, Oct. 26, 2001, 115 Stat. 329; Pub. L. 108-458, title VI, §6202(l), Dec. 17, 2004, 118 Stat. 3746.)

AMENDMENTS

2004—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 108-458, §6202(l)(1), inserted “the” after “utilization of the funds of”.

Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 108-458, §6202(l)(2), substituted “at such institution” for “at such institutions”.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF 2004 AMENDMENT

Amendment by Pub. L. 108-458 effective as if included in Pub. L. 107-56, as of the date of enactment of such Act, and no amendment made by Pub. L. 107-56 that is inconsistent with such amendment to be deemed to have taken effect, see section 6205 of Pub. L. 108-458, set out as a note under section 1828 of Title 12, Banks and Banking.

“SECRETARY” DEFINED

Secretary means the Secretary of the Treasury, see section 302(b)(5) of Pub. L. 107-56, set out in a note under section 5311 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

§ 262p-5. Definitions

For purposes of this title and titles XIV and XV—

(1) the term “multilateral development bank” means the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, and the regional multilateral development banks; and

(2) the term “regional multilateral development bank” means the Inter-American Development Bank, the African Development Bank, the African Development Fund, and the Asian Development Bank.

(Pub. L. 95-118, title XVI, §1622, formerly §1606, as added Pub. L. 100-202, §101(e) [title I], Dec. 22, 1987, 101 Stat. 1329-131, 1329-134; renumbered §1612, Pub. L. 100-461, title V, §555, Oct. 1, 1988, 102 Stat. 2268-36; renumbered §1613, renumbered §1614, renumbered §1617, Pub. L. 101-240, title II, §206, title V, §§501, 512, Dec. 19, 1989, 103 Stat. 2499, 2505, 2508; renumbered §1619, renumbered §1620, Pub. L. 101-513, title V, §562(a)(2), (b)(1), Nov. 5, 1990, 104 Stat. 2032, 2033; renumbered §1622, Pub. L. 103-306, title V, §526(e), Aug. 23, 1994, 108 Stat. 1633.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This title and titles XIV and XV, referred to in text, are titles XVI, XIV, and XV, respectively, of Pub. L. 95-118. Title XIV is classified to sections 262n to 262n-3 of this title, title XV is classified to sections 262o to 262o-4 of this title, and title XVI is classified to sections 262p to 262p-4q and 262p-5 to 262p-12 of this title. For complete classification of these titles to the Code, see Tables.

CODIFICATION

Section 1622, formerly §1606, of Pub. L. 95-118 is based on section 701 of title VII of H.R. 3750, One Hundredth Congress, as introduced Dec. 11, 1987, and enacted into law by Pub. L. 100-202. Renumbering of section 1606 of Pub. L. 95-118 as section 1612 was based on section 6 of H.R. 4645, One Hundredth Congress, as reported Sept. 28, 1988, and enacted into law by Pub. L. 100-461.

§ 262p-6. Improvement of the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative**(a) Improvement of the HIPC Initiative**

In order to accelerate multilateral debt relief and promote human and economic development and poverty alleviation in heavily indebted poor countries, the Congress urges the President to commence immediately efforts, with the Paris Club of Official Creditors, as well as the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (World Bank), and other appropriate multilateral development institutions to accomplish the following modifications to the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative:

(1) Focus on poverty reduction, good governance, transparency, and participation of citizens

A country which is otherwise eligible to receive cancellation of debt under the modified Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative may receive such cancellation only if the country has committed, in connection with social and economic reform programs that are jointly developed, financed, and administered by the World Bank and the IMF—

(A) to enable, facilitate, or encourage the implementation of policy changes and institutional reforms under economic reform programs, in a manner that ensures that such policy changes and institutional reforms are designed and adopted through transparent and participatory processes;

(B) to adopt an integrated development strategy to support poverty reduction through economic growth, that includes monitorable poverty reduction goals;

(C) to take steps so that the financial benefits of debt relief are applied to programs to combat poverty (in particular through concrete measures to improve economic infrastructure, basic services in education, nutrition, and health, particularly treatment and prevention of the leading causes of mortality) and to redress environmental degradation;

(D) to take steps to strengthen and expand the private sector, encourage increased trade and investment, support the development of free markets, and promote broad-scale economic growth;

(E) to implement transparent policy making and budget procedures, good governance, and effective anticorruption measures;

(F) to broaden public participation and popular understanding of the principles and goals of poverty reduction, particularly through economic growth, and good governance; and

(G) to promote the participation of citizens and nongovernmental organizations in the economic policy choices of the government.

(2) Faster debt relief

The Secretary of the Treasury should urge the IMF and the World Bank to complete a debt sustainability analysis by December 31, 2000, and determine eligibility for debt relief, for as many of the countries under the modi-