

Public Law 96-53
96th Congress

An Act

To authorize appropriations for fiscal year 1980 for international development and economic assistance programs and for the Peace Corps, and for other purposes.

Aug. 14, 1979
[H.R. 3324]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

International
Development
Cooperation Act
of 1979.

SHORT TITLE

SECTION 1. This Act may be cited as the "International Development Cooperation Act of 1979".

22 USC 2151
note.

TITLE I—DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, AND NUTRITION

SEC. 101. (a) Section 103(a)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by amending the first sentence to read as follows: "There are authorized to be appropriated to the President for purposes of this section, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, \$659,000,000 for the fiscal year 1980."

Appropriation
authorization.
92 Stat. 943.
22 USC 2151a.

(b) Section 103(b) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

Forestry
projects.

"(3) The Congress recognizes that the accelerating loss of forests and tree cover in developing countries undermines and offsets efforts to improve agricultural production and nutrition and otherwise to meet the basic human needs of the poor. Deforestation results in increased flooding, reduction in water supply for agricultural capacity, loss of firewood and needed wood products, and loss of valuable plants and animals. In order to maintain and increase forest resources, the President is authorized to provide assistance under this section for forestry projects which are essential to fulfill the fundamental purposes of this section. Emphasis shall be given to community woodlots, agroforestry, reforestation, protection of watershed forests, and more effective forest management."

(c) Section 103 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

National
food security.

"(f) The Congress finds that the efforts of developing countries to enhance their national food security deserves encouragement as a matter of United States development assistance policy. Measures complementary to assistance for expanding food production in developing countries are needed to help assure that food becomes increasingly available on a regular basis to the poor in such countries. Therefore, United States bilateral assistance under this Act and the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954, and United States participation in multilateral institutions, shall emphasize policies and programs which assist developing countries to increase their national food security by improving their food policies and management and by strengthening national food reserves, with particular concern for the needs of the poor, through measures

7 USC 1691
note.

encouraging domestic production, building national food reserves, expanding available storage facilities, reducing postharvest food losses, and improving food distribution.”.

POPULATION AND HEALTH

Appropriation
authorization.
92 Stat. 945.
22 USC 2151b.

SEC. 102. (a) The first sentence of section 104(g) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended to read as follows: “There are authorized to be appropriated to the President, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes—

“(1) \$201,000,000 for the fiscal year 1980 to carry out subsection (b) of this section; and

“(2) \$141,000,000 for the fiscal year 1980 to carry out subsection (c) of this section, of which amount not less than \$4,000,000 shall be made available to assist in the development of the John Sparkman Center for International Public Health Education to be located at the University of Alabama at Birmingham.”.

(b) Section 104(d)(1) of such Act is amended by inserting immediately before the period at the end of the second sentence the following: “, and through community-based development programs which give recognition to people motivated to limit the size of their families”.

EDUCATION AND HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT

Appropriation
authorization.
22 USC 2151c.

SEC. 103. (a) The second sentence of section 105(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended to read as follows: “There are authorized to be appropriated to the President for purposes of this section, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, \$105,000,000 for the fiscal year 1980, which are authorized to remain available until expended.”.

(b) Section 105(b) of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: “Assistance under this section shall also be provided for advanced education and training of people of developing countries in such disciplines as are required for planning and implementation of public and private development activities.”.

DEVELOPMENT OF INDIGENOUS ENERGY RESOURCES

92 Stat. 937.
22 USC 2151-1.

SEC. 104. (a) Section 102(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended—

(1) in paragraph (5) by striking out “and” immediately after the last semicolon and by inserting “; and energy development and production” immediately before the period; and

(2) in paragraph (7) by inserting “the development, production, and” immediately after “promotes”.

22 USC 2151d.

(b) Section 106 of such Act is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking out paragraph (2), and

(B) by redesignating paragraphs (3) through (6) as paragraphs (2) through (5), respectively;

(2) by redesignating subsections (a) and (b) as subsections (c) and (d), respectively; and

(3) by inserting the following new subsections (a) and (b) immediately after the section caption:

“(a)(1) The Congress finds that energy development and production are vital elements in the development process, that energy shortages in developing countries severely limit the development process in

such countries, that two-thirds of the developing countries which import oil depend on it for at least 90 percent of the energy which their economies require, and that the dramatic increase in world oil prices since 1973 has resulted in considerable economic hardship for many developing countries. The Congress is concerned that the value and purpose of much of the assistance provided to developing countries under sections 103, 104, and 105 are undermined by the inability of many developing countries to satisfy their energy requirements. Unless the energy deficit of the developing countries can be narrowed by more fully exploiting indigenous sources of energy such as oil, natural gas, and coal, scarce foreign exchange will increasingly have to be diverted to oil imports, primarily to the detriment of long-term development and economic growth.

92 Stat. 943.
22 USC 2151a.
92 Stat. 945.
22 USC 2151b,
2151c.

“(2) The Congress recognizes that many developing countries lack access to the financial resources and technology necessary to locate, explore, and develop indigenous energy resources.

“(3) The Congress declares that there is potential for at least a moderate increase by 1990 in the production of energy for commercial use in the developing countries which are not members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. In addition, there is a compelling need for vigorous efforts to improve the available data on the location, scale, and commercial exploitability of potential oil, natural gas, and coal reserves in developing countries, especially those which are not members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries. The Congress further declares that there are many benefits to be gained by the developing countries and by the United States and other developed countries through expanded efforts to expedite the location, exploration, and development of potential sources of energy in developing countries. These benefits include, but are not limited to, the following:

“(A) The world’s energy supply would be increased and the fear of abrupt depletion would be lessened with new energy production. This could have a positive impact upon energy prices in international markets as well as a positive effect upon the balance of payments problems of many developing countries.

“(B) Diversification of the world’s supplies of energy from fossil fuels would make all countries, developing and developed, less susceptible to supply interruptions and arbitrary production and pricing policies.

“(C) Even a moderate increase in energy production in the developing countries would improve their ability to expand commercial trade, foreign investment, and technology transfer possibilities with the United States and other developed countries.

“(4) Assistance for the production of energy from indigenous resources, as authorized by subsection (b) of this section, would be of direct benefit to the poor in developing countries because of the overwhelming impact of imported energy costs upon the lives of the poor and their ability to participate in development.

“(b)(1) In order to help developing countries alleviate their energy problems by improving their ability to use indigenous energy resources to produce the energy needed by their economies, the President is authorized to furnish assistance, on such terms and conditions as he may determine, to enable such countries to prepare for and undertake development of their energy resources. Such assistance may include data collection and analysis, the training of skilled personnel, research on and development of suitable energy sources, and pilot projects to test new methods of energy production.

Exploration
of potential
oil, natural
gas, and
coal reserves.

"(2) Of the funds made available to carry out this section, up to \$7,000,000 for the fiscal year 1980 shall be used for purposes of paragraph (1) to facilitate geological and geophysical survey work to locate potential oil, natural gas, and coal reserves and to encourage exploration for potential oil, natural gas, and coal reserves in developing countries which are not members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries."

Infra.

(c) Section 119(a) of such Act is amended by amending the first sentence to read as follows: "The President is authorized to furnish assistance under this chapter for cooperative programs with developing countries in energy production and conservation through research on and development and use of small-scale, decentralized, renewable energy sources for rural areas carried out as integral parts of rural development efforts in accordance with section 103 of this Act."

92 Stat. 943.
22 USC 2151a.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE, ENERGY, RESEARCH, RECONSTRUCTION, AND SELECTED DEVELOPMENT PROBLEMS

Appropriation
authorization.
Ante, p. 360.

SEC. 105. Section 106(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as so redesignated by section 104(b)(2) of this Act, is amended to read as follows:

"(d) There are authorized to be appropriated to the President for purposes of this section, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purposes, \$125,000,000 for the fiscal year 1980, which are authorized to remain available until expended."

HUMAN RIGHTS STUDIES AND ACTIVITIES

22 USC 2151n.

SEC. 106. Section 116(e) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by striking out "the fiscal year 1979" and inserting in lieu thereof "the fiscal year 1980".

RENEWABLE AND UNCONVENTIONAL ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES

92 Stat. 948.
22 USC 2151q.

SEC. 107. (a) Section 119 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by redesignating existing subsection (a) as subsection (b) and by inserting the following new subsection (a) immediately after the section caption:

"(a) The Congress finds that energy production and conservation are vital elements in the development process and that energy shortages in developing countries severely limit the development progress of such countries. Inadequate access by the poor to energy sources as well as the prospect of depleted fossil fuel reserves and higher energy prices require an enhanced effort to expand the energy resources of developing countries, primarily through greater emphasis on renewable sources. Renewable and decentralized energy technologies have particular applicability for the poor, especially in rural areas."

(b) Such section is further amended by redesignating existing subsection (b) as subsection (d) and by inserting the following new subsection (c) between subsections (b) and (d), as so redesignated by this subsection and subsection (a) of this section:

"(c) Such programs may include research on, and the development, demonstration, and application of suitable energy technologies (including use of wood); analysis of energy uses, needs, and resources; training and institutional development; and scientific interchange."

SAHEL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM—IMPLEMENTATION

SEC. 108. Section 121(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by inserting the following sentence immediately after the first sentence: "In addition to the amount authorized in the preceding sentence and to funds otherwise available for such purposes, there are authorized to be appropriated to the President for purposes of this section \$25,000,000."

Appropriation
authorization.
22 USC 2151s.

RELATIVELY LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES

SEC. 109. Section 124(c)(2) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new sentence: "Amounts due and payable during fiscal year 1980 to the United States from relatively least developed countries on loans made under this part (or any predecessor legislation) are authorized to be approved for use, in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (1) of this subsection, in an amount not to exceed \$18,800,000."

92 Stat. 948.
22 USC 2151v.

DEVELOPMENT AND ILLICIT NARCOTICS PRODUCTION

SEC. 110. Chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 126. DEVELOPMENT AND ILLICIT NARCOTICS PRODUCTION.—(a) The Congress recognizes that illicit narcotics cultivation is related to overall development problems and that the vast majority of all individuals employed in the cultivation of illicit narcotics reside in the developing countries and are among the poorest of the poor in those countries and that therefore the ultimate success of any effort to eliminate illicit narcotics production depends upon the availability of alternative economic opportunities for those individuals, upon other factors which assistance under this chapter could address, as well as upon direct narcotics control efforts.

22 USC 2151x.

"(b) In planning programs of assistance under this chapter for countries in which there is illicit narcotics cultivation, the agency primarily responsible for administering this part should give priority consideration to programs which would help reduce illicit narcotics cultivation by stimulating broader development opportunities.

"(c) In furtherance of the purposes of this section, the agency primarily responsible for administering this part shall cooperate fully with, and share its expertise in development matters with, other agencies of the United States Government involved in narcotics control activities abroad."

Cooperation
with other
United States
Government
agencies abroad.

AMERICAN SCHOOLS AND HOSPITALS ABROAD

SEC. 111. Section 214(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended to read as follows:

"(c) To carry out the purposes of this section, there are authorized to be appropriated to the President \$25,000,000 for the fiscal year 1980, which are authorized to remain available until expended."

Appropriation
authorization.
92 Stat. 950.
22 USC 2174.

HOUSING AND OTHER CREDIT GUARANTY PROGRAMS

SEC. 112. (a) Section 222(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended—

(1) in the second sentence by striking out "\$1,180,000,000" and inserting in lieu thereof "\$1,555,000,000"; and

92 Stat. 950.
22 USC 2182.

- (2) in the third sentence by striking out “until September 30, 1980” and inserting in lieu thereof “through September 30, 1982”.
- 22 USC 2182a. (b)(1) Section 222A(a) of such Act is amended by striking out “five” and inserting in lieu thereof “six”.
- (2) Section 222A(c) of such Act is amended by striking out “\$15,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$20,000,000”.
- 92 Stat. 951. (3) Section 222A(h) of such Act is amended by striking out “until September 30, 1979” and inserting in lieu thereof “through September 30, 1982”.
- 92 Stat. 951.
22 USC 2183. (c) Section 223(f) of such Act is amended—
- (1) by striking out everything after “not” in the first sentence through “exceeds” in the second sentence and inserting in lieu thereof “exceed”; and
- (2) by striking out “such Department” and inserting in lieu thereof “the Department of Housing and Urban Development”.
- 92 Stat. 953. (d) Section 223(j) of such Act is amended—
- (1) in the first sentence, by striking out “(1)” and all that follows through “(3)” and inserting in lieu thereof “are coordinated with and complementary to any development assistance being furnished under chapter 1 of this part and which”; and
- (2) by striking out the last sentence and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “Of the total amount of housing guaranties authorized to be issued under section 222 through September 30, 1982, not less than a face amount of \$25,000,000 shall be issued for projects in Israel and not less than a face amount of \$25,000,000 shall be issued for projects in Egypt.”.
- 22 USC 2151.
- 22 USC 2181.

FAMINE PREVENTION AND FREEDOM FROM HUNGER

- 22 USC 2220b. SEC. 113. Section 297 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended—
- (1) in subsection (a)(3) by inserting “, in the developing countries themselves to the maximum extent practicable,” immediately after “university research”; and
- (2) by amending subsection (c) to read as follows:
- “(c) To the maximum extent practicable, activities under this section shall—
- “(1) be directly related to the food and agricultural needs of developing countries;
- “(2) be carried out within the developing countries;
- “(3) be adapted to local circumstances;
- “(4) provide for the most effective interrelationship between research, education, and extension in promoting agricultural development in developing countries; and
- “(5) emphasize the improvement of local systems for delivering the best available knowledge to the small farmers of such countries.”.

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS AND PROGRAMS

- Appropriation authorization.
92 Stat. 952.
22 USC 2222. SEC. 114. (a) Section 302(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended to read as follows:
- “(a)(1) There are authorized to be appropriated to the President for grants to carry out the purposes of this chapter, in addition to funds available under any other Acts for such purposes, \$267,280,000 for the fiscal year 1980, of which not to exceed \$52,000,000 shall be available for voluntary contributions to the United Nations Relief and Works

Agency for Palestine Refugees, except that not more than \$42,500,000 of this amount may be obligated unless the President certifies to the Congress that any contributions above this level have been matched by equivalent contributions by members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.”

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds appropriated for the fiscal year 1979 to meet the annual obligations of membership of the United States in the United Nations and its specialized agencies may be made available for the furnishing of technical assistance by the United Nations and its specialized agencies.

INTERNATIONAL DISASTER ASSISTANCE

SEC. 115. Section 492 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by striking out “\$25,000,000 for the fiscal year 1979” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$21,800,000 for the fiscal year 1980”.

92 Stat. 953.
22 USC 2292a.

ASSISTANCE FOR AFRICAN REFUGEES

SEC. 116. Section 495F of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended in the second sentence—

92 Stat. 953.
22 USC 2292l.

(1) by striking out “fiscal year 1979” and inserting in lieu thereof “fiscal year 1980”; and

(2) by striking out “\$15,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$14,920,000”.

COMPLETION OF PLANS AND COST ESTIMATES

SEC. 117. Section 611(b) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by striking out “Memorandum of the President dated May 15, 1962” and inserting in lieu thereof “Principles and Standards for Planning Water and Related Land Resources, dated October 25, 1973”.

22 USC 2361.

REPRESENTATION OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY ON THE DEVELOPMENT COORDINATION COMMITTEE

SEC. 118. Section 640B(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended in the third sentence by inserting “Energy,” immediately after “Agriculture,”.

22 USC 2399c.

REIMBURSABLE DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

SEC. 119. Section 661 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended in the first sentence by striking out “\$3,000,000 of the funds made available for the purposes of this Act for the fiscal year 1979” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$3,800,000 of the funds made available for the purposes of this Act for the fiscal year 1980”.

Appropriation
authorization.
92 Stat. 954.
22 USC 2421.

OPERATING EXPENSES

SEC. 120. Section 667(a) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended—

92 Stat. 960.
22 USC 2427.

(1) by striking out “fiscal year 1979” and inserting in lieu thereof “fiscal year 1980”; and

(2) in paragraph (1) by striking out “\$261,000,000” and inserting in lieu thereof “\$263,000,000”.

REGISTRATION OF PRIVATE VOLUNTARY AGENCIES

92 Stat. 941;
22 USC 2151u,
2357, 2395.
7 USC 1704,
1722.

SEC. 121. Sections 123(b), 607(a), and 635(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and sections 104(f) and 202(a) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 are amended by striking out "Advisory Committee on Voluntary Foreign Aid" and "Advisory Committee" wherever they appear and inserting in lieu thereof "Agency for International Development".

MISCELLANEOUS REPEALS

22 USC 2151c,
2151i, 2151k.
92 Stat. 948.
22 USC 2151p.

SEC. 122. Section 105(c), the last sentence of section 111, sections 113 (b) and (c), and section 118(c) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 are repealed. Subsection (d) of section 113 of such Act is redesignated as subsection (b).

MINORITY RESOURCE CENTER

22 USC 2151
note.

SEC. 123. Section 133 of the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1977 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

"(c)(1) Upon the enactment of the International Development Cooperation Act of 1979, the section on minority business established pursuant to subsection (a) shall be redesignated as the Minority Resource Center (hereafter in this section referred to as the 'Center') which shall be responsible for increasing the participation of economically and socially disadvantaged business enterprises in contract, procurement, grant, and research and development activities funded by the agency primarily responsible for administering part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (hereafter in this section referred to as the 'agency').

92 Stat. 937.
22 USC 2151.
Functions.

"(2) The Center shall—

"(A) establish, maintain, and disseminate information to, and otherwise serve as an information clearinghouse for, economically and socially disadvantaged business enterprises regarding business opportunities in development assistance programs funded by the agency;

"(B) design and conduct programs to encourage, promote, and assist economically and socially disadvantaged business enterprises to secure direct contracts, host country contracts, operation expatriate contracts, indefinite quantity contracts, subcontracts, projects, grants, and research and development contracts in order for such enterprises to participate in such development assistance programs;

"(C) conduct market research, planning, economic and business analyses, and feasibility studies to identify business opportunities in such development assistance programs;

"(D) develop support mechanisms which will enable socially and economically disadvantaged businesses to take advantage of business opportunities in such development assistance programs; and

"(E) enter into such contracts (to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts), cooperative agreements, or other transactions as may be necessary in the conduct of its functions under this section.

"(3) The Administrator of the agency and the Secretary of State shall provide the Center with such relevant information, including procurement schedules, bids, and specifications with respect to development assistance programs funded by the agency, as may be

requested by the Center in connection with the performance of its functions under this section.

“(4) There shall be a Director of the Center who shall be the chief executive officer of the Center. The Director shall be appointed by the Administrator of the agency.

“(5)(A) For the purposes of this section, the term ‘economically and socially disadvantaged enterprise’ means a business—

“Economically and socially disadvantaged enterprise.”

“(i) which is at least 51 percent owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals or, in the case of a publicly owned business, at least 51 percent of the stock of which is owned by one or more socially and economically disadvantaged individuals; and

“(ii) whose management and daily business operations are controlled by one or more such individuals.

“(B) Socially disadvantaged individuals are those who have been subjected to racial or ethnic prejudice or cultural bias because of their identity as a member of a group without regard to their individual qualities.

“(C) Economically disadvantaged individuals are those socially disadvantaged individuals whose ability to compete in the free enterprise system has been impaired due to diminished capital and credit opportunities as compared to others in the same business area who are not socially disadvantaged. In determining the degree of diminished credit and capital opportunities, the Administrator of the agency shall consider, but not be limited to, the assets and net worth of the socially disadvantaged individual.

“(6) Not later than February 1 of each year, the Administrator of the agency shall submit to the Congress a report concerning the activities of the Center during the preceding fiscal year.

Report to Congress.

“(7) Of the funds available to the agency for operating expenses, up to \$950,000 for fiscal year 1980 may be allocated to the Center to carry out its functions under this section.

Allocation of funds.

“(8) If the Administrator of the agency determines that such a consolidation would significantly further the purposes of this section and would eliminate unnecessary duplication of activity, the Administrator may consolidate the Center with the Office of Small and Disadvantaged Business Utilization established in the agency by section 15(k) of the Small Business Act. Any such consolidation shall ensure that all the functions specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection continue to be carried out. Before implementing any such consolidation, the Administrator shall submit to the Congress a detailed report setting forth the reasons for the proposed consolidation.”.

Consolidation.

92 Stat. 1771.
15 USC 644.
Report to Congress.

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO PANAMA

SEC. 124. None of the funds authorized to be appropriated by this title may be made available for assistance to the Republic of Panama, its agencies or instrumentalities, unless the President determines that assistance to Panama is in the national interest of the United States.

ASSISTANCE TO LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES

SEC. 125. It is the sense of the Congress that the United States should place greater emphasis on public and private resources for development programs in Latin America and the Caribbean which address problems common to the Western Hemisphere. It is further

22 USC 2151
note.

the sense of the Congress that provision of such assistance to Latin American and Caribbean countries, including transitional developing countries, is consistent with the purposes of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

92 Stat. 937.
22 USC 2151.

INCREASED CONTRIBUTIONS FOR DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

22 USC 2151
note.

SEC. 126. In recognition of the rapidly growing economic strength and ability to contribute to international development and security efforts of other nations, it is the sense of the Congress that the President should take all appropriate steps to negotiate with those nations with adequate financial resources to provide assistance to increase their contributions for development assistance through multilateral programs as well as through bilateral efforts.

TITLE II—FOOD FOR PEACE

INCREASING DEMAND FOR FOOD AND ENCOURAGING LOCAL FOOD PRODUCTION

7 USC 1703.

SEC. 201. Section 103(f) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 is amended to read as follows:

“(f) give consideration to the development and expansion of markets for United States agricultural commodities and local foodstuffs by increasing the effective demand for agricultural commodities through the support of measures to stimulate equitable economic growth in recipient countries, with appropriate emphasis on developing more adequate storage, handling, and food distribution facilities.”

ROLE OF INDIGENOUS INSTITUTIONS AND WORKERS

7 USC 1722.

SEC. 202. Section 202(b)(2) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 is amended to read as follows:

“(2) In order to assure that food commodities made available under this title are used effectively and in the areas of greatest need, entities through which such commodities are distributed shall be encouraged to work with indigenous institutions and employ indigenous workers, to the extent feasible, to assess nutritional and other needs of beneficiary groups, help these groups design and carry out mutually acceptable projects, recommend ways of making food assistance available that are most appropriate for each local setting, supervise food distribution, and regularly evaluate the effectiveness of each project.”

ALLEVIATING THE CAUSES OF THE NEED FOR TITLE II ASSISTANCE

7 USC 1726.

SEC. 203. Section 206 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 is amended by amending clause (3) of the first sentence to read as follows: “(3) such agreement provides that the currencies will be used for (A) alleviating the causes of the need for the assistance in accordance with the purposes and policies specified in section 103 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, or (B) programs and projects to increase the effectiveness of food distribution and increase the availability of food commodities provided under this title to the neediest individuals in recipient countries.”

Ante, p. 359.

INCENTIVES FOR ENTERING INTO FOOD FOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

SEC. 204. (a) Section 301(a) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 is amended—

7 USC 1727.

(1) in the first sentence, by inserting “, or the dollar sales value of the commodities themselves,” immediately after “the local sale of such commodities”; and

(2) in the second sentence, by striking out “of funds from the sale of such commodities in the participating country” and inserting in lieu thereof “in the participating country of funds from the sale of such commodities or of the commodities themselves”.

(b) Section 305 of such Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:

92 Stat. 955.
7 USC 1727d.

“(c) When agricultural commodities made available under this title are used by the participating country in development projects in accordance with the applicable Food for Development Program, the dollar sales value of such commodities shall be applied, in accordance with subsections (a) and (b) of this section, against repayment obligations of that country under this Act, with the value of the commodities so used being deemed to be disbursements made at the time of such use.”.

(c) Section 303(a) of such Act is amended by striking out “for each year such funds are to be disbursed” in the second sentence.

7 USC 1727b.

PARTICIPATION OF AMERICAN AGRICULTURE IN FOOD FOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

SEC. 205. Section 302(c) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph:

7 USC 1727a.

“(4) In developing and carrying out Food for Development Programs under this title, consideration shall be given to using the capability and expertise of American agriculture, in partnership with indigenous individuals and organizations, in furthering economic development and increased food production.”.

FULL FORGIVENESS OF REPAYMENT OBLIGATIONS UNDER FOOD FOR DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

SEC. 206. Section 305(a) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistant Act of 1954 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: “Disbursements of funds from the special account in an amount equivalent to the dollar value of the credit furnished by the Commodity Credit Corporation under section 304(a) shall be deemed to be payment of all installments of principal and interest payable thereon for the commodities purchased by the participating country for purposes of this title.”.

92 Stat. 955.
7 USC 1727d.

REPORTS UNDER TITLE III

SEC. 207. (a) Section 306 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 is amended by inserting in the first sentence “a detailed description of how the commodities were used or” immediately before “a specific”.

7 USC 1727e.

(b) The first sentence of section 307(a) of such Act is amended to read as follows: “Each year the President shall review all agreements providing for the use under this title of the proceeds from the sale of agricultural commodities, or of the commodities themselves, with

Annual
Presidential
review.
7 USC 1727f.

respect to which there was not full disbursement during the preceding fiscal year.”

AVOIDING INTERFERENCE WITH PRODUCTION OR MARKETING IN
RECIPIENT COUNTRIES

7 USC 1731. SEC. 208. Section 401(b) of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 is amended in clause (2)—

(1) by inserting “or interference with” immediately after “to”;
and

(2) by inserting “or marketing” immediately after “production”.

DETERMINATION OF COMMODITY NEEDS AND PROGRAM BENEFICIARIES
IN EACH COUNTRY

7 USC 1734. SEC. 209. Section 404 of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 is amended to read as follows:

“SEC. 404. (a) The programs of assistance conducted under this Act, and the types and quantities of agricultural commodities to be made available, shall be directed in the national interest toward the attainment of humanitarian and developmental objectives as well as the development and expansion of United States and recipient country agricultural commodity markets. To the maximum extent possible, either the commodities themselves shall be used to improve the economic and nutritional status of the poor through effective and sustainable programs, or any proceeds generated from the sales of agricultural commodities shall be used to promote policies and programs that benefit the poor.

Country
assessments.

“(b) Country assessments shall be carried out whenever necessary in order to determine the types and quantities of agricultural commodities needed, the conditions under which commodities should be provided and distributed, the relationship between United States food assistance and other development resources, the development plans of that country, the most suitable timing for commodity deliveries, the rate at which food assistance levels can be effectively used to meet nutritional and developmental needs, and the country's potential as a new or expanded market for both United States agricultural commodities and recipient country foodstuffs.”

COMMODITIES FOR MULTIYEAR DEVELOPMENT PURPOSES

SEC. 210. Title IV of the Agricultural Trade Development and Assistance Act of 1954 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

7 USC 1736g.

“SEC. 413. In order to best meet the humanitarian and developmental purposes of this Act, commodities provided under this Act for developmental purposes shall be made available, to the maximum extent practicable, on a multiyear basis when necessary for the most effective accomplishment of these purposes.”

TITLE III—PEACE CORPS

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

92 Stat. 414.
22 USC 2502.

SEC. 301. Section 3 of the Peace Corps Act is amended—

(1) in subsection (b), by striking out the matter before the first proviso and inserting in lieu thereof the following: “There are

authorized to be appropriated to carry out the purposes of this Act for fiscal year 1980 not to exceed \$105,404,000"; and

(2) in subsection (c), by striking out "for fiscal year 1978, \$1,069,000, and for fiscal year 1979" and inserting in lieu thereof "for fiscal year 1980".

PEACE CORPS PERSONNEL

SEC. 302. Section 7(a) of the Peace Corps Act is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new paragraph: 22 USC 2506.

"(4) Until such time as the Congress enacts Foreign Service personnel reform legislation which amends or otherwise supersedes this paragraph, a person who has received a Foreign Service Reserve or staff appointment or assignment under this subsection may, not later than three years after the effective date of this paragraph or after separation from such appointment or assignment, whichever is later, be appointed to a position in any United States department, agency, or establishment—

"(A) in the competitive service under title 5, United States Code, without competitive examination and in accordance with such regulations and conditions consistent with this subsection as may be prescribed by the Director of the Office of Personnel Management, or

5 USC 101
et seq.

"(B) in an established merit system in the excepted service, if such person (i) served satisfactorily under the authority of this subsection, as certified by the President, for not less than thirty-six months on a substantially continuous basis, and (ii) is qualified for the position in question."

TITLE IV—INSTITUTE FOR SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL COOPERATION

STATEMENT OF POLICY

SEC. 401. As declared by Congress in the Foreign Assistant Act of 1961, a principal objective of the foreign policy of the United States is the encouragement and sustained support of the people of developing countries in their efforts to acquire the knowledge and resources essential to development and to build the economic, political, and social institutions which will improve the quality of their lives. The Congress reaffirms the profound humanitarian and foreign policy concerns of the United States in the economic and social progress of the developing countries and in the alleviation of the worst physical manifestations of poverty in these countries.

22 USC 3501.
22 USC 2151
note.

In furtherance of that objective, the Congress recognizes that developing countries require extensive scientific and technological capacity in order to deal effectively with their development problems, relate to the industrialized nations, and constructively participate in the shaping of a stable world order.

It is therefore in the mutual interest of the United States and the developing countries to increase scientific and technological cooperation and jointly to support long-term research on critical problems that impede development and limit the efficient use of the world's human, natural, and capital resources.

PURPOSES AND ESTABLISHMENT OF THE INSTITUTE

Establishment.
22 USC 3502.

SEC. 402. (a) To strengthen the capacity of the people of developing countries to solve their development problems through scientific and technological innovation, to foster research on problems of development, and to facilitate scientific and technological cooperation with developing countries, the President is authorized to establish an Institute for Scientific and Technological Cooperation (hereafter in this title referred to as the "Institute"), which shall be subject to the foreign policy guidance of the Secretary of State.

92 Stat. 937.
22 USC 2151,
2151-1.

(b) The Institute shall be guided by the policies set forth in sections 101 and 102 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 and shall direct a substantial share of its resources to those objectives.

FUNCTIONS OF THE INSTITUTE

22 USC 3503.

SEC. 403. (a) In carrying out its purposes, the Institute shall—

(1) assist developing countries to strengthen their own scientific and technological capacity in order for them to undertake the research and experimentation necessary for development;

(2) support research, in the United States and in developing countries, on critical development problems, with emphasis on research relating to technologies which are labor-intensive or which do not generate additional unemployment or underemployment and with emphasis on those problems which are the greatest impediment to improvement in the lives of the majority of the poor;

(3) foster the exchange of scientists and other technological experts with developing countries, and other forms of exchange and communication to promote the joint solution of problems of mutual concern to the United States and developing countries;

(4) advise and assist other agencies of the United States Government in planning and executing policies and programs of scientific and technological cooperation with developing countries;

(5) facilitate the participation of private United States institutions, businesses, and individuals in scientific and technological cooperation with developing countries; and

(6) gather, analyze, and disseminate information relevant to the scientific and technological needs of developing countries.

(b) In carrying out the functions specified in subsection (a), the Institute shall take particular care to review all of its programs, projects, and other activities to ensure that technologies which are developed, utilized, or promoted are assessed with regard to minimizing any new problems and that participants in such programs, projects, and activities are fully aware of the need for such review with respect to any technology-related activities for which they are responsible.

22 USC 2151
note.
22 USC 801
note.
92 Stat. 982.
22 USC 2656a.
92 Stat. 956.
22 USC 2385a.

(c) For purposes of carrying out the functions of the Institute, the President may utilize, in addition to authorities conferred by this title, such authority contained in the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, the Foreign Service Act of 1946, title V of the Foreign Relations Authorization Act, Fiscal Year 1979, and title IV of the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1978, as the President deems necessary.

(d) The Institute shall carry out its functions in consultation and cooperation with the agencies of the United States Government, international organizations, and agencies of other governments

engaged in promoting economic, social, and technological development in developing countries.

(e) The President shall prescribe appropriate procedures to assure coordination of the activities of the Institute with other activities of the United States Government in furthering the use of science and technology in the cause of development.

Coordination
procedures.

GENERAL AUTHORITIES

SEC. 404. (a) To carry out the purposes and functions of the Institute, the President may— 22 USC 3504.

(1) make and perform contracts and other agreements with any individual, institution, corporation, or other body of persons however designated, within or outside the United States, and with governments or government agencies, domestic or foreign;

(2) make advances, grants, and loans to any individual, institution, corporation, or other body of persons however designated, within or outside the United States, and to governments or government agencies, domestic or foreign;

(3) employ such personnel as necessary and fix their compensation;

(4) make provision for compensation, transportation, housing, subsistence (or per diem in lieu thereof), and health care or health and accident insurance for foreign nationals engaged in activities authorized by this title while they are away from their homes, without regard to the provisions of any other law;

(5) accept and use money, funds, property, and services of any kind by gift, devise, bequest, grant, or otherwise in furtherance of the purposes of the Institute;

(6) acquire by purchase, lease, loan, bequest, or gift and hold and dispose of by sale, lease, loan, or grant, real and personal property of all kinds;

(7) prescribe, amend, and repeal such rules and regulations as may be necessary to the conduct of the business of the Institute;

(8) utilize information, services, facilities, officers, and employees of any agency of the United States Government;

(9) establish a principal office in the United States and such other offices within or outside the United States, as may be necessary;

(10) make such expenditures as may be necessary for administering the provisions of this title;

(11) adopt, alter, and use an official seal for the Institute, which shall be judicially noticed; and

(12) take such other actions as may be necessary and incident to carrying out the functions of the Institute.

(b) Any authority provided by this section involving the expenditure of appropriated funds shall be effective for a fiscal year only to such extent or in such amounts as are provided in appropriation Acts.

DIRECTOR OF THE INSTITUTE

SEC. 405. (a) There shall be a Director of the Institute (hereafter in this title referred to as the "Director") who shall be the chief executive officer of the Institute. The Director shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive compensation at the rate payable for level III of the Executive Schedule under section 5314 of title 5 of the United States Code.

22 USC 3505.

Appointment,
compensation.

(b) The President may exercise any authorities conferred upon him by this title through the Director or any other agency or officer of the United States Government as he shall direct. The Director or head of any such agency or any such officer may delegate to any of his subordinates authority to perform any of such functions.

DEPUTY DIRECTOR AND OTHER STATUTORY OFFICERS

22 USC 3506. **SEC. 406.** (a) A Deputy Director of the Institute shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. Compensation The Deputy Director shall receive compensation at the rate payable for level IV of the Executive Schedule under section 5315 of title 5 of the United States Code.

(b) The Deputy Director shall perform such duties and exercise such powers as the Director may prescribe.

Additional positions. (c) The President may establish up to two additional positions in the Institute to be compensated at the rate payable for level V of the Executive Schedule under section 5316 of title 5 of the United States Code.

COUNCIL ON INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL COOPERATION

Establishment. 22 USC 3507. **SEC. 407.** (a) In order to further the purposes of the Institute, the President is authorized to establish a Council on International Scientific and Technological Cooperation (hereafter in this title referred to as the "Council").

Functions. (b)(1) The Council shall—

(A) advise the Director with respect to the policies, programs, planning, and procedures of the Institute;

(B) make recommendations to the Director on the use of the resources available to the Institute; and

(C) advise the Director on matters involving the activities of the Institute overseas and appropriate relationships with the private sector, within and outside the United States.

Report. (2) The Council shall prepare an annual report setting forth the major recommendations made and advice given pursuant to paragraph (1) of this subsection.

(c) The Director shall seek the advice of the Council before making any decision with respect to the selection or termination of, or any significant change in, the areas and issues in which the Institute conducts its activities, and with respect to the transfer of specific programs and projects from any other Government agency to the Institute. The Council shall have the authority to review all new programs and initiatives before their implementation and to make recommendations with regard to the approval or disapproval of new programs and initiatives having a cost in excess of \$500,000 or a duration greater than two years.

New programs, review.

Membership. (d) The Council shall consist of up to twenty-five members appointed by the President, one of whom the President shall designate as Chairman. The members of the Council shall be appointed for terms of four years, except that the members first appointed shall be appointed for terms of one, two, three, or four years, as designated by the President at the time of their appointment, so that the terms of approximately one-fourth of the members of the Council expire in any year. The members of the Council shall be selected from among—

Terms of office.

(1) citizens of the United States who are widely recognized for their broad knowledge of, or expertise in, science and technology,

or their interest in the scientific and technological problems of developing countries;

(2) citizens of foreign countries who by their knowledge and expertise are capable of providing advice and guidance to the Institute on the application of science and technology to the problems of developing countries, except that not more than one-third of the membership of the Council shall consist of members who are citizens of foreign countries; and

(3) officials of the United States Government, except that not to exceed five members of the Council may be appointed under this paragraph, one of whom shall be the Secretary of State or his designee.

(e) Members of the Council who are not officials of the United States Government shall be entitled to compensation, not to exceed the daily equivalent of the highest rate which may be paid to an employee under the General Schedule established by section 5332 of title 5 of the United States Code, while in the performance of their duties under this title, and to reimbursement for expenses and per diem in lieu of subsistence while away from their homes or regular places of business in the same manner as persons employed intermittently in Government service are allowed expenses under section 5703 of title 5 of the United States Code. Members of the Council who are not officials of the United States Government shall not be deemed officers, employees, or otherwise in the service or employment of the United States Government for any purpose, except that members of the Council who are United States citizens shall be deemed Government employees for the purposes of sections 202, 203, 205, 207, 208, and 209 of title 18 of the United States Code.

Compensation.

(f) The Council may appoint from among its members an Executive Committee, and such other committees it deems necessary, to assist it in exercising its powers and functions. The Executive Committee shall consist of seven members, one of whom shall be the Chairman of the Council and not more than three of whom shall be employees of the United States Government. The Executive Committee shall exercise such powers and functions as are delegated to it by the Council.

Executive Committee, appointment.

INSTITUTE FELLOWSHIPS

SEC. 408. (a) The President is authorized to award up to twenty fellowships annually for periods up to two years, such awards to be renewable for an additional period not to exceed two years, to individuals who have demonstrated exceptional competence and ability in the fields of scientific, technological, economic, or social endeavor selected by the Institute for concentration. The awards shall be made so as to encompass a wide diversity of disciplines and backgrounds, and shall be made on the basis of criteria established by the President upon the advice of the Council. Up to ten of the awards in any year may be made to citizens of countries other than the United States. Individuals awarded fellowships shall be designated as Institute Fellows.

22 USC 3508.

(b) The President may assign Institute Fellows to undertake such activities, in the United States or abroad, as will further the purposes of the Institute.

Designation.

(c) The amount of the awards made pursuant to this section shall be established by the President, but shall not in any case exceed the highest rate which may be paid to an employee under the General Schedule established by section 5332 of title 5 of the United States

Amount of awards.

Added benefits. Code. In addition, where appropriate, the President may make provisions for transportation, housing (when assigned outside country of residence), subsistence (or per diem in lieu thereof), and health care or health or accident insurance for Institute Fellows and their dependents while engaged in activities authorized by this title.

5 USC 8101
et seq.
28 USC 2671
et seq.

(d) Except as provided otherwise in this section, Institute Fellows shall not be deemed employees or otherwise in the service or employment of the United States Government. Institute Fellows shall be considered employees for purposes of compensation of injuries under chapter 81 of title 5 of the United States Code and the tort claim provisions of chapter 171 of title 28 of the United States Code. In addition, Institute Fellows who are United States citizens shall be considered Government employees for purposes of sections 202, 203, 205, 207, 208, and 209 of title 18 of the United States Code.

Alien participants.

8 USC 1101.

(e) Alien participants in any program of the Institute, including Institute Fellows and their dependents, may be admitted to the United States, if otherwise qualified as non-immigrants under section 101(a)(15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, for such time and under such conditions as may be prescribed by regulations promulgated by the Secretary of State and the Attorney General.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

22 USC 3509.

SEC. 409. Members of the Council and Institute Fellows shall avoid any action, in their activities with respect to the Institute, which might result in, or create the appearance of, a conflict of interest, including but not limited to—

(1) using their office or position for private gain;

(2) giving preferential treatment to any person;

(3) making recommendations or decisions relating to any activity authorized by this title in other than an impartial and independent manner;

(4) misusing Government property or official information obtained through their office or position which has not been made available to the general public; or

(5) affecting adversely the confidence of the public in the integrity of the Institute.

AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

22 USC 3510.

SEC. 410. There are authorized to be appropriated to the President to carry out this title, in addition to funds otherwise available for such purpose, \$23,750,000 for the fiscal year 1980. Funds appropriated under this section are authorized to remain available until expended.

ANNUAL REPORT

Report to Congress.
22 USC 3511.

SEC. 411. (a) Within ninety days after the end of each fiscal year, the President shall submit to Congress a complete and detailed report of the Institute's operations during such fiscal year. Each such report shall include a detailed discussion of the impact of the programs of the Institute on development and shall specify what percentage of the Institute's funds (excluding funds used for operating expenses) were used during such fiscal year for activities which further the policies set forth in section 102 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961.

92 Stat. 938.
22 USC 2151-1.

(b) Each such report shall include the report prepared by the Council pursuant to section 407(b)(2).

CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

SEC. 412. (a) Section 5314 of title 5 of the United States Code, relating to level III of the Executive Schedule, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following: 5 USC 5314.

“(70) Director, Institute for Scientific and Technological Cooperation.”

(b) Section 5315 of title 5 of the United States Code, relating to level IV of the Executive Schedule, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(128) Deputy Director, Institute for Scientific and Technological Cooperation.”

(c) Section 5316 of title 5 of the United States Code, relating to level V of the Executive Schedule, is amended by adding at the end thereof the following:

“(152) Additional officers, Institute for Scientific and Technological Cooperation (2).”

ESTABLISHMENT IN INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AGENCY

SEC. 413. Upon the establishment of the United States International Development Cooperation Agency pursuant to Reorganization Plan Numbered 2 of 1979, the Institute shall be established within such Agency. 22 USC 3512.
93 Stat. 1378.

EXPIRATION OF AUTHORITIES

SEC. 414. The authorities contained in this title shall expire on September 30, 1984. 22 USC 3513.

TITLE V—MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

EARMARKING FOR LEBANON OF UNOBLIGATED BALANCES IN THE MIDDLE EAST SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS FUND

SEC. 501. Of the funds continued available for the fiscal year 1979 for the Middle East Special Requirements Fund by section 103 of the Foreign Assistance and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1979, which are unobligated on the date of enactment of this Act, \$5,000,000 shall be available only for Lebanon and may hereafter be continued available only for such country. 92 Stat. 1595.

MILITARY ASSISTANCE TO SUDAN

SEC. 502. In addition to the amount authorized to be appropriated for grant military assistance for the fiscal year 1980 by section 504(a)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, there is authorized to be appropriated to carry out the purposes of chapter 2 of part II of that Act for the fiscal year 1980 \$1,700,000. Not more than \$1,700,000 of the funds available to carry out that chapter for the fiscal year 1980 may be allocated and made available for assistance for Sudan. For purposes of the last sentence of section 504(a)(1) and for purposes of section 515(b)(1) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, this section shall be deemed to be part of such section 504(a)(1). Appropriation authorization. 22 USC 2312 note. 22 USC 2312. 22 USC 2311. 22 USC 2321i.

UNIFIED PERSONNEL SYSTEM

22 USC 2385a.

SEC. 503. (a) Section 401(a) of the International Development and Food Assistance Act of 1978 is amended by striking out "March 15" and inserting in lieu thereof "May 1".

Effective date.

22 USC 2385a note.

(b) The amendment made by subsection (a) shall be effective as of March 15, 1979.

HUMAN RIGHTS REPORTS

22 USC 2151n.

SEC. 504. (a) Paragraph (1) of section 116(d) of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended to read as follows:

"(1) the status of internationally recognized human rights, within the meaning of subsection (a)—

"(A) in countries that receive assistance under this part, and

"(B) in all other foreign countries which are members of the United Nations and which are not otherwise the subject of a human rights report under this Act; and"

Report to Congress.

22 USC 2151m note.

(b) Not later than November 15, 1979, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a report on the impact on the foreign relations of the United States of the reports required by the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 on the human rights practices of foreign governments.

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO AFGHANISTAN

22 USC 2374.

SEC. 505. Chapter 1 of part III of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

"SEC. 620D. PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO AFGHANISTAN.—(a) None of the funds authorized to be appropriated under this Act may be used to furnish assistance to Afghanistan nor may funds authorized to be appropriated under this Act before October 1, 1979, be expended for assistance to Afghanistan until the President certifies to the Congress that—

"(1) the Government of Afghanistan has apologized officially and assumes responsibility for the death of Ambassador Adolph Dubs; and

"(2) the Government of Afghanistan agrees to provide adequate protection for all personnel of the United States Government in Afghanistan.

"(b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall not apply if the President determines that such assistance is in the national interest of the United States because of substantially changed circumstances in Afghanistan."

PROHIBITION ON ASSISTANCE TO VIETNAM, CAMBODIA, AND CUBA

22 USC 2151 note.

SEC. 506. Funds authorized to be appropriated in this Act shall not be used for any form of aid, either by monetary payment or by the sale or transfer of any goods of any nature, to the Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Cambodia, or Cuba.

NON-PROLIFERATION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS

92 Stat. 120.
22 USC 3201 note.

SEC. 507. (a) In accordance with the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Act of 1978, the Congress strongly urges all nations which are not parties

to the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons to become parties to that treaty.

(b) Not later than November 1, 1979, the Secretary of State shall submit to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the chairman of the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate, a report specifying, on a country-by-country basis, what efforts the Department of State has made to encourage nations which are not parties to the Treaty on Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons to become parties to that treaty.

Report
to Congress.

ACCELERATED LOAN REPAYMENTS

SEC. 508. (a) Chapter 1 of part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended by section 110 of this Act, is further amended by adding at the end thereof the following new section:

Ante, p. 363.

"SEC. 127. ACCELERATED LOAN REPAYMENTS.—The Administrator of the agency primarily responsible for administering this part shall conduct an annual review of bilateral concessional loan balances and shall determine and identify those countries whose financial resources make possible accelerated loan repayments. In particular, European countries that were recipients of concessional loans by predecessor agencies to the agency primarily responsible for administering this part shall be contacted to negotiate accelerated repayments. The criteria used by the Administrator in making these determinations shall be established in conjunction with the Committee on Foreign Affairs of the House of Representatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate."

22 USC 2151y.

(b) The annual reports on foreign assistance which are submitted to the Congress in 1980 and 1981 pursuant to section 634 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 shall describe the efforts made to negotiate accelerated loan repayments in accordance with the amendment made by subsection (a) of this section.

22 USC 2151y
note.

92 Stat. 957.
22 USC 2394.

REFUGEE CRISIS IN SOUTHEAST ASIA

SEC. 509. (a)(1) The refugee crisis in Indochina is unfolding as one of the great human tragedies of our time.

22 USC 2151
note.

(2) At least seven hundred and fifty thousand human beings have fled Vietnam, Kampuchea, and Laos since the spring of 1975.

(3) Approximately three hundred thousand human beings currently remain in refugee camps throughout Southeast Asia.

(4) As many as two hundred and fifty thousand human beings may have perished in their attempts to reach freedom and many thousands more face death should the present situation continue.

(5) The international borders are closing to the refugees fleeing from Indochina.

(6) The international community has failed to respond adequately to the crisis, despite the existence of adequate mechanisms to respond.

(b) It is the sense of the Congress that the President should continue to support the efforts of the Secretary General of the United Nations to use appropriate fora to deal with the refugee crisis in Southeast Asia.

(c) The President shall study the prospects for permanent resettlement of Indochinese refugees, in conjunction with bilateral and multilateral development assistance programs, so that no disruption of the economy of a host country would result. The President shall periodically report the results of this study to the Congress, with a

Report.

Report
to Congress.

preliminary report to be submitted no later than one hundred and twenty days after the date of enactment of this Act.

CERTAIN TRAVEL EXPENSES

SEC. 510. Section 5924(4)(B) of title 5, United States Code, is amended by striking out "one annual trip each way for each dependent of an employee of the Department of State or the United States Information Agency, or" and inserting in lieu thereof "(i) in the case of dependents traveling to obtain secondary education, one annual trip, or in the case of dependents traveling to obtain undergraduate college education, two annual trips, each way for each dependent of an employee of the Department of State, of the International Communication Agency, or of the Agency for International Development, or (ii)".

HUMAN RIGHTS

22 USC 2304.

SEC. 511. Section 502B of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 is amended by adding at the end thereof the following new subsection:
 "(e) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, funds authorized to be appropriated under part I of this Act may be made available for the furnishing of assistance to any country with respect to which the President finds that such a significant improvement in its human rights record has occurred as to warrant lifting the prohibition on furnishing such assistance in the national interest of the United States."

EFFECTIVE DATES

22 USC 2151
 note.

SEC. 512. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b) of this section and in section 503(b), this Act shall take effect on October 1, 1979.
 (b) Sections 114(b), 123, 501, and 509 of this Act shall take effect on the date of enactment of this Act.

Approved August 14, 1979.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY:

HOUSE REPORTS: No. 96-79 (Comm. on Foreign Affairs) and No. 96-397 (Comm. of Conference).

SENATE REPORTS: No. 96-137 accompanying S. 588 (Comm. on Foreign Relations) and No. 96-196 accompanying S. 588 (Comm. on Governmental Affairs).

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 125 (1979):

Apr. 4, 5, 9, 10, considered and passed House.

June 18, 19, S. 588 considered in Senate.

June 19, H.R. 3324 considered and passed Senate, amended, in lieu of S. 588.

July 31, Senate agreed to conference report.

Aug. 2, House agreed to conference report.