

(1) social and economic development ultimately depends on the active participation of individuals within a society and on the enhancement of opportunities for those individuals;

(2) the development of individuals and institutions in African countries can benefit by the provision of support for community-based self-help activities;

(3) by enacting title IX of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 [22 U.S.C. 2218], and recent amendments to that Act, the Congress has sought to enable the poor to participate in the process of development;

(4) the Inter-American Foundation, established by Congress in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1969 [22 U.S.C. 290f], to support the efforts of the people of Latin America and the Caribbean to solve their development problems, has demonstrated a successful approach to development; and

(5) an African Development Foundation similar in structure to the Inter-American Foundation, but adapted to the specific needs of Africa, can complement current United States development programs in Africa.

(Pub. L. 96-533, title V, §502, Dec. 16, 1980, 94 Stat. 3151; Pub. L. 106-113, div. B, §1000(a)(2) [title V, §586(h)(1)], Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1535, 1501A-119.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, referred to in par. (3), is Pub. L. 87-195, Sept. 4, 1961, 75 Stat. 424, as amended. Title IX of chapter 2 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is classified generally to subpart IX of part II of subchapter I (§2218) of chapter 32 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2151 of this title and Tables.

The Foreign Assistance Act of 1969, referred to in par. (4), is Pub. L. 91-175, Dec. 30, 1969, 83 Stat. 805, as amended. The Inter-American Foundation was established by section 401 of that Act, which is classified to section 290f of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2151 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Amendment by Pub. L. 106-113, div. B, §1000(a)(2) [title V, §586(h)(1)], Nov. 29, 1999, 113 Stat. 1535, 1501A-119, directing the repeal of pars. (4) and (5) of this section did not become effective pursuant to section 1000(a)(2) [title V, §586] of div. B of Pub. L. 106-113, formerly set out as an Abolition of the Inter-American Foundation note under section 290f of this title.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

CHANGE OF NAME

African Development Foundation changed to United States African Development Foundation by Pub. L. 113-76, div. K, title III, Jan. 17, 2014, 128 Stat. 482. See section 290h-1 of this title.

SHORT TITLE

Pub. L. 96-533, title V, §501, Dec. 16, 1980, 94 Stat. 3151, provided: "This title [enacting this subchapter] may be cited as the 'African Development Foundation Act'."

§ 290h-1. United States African Development Foundation

(a) Establishment of Foundation

There is established a body corporate to be known as the "United States African Development Foundation" (hereafter in this subchapter referred to as the "Foundation").

(b) Principal and branch offices

The Foundation shall establish a principal office in the United States and may establish such branch offices in Africa as may be necessary to carry out its functions.

(Pub. L. 96-533, title V, §503, Dec. 16, 1980, 94 Stat. 3152; Pub. L. 113-76, div. K, title III, Jan. 17, 2014, 128 Stat. 482.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

2014—Pub. L. 113-76 inserted "United States" before "African Development".

§ 290h-2. Congressional declaration of purposes

(a) Purposes of Foundation

In order to enable the people of African countries to develop their potential, fulfill their aspirations, and enjoy better, more productive lives, the purposes of the Foundation shall be—

(1) to strengthen the bonds of friendship and understanding between the people of Africa and the United States;

(2) to support self-help activities at the local level designed to enlarge opportunities for community development;

(3) to stimulate and assist effective and expanding participation of Africans in their development process; and

(4) to encourage the establishment and growth of development institutions which are indigenous to particular countries in Africa and which can respond to the requirements of the poor in those countries.

(b) Implementation

The Foundation shall carry out the purposes specified in subsection (a) in cooperation with, and in response to, organizations indigenous to Africa which are representative of the needs and aspirations of the poor in Africa and, in carrying out such purposes, the Foundation shall, to the extent possible, coordinate its development assistance activities with the activities of the United States Government and private, regional, and international organizations.

(Pub. L. 96-533, title V, §504, Dec. 16, 1980, 94 Stat. 3152.)

§ 290h-3. Functions of Foundation

(a) Types of programs; project limitations; dissemination of project insights

(1) In order to carry out the purposes set forth in section 290h-2 of this title, the Foundation may make grants, loans, and loan guarantees to any African private or public group (including public international organizations), association, or other entity engaged in peaceful activities for—

(A) the fostering of local development institutions and the support of development efforts initiated by communities themselves;

(B) the development of self-evaluation techniques by participants in projects supported under this section, for the purpose of transferring experience gained in such projects to similar development activities;

(C) development research by Africans and the transfer of development resources, expertise, and knowledge within Africa;

(D) the procurement of such technical or other assistance as is deemed appropriate by the recipient of such grant, loan, or guarantee, to carry out the purposes of this subchapter; and

(E) other projects that would carry out the purposes set forth in section 290h-2 of this title.

(2) The total amount of grants, loans, and loan guarantees that may be made under this section for a project may not exceed \$250,000.

(3) The Foundation may disseminate to the American public and to United States and multilateral development institutions insights gained from African development projects assisted under this subchapter.

(b) Community project priorities; disbursement of funds by recipients to other African entities

In making grants, loans, and loan guarantees under subsection (a), the Foundation shall give priority to projects which community groups undertake to foster their own development and in the initiation, design, implementation, and evaluation of which there is the maximum feasible participation of the poor. Where appropriate and in keeping with the purposes of this subchapter, the Foundation may make such grants, loans, and loan guarantees to African entities which are representative and knowledgeable of, and sensitive to, the needs and aspirations of the poor and which would disburse funds acquired under such grants, loans, and loan guarantees to other African entities to carry out the purposes of this subchapter.

(Pub. L. 96-533, title V, §505, Dec. 16, 1980, 94 Stat. 3152; Pub. L. 100-461, title II, §201, Oct. 1, 1988, 102 Stat. 2268-13.)

Editorial Notes

AMENDMENTS

1988—Subsec. (a)(1). Pub. L. 100-461 inserted “(including public international organizations)” after “public group”.

§ 290h-4. Powers of Foundation

(a) General provisions

The Foundation, as a corporation—

(1) shall have perpetual succession unless dissolved by an Act of Congress;

(2) may sue and be sued, complain, and defend, in its corporate name in any court of competent jurisdiction;

(3) may adopt, alter, and use a seal, which shall be judicially noticed;

(4) may prescribe, amend, and repeal such rules and regulations as may be necessary for carrying out the functions of the Foundation;

(5) may make and perform such contracts and other agreements with any individual,

corporation, or other private or public entity however designated and wherever situated, as may be necessary for carrying out the functions of the Foundation;

(6) may determine and prescribe the manner in which its obligations shall be incurred and its expenses allowed and paid, including expenses for representation not exceeding \$10,000 in any fiscal year;

(7) may, as necessary for carrying out the functions of the Foundation, employ and fix the compensation of not to exceed the following number of persons at any one time: 25 during the fiscal year 1981, 50 during the fiscal year 1982, and 75 thereafter;

(8) may lease, purchase, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, improve, use, or otherwise deal in and with such property (real, personal, or mixed) or any interest therein, wherever situated, as may be necessary for carrying out the functions of the Foundation;

(9) may accept gifts or donations of services or of property (real, personal, or mixed), tangible or intangible, in furtherance of the purposes of this subchapter;

(10) may use the United States mails in the same manner and on the same conditions as the executive departments of the Government;

(11) may, with the consent of any agency of the United States, use the information, services, facilities, and personnel of that agency in carrying out the purposes of this subchapter; and

(12) shall have such other powers as may be necessary and incident to carrying out this subchapter.

(b) Nonprofit entity; restriction on use of moneys; conflict of interests

The Foundation shall be a nonprofit corporation and shall have no capital stock. No part of its revenue, earnings, or other income or property shall inure to the benefit of any of its directors, officers, or employees, and such revenue, earnings, or other income or property shall only be used for carrying out the purposes of this subchapter. No director, officer, or employee of the corporation shall in any manner directly or indirectly participate in the deliberation upon or the determination of any question affecting his or her personal interests or the interests of any corporation, partnership, or organization in which he or she is directly or indirectly interested.

(c) Tax exemption

The Foundation, including its franchise and income, shall be exempt from taxation now or hereafter imposed by the United States, by any territory or possession of the United States, or by any State, county, municipality, or local taxing authority.

(d) Termination of Foundation and liquidation of assets

Upon termination of the corporate life of the Foundation its assets shall be liquidated and, unless otherwise provided by Congress, shall be transferred to the United States Treasury as the property of the United States.

(Pub. L. 96-533, title V, §506, Dec. 16, 1980, 94 Stat. 3153.)