Act of 1961 is classified generally to part IV (§ 2346 et seq.) of subchapter II of chapter 32 of Title 22, Foreign Relations and Intercourse. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2151 of Title 22 and Tables.

This subchapter, referred to in subsec. (d), was in the original ''this Act'' and was translated as meaning the Trade and Development Enhancement Act of 1983, part C (§§ 641–647, 650) of title VI of Pub. L. 98–181, title I, Nov. 30, 1983, 97 Stat. 1263, which enacted this subchapter and section 1671g of Title 19, Customs Duties, and amended sections 1671a and 1671b of Title 19. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note below and Tables.

§ 635s. Implementation

(a)(1) The National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies shall coordinate the implementation of the tied aid credit programs authorized by sections 635q and 635r of this title.

(2) No financing may be approved under the tied aid credit programs authorized by section 635q or 635r of this title without the unanimous consent of the members of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies.

(b) The Trade and Development Agency shall be represented at any meetings of the National Advisory Council on International Monetary and Financial Policies for discussion of tied aid credit matters, and the representative of the Trade and Development Agency at any such meeting shall have the right to vote on any decisions of the Advisory Council relating to tied aid credit matters.

(Pub. L. 98–181, title I [title VI, § 646], Nov. 30, 1983, 97 Stat. 1265; Pub. L. 100–418, title II, § 2204(c)(2), Aug. 23, 1988, 102 Stat. 1331; Pub. L. 102–549, title II, § 202(c)(1), Oct. 28, 1992, 106 Stat. 3658.)

§ 635t. Definitions

For purposes of this subchapter—

(1) the term ''tied aid credit'' means credit—

(A) which is provided for development aid purposes;

(B) which is tied to the purchase of exports from the country granting the credit;

(C) which is financed either exclusively from public funds, or, as a mixed credit, partly from public and partly from private funds; and

(D) which has a grant element, as defined by the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, greater than zero percent;

(2) the term ''government-mixed credits'' means the combined use of credits, insurance, and guarantees offered by the Export-Import Bank of the United States with concessional financing or grants offered by the Agency for International Development to finance exports;

(3) the term ''public-private cofinancing'' means the combined use of either official development assistance or official export credit with private commercial credit to finance exports;

(4) the term ''blending of financings'' means the use of various combinations of official development assistance, official export credit, and private commercial credit, integrated into a single package with a single set of financial terms, to finance exports;

(5) the term ''parallel financing'' means the related use of various combinations of separate lines of official development assistance, official export credits, and private commercial credit, not combined into a single package with a single set of financial terms, to finance exports; and

(6) the term ''Bank'' means the Export-Import Bank of the United States.

(Pub. L. 98–181, title I [title VI, § 647], Nov. 30, 1983, 97 Stat. 1265.)

CHAPTER 7—FARM CREDIT ADMINISTRATION