the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives on the implementation of this section."

CONSULTATIONS FOR ADOPTION OF AMENDMENT TO ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT RESPECTING HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS IN CONNECTION WITH ANY APPLICATION FOR ASSISTANCE

Pub. L. 95–118, title VII, §705, as added by Pub. L. 96–259, title V, §501(c), June 3, 1980, 94 Stat. 432, provided that: "The President shall direct the United States Governor of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the United States Governor of the International Finance Corporation, the United States Governor of the International Development Association, the United States Governor of the Inter-American Development Bank, the United States Governor of the Asian Development Bank, and the United States Governor of the African Development Fund, to consult with the other Governors of those institutions concerning adoption of an amendment to the Articles of Agreement of their respective institutions to establish human rights standards to be considered in connection with each application for assistance."

AMENDMENT OF ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT OF INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS; ESTABLISHMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS STANDARDS TO BE CONSIDERED IN CONNECTION WITH ASSISTANCE APPLICATION

Pub. L. 95-481, title VI, §611, Oct. 18, 1978, 92 Stat. 1602, provided that: "The President shall direct the United States Governor of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the United States Governor of the International Finance Corporation, the United States Governor of the International Development Association, the United States Governor of the Inter-American Development Bank, the United States Governor of the Asian Development Bank, and the United States Governor of the African Development Fund, to propose and seek adoption of an amendment to the Articles of Agreement for their respective institutions to establish human rights standards to be considered in connection with each application for assistance."

§ 262d-1. Congressional statement of policy of human rights and United States assistance policies with international institutions

It is the sense of the Congress that, where other means have proven ineffective in promoting international human rights, and except where the President determines that the cause of international human rights is served more effectively by actions other than voting against 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 finan-

cial 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 International Finance Corporation, the International Finance Bank, the African Development Bank, the African 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,