verse trade missions, trade fairs, and programs in the United States to train foreign nationals in United States environmental technologies; and

(E) increase high-level advocacy by United States Government officials (including the United States ambassadors to the countries in that geographic region) for United States environmental businesses seeking market opportunities in that geographic region.

(i) Environmental technologies project advocacy calendar and information dissemination program

The Working Group shall—

- (1) maintain a calendar, updated at the end of each calendar quarter, of significant opportunities for United States environmental businesses in foreign markets and trade promotion events, which shall—
 - (A) be made available to the public;
 - (B) identify the 50 to 100 environmental infrastructure and procurement projects in foreign markets that have the greatest potential in the calendar quarter for United States exports of environmental technologies, goods, and services; and
 - (C) include trade promotion events, such as trade missions and trade fairs, in the environmental sector; and
- (2) provide, through the National Trade Data Bank and other information dissemination channels, information on opportunities for environmental businesses in foreign markets and information on Federal export promotion programs.

(j) Environmental technology export alliances

Subject to the availability of appropriations for such purpose, the Secretary is authorized to use the Market Development Cooperator Program to support the creation on a regional basis of alliances of private sector entities, nonprofit organizations, and universities, that support the export of environmental technologies, goods, and services and promote the export of products complying with United States environmental, safety, and related requirements.

(k) "Environmental business" defined

For purposes of this section, the term "environmental business" means a business that produces environmental technologies, goods, or services

(Pub. L. 100–418, title II, §2313, as added Pub. L. 102–429, title II, §204(a), Oct. 21, 1992, 106 Stat. 2202; amended Pub. L. 103–392, title IV, §402, Oct. 22, 1994, 108 Stat. 4099.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 4721 of this title, referred to in subsection(c)(2)(D), was amended, and section 4721(i)(5) does not define "States". However, such term is defined elsewhere in that section.

AMENDMENTS

1994—Subsecs. (c) to (e). Pub. L. 103–392, \S 402(a), added subsecs. (c) and (d), redesignated former subsec. (c) as (e), and struck out former subsec. (d) which related to overseas services for exporters.

Subsecs. (f) to (k). Pub. L. 103–392, $\S402(b)$, added subsecs. (f) to (k).

REPORT ON INSURANCE FEASIBILITY

Section 204(b) of Pub. L. 102–429 directed that, not later than 1 year after Oct. 21, 1992, chairperson of Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee, after consultation with appropriate departments and agencies of the United States Government, submit a report to Congress that analyzes (1) the extent to which Federal investment insurance and export financing programs sufficiently protect against business failures or default on obligations arising from changes by a foreign government in its environmental laws or regulations, and (2) the advisability and feasibility of expanding coverage of such programs, or creating new programs, to address such risks.

§ 4728a. State and Federal Export Promotion Coordination Working Group

(a) Statement of policy

It is the policy of the United States to promote exports as an opportunity for small businesses. In exercising their powers and functions in order to advance that policy, all Federal agencies shall work constructively with State and local agencies engaged in export promotion and export financing activities.

(b) Establishment

The President shall establish a State and Federal Export Promotion Coordination Working Group (in this section referred to as the "Working Group") as a subcommittee of the Trade Promotion Coordination Committee (in this section referred to as the "TPCC").

(c) Purposes

The purposes of the Working Group are—

- (1) to identify issues related to the coordination of Federal resources relating to export promotion and export financing with such resources provided by State and local governments:
- (2) to identify ways to improve coordination with respect to export promotion and export financing activities through the strategic plan developed under section 4727(c) of this title;
- (3) to develop a strategy for improving coordination of Federal and State resources relating to export promotion and export financing, including methods to eliminate duplication of effort and overlapping functions; and
- (4) to develop a strategic plan for considering and implementing the suggestions of the Working Group as part of the strategic plan developed under section 4727(c) of this title.

(d) Membership

The Secretary of Commerce shall select the members of the Working Group, who shall include—

- (1) representatives from State trade agencies representing regionally diverse areas; and
- (2) representatives of the departments and agencies that are represented on the TPCC, who are designated by the heads of their respective departments or agencies to advise the head on ways of promoting the exportation of United States goods and services.

(Pub. L. 100–418, title II, $\S2313A$, as added Pub. L. 114–125, title V, $\S504(a)$, Feb. 24, 2016, 130 Stat. 177.)

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

Functions of President under subsec. (b) of this section assigned to Secretary of Commerce, see Ex. Ord.

No. 13733, §1(a), July 22, 2016, 81 F.R. 49515, set out as a note under section 4421 of Title 19, Customs Duties.

§ 4729. Report on export policy

(a) In general

Not later than May 31 of each year, the Secretary of Commerce shall submit to the Congress a report on the international economic position of the United States and, not later than June 30 of each year, shall appear before the Committee on Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs of the Senate and the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives to testify on issues addressed in that report.

(b) Contents

(1) In general

Each report required under subsection (a) shall address-

- (A) the state of United States international economic competitiveness, focusing, in particular, on the efforts of the Department of Commerce-
 - (i) to encourage research and development of technologies and products deemed critical for industrial leadership:
 - (ii) to promote investment in and improved manufacturing processes for such technologies and products; and
 - (iii) to increase United States industrial exports of products using the technologies described in clause (i) to those markets where the United States Government has sought to reduce barriers to exports;
- (B) the report on the Trade Promotion Coordinating Committee strategic plan submitted to the Congress in accordance with section 4727(f) of this title;
- (C) other specific recommendations of the Department of Commerce to improve the United States balance of trade;
- (D) the effects on the international economic competitiveness of the United States
 - (i) formal and informal trade barriers; and
 - (ii) subsidies by foreign countries to their domestic industries;
- (E) the efforts of the Department of Commerce to reduce trade barriers;
- (F) the adequacy of export financing programs of the United States Government and recommendations for improving such pro-
- (G) the status, activities, and effectiveness of the United States commercial centers established under section 4723a of this title;
- (H) the implementation of sections 5821 and 5822 of title 221 concerning American Business Centers and the Independent States Business and Agriculture Advisory Council;
- (I) the programs of other industrialized nations to assist their companies with their efforts to transact business in the independent states of the former Soviet Union; and
- (J) the trading practices of other Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development nations, as well as the pricing prac-

tices of transitional economies in the independent states, that may disadvantage United States companies.

(2) Policy basis for reports

Portions of each report under this section may incorporate or be based upon relevant reports and testimony produced by the Department of Commerce or other agencies, but the policy views shall be those of the Secretary of Commerce.

(Pub. L. 100-418, title II, §2314, as added Pub. L. 102-429, title II, § 206, Oct. 21, 1992, 106 Stat. 2204; amended Pub. L. 104-66, title I, §1022(b), Dec. 21, 1995, 109 Stat. 713.)

References in Text

Sections 5821 and 5822 of title 22, referred to in subsec. (b)(1)(H), was, in the original, "sections 301 and 302 of the Freedom for Russia and Emerging Democracies and Open Markets Support Act of 1992 (22 U.S.C. 5821 and 5822)", and was translated as meaning sections 301 and 302 of the Freedom for Russia and Emerging Eurasian Democracies and Open Markets Support Act of 1992, Pub. L. 102-511, to reflect the probable intent of Congress.

AMENDMENTS

1995—Subsec. (b)(1)(G) to (J). Pub. L. 104-66 added subpars. (G) to (J).

CHAPTER 74—COMPETITIVENESS POLICY COUNCIL

Sec. 4801. Findings and purpose. Council established. 4802 Duties of Council. 4803. 4804 Membership. Executive Director and staff. 4805 4806 Powers of Council. 4807. Annual report. 4808 Authorization of appropriations.

Definitions.

§ 4801. Findings and purpose

(a) Findings

The Congress finds that-

- (1) efforts to reverse the decline of United States industry has been hindered by-
 - (A) a serious erosion in the institutions and policies which foster United States competitiveness including a lack of high quality domestic and international economic and scientific data needed to-
 - (i) reveal sectoral strengths and weaknesses:
 - (ii) identify potential new markets and future technological and economic trends;
 - (iii) provide necessary information regarding the competitive strategies of foreign competitors;
 - (B) the lack of a coherent and consistent government competitiveness policy, including policies with respect to-
 - (i) international trade, finance, and investment.
 - (ii) research, science, and technology,
 - (iii) education, labor retraining, and adjustment.
 - (iv) macroeconomic and budgetary issnes.

¹ See References in Text note below.