

resentatives and the Committee on Foreign Relations of the Senate a copy of the text of any agreement, which he proposes to sign, that would provide for the establishment of and United States participation in the Organization no less than sixty days prior to his signature. During that sixty-day period there shall be full and formal consultations with and review by those committees in accordance with procedures applicable to reprogramming notifications pursuant to section 2394-1 of this title.

(Pub. L. 87-195, pt. I, § 464, as added Pub. L. 99-83, title VII, § 701, Aug. 8, 1985, 99 Stat. 235.)

Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Another section 464 of Pub. L. 87-195 is classified to section 2284 of this title.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

REFERENCES TO SUBCHAPTER I DEEMED TO INCLUDE CERTAIN PARTS OF SUBCHAPTER II

References to subchapter I of this chapter are deemed to include parts IV (§ 2346 et seq.), VI (§ 2348 et seq.), and VIII (§ 2349aa et seq.) of subchapter II of this chapter, and references to subchapter II are deemed to exclude such parts. See section 202(b) of Pub. L. 92-226, set out as a note under section 2346 of this title, and sections 2348c and 2349aa-5 of this title.

Executive Documents

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of functions of President under this section, see Ex. Ord. No. 12163, Sept. 29, 1979, 44 F.R. 56673, as amended, set out as a note under section 2381 of this title.

§ 2275. Authorization of appropriations

(a) Fiscal years 1988 and 1989

In addition to amounts otherwise available for such purposes, there are authorized to be appropriated to the President, for the purpose of furnishing nonmilitary assistance for Central American countries, \$1,200,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1988 and 1989, which are authorized to remain available until expended.

(b) Transfer of funds

For the purpose of providing the assistance described in subsection (a), funds appropriated pursuant to the authorizations in that subsection may be transferred by the President for obligation in accordance with the authorities of subchapter I of this chapter (including part IV of subchapter II of this chapter), the Peace Corps Act [22 U.S.C. 2501 et seq.], the Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962 [22 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.], the United States Information and Education Exchange Act of 1948 [22 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.], the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 [22 U.S.C. 2451 et seq.], the National Endowment for Democracy Act [22 U.S.C. 4411 et seq.], and the State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956.

(Pub. L. 87-195, pt. I, § 465, as added Pub. L. 99-83, title VII, § 701, Aug. 8, 1985, 99 Stat. 237.)

Editorial Notes

REFERENCES IN TEXT

The Peace Corps Act, referred to in subsec. (b), is Pub. L. 87-293, Sept. 22, 1961, 75 Stat. 612, which is classified principally to chapter 34 (§ 2501 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2501 of this title and Tables.

The Migration and Refugee Assistance Act of 1962, referred to in subsec. (b), is Pub. L. 87-510, June 28, 1962, 76 Stat. 121, which is classified principally to chapter 36 (§ 2601 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2601 of this title and Tables.

The United States Information and Education Exchange Act of 1948, referred to in subsec. (b), probably means the United States Information and Educational Exchange Act of 1948, which is act Jan. 27, 1948, ch. 36, 62 Stat. 6, and is classified generally to chapter 18 (§ 1431 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1431 of this title and Tables.

The Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, referred to in subsec. (b), is Pub. L. 87-256, Sept. 21, 1961, 75 Stat. 527, which is classified principally to chapter 33 (§ 2451 et seq.) of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2451 of this title and Tables.

The National Endowment for Democracy Act, referred to in subsec. (b), is title V of Pub. L. 98-164, Nov. 22, 1983, 97 Stat. 1039, which is classified generally to subchapter II (§ 4411 et seq.) of chapter 54 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 4411 of this title and Tables.

The State Department Basic Authorities Act of 1956, referred to in subsec. (b), is act Aug. 1, 1956, ch. 841, 70 Stat. 890. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 2651 of this title and Tables.

CODIFICATION

Another section 465 of Pub. L. 87-195 is classified to section 2285 of this title.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

REFERENCES TO SUBCHAPTER I DEEMED TO INCLUDE CERTAIN PARTS OF SUBCHAPTER II

References to subchapter I of this chapter are deemed to include parts IV (§ 2346 et seq.), VI (§ 2348 et seq.), and VIII (§ 2349aa et seq.) of subchapter II of this chapter, and references to subchapter II are deemed to exclude such parts. See section 202(b) of Pub. L. 92-226, set out as a note under section 2346 of this title, and sections 2348c and 2349aa-5 of this title.

Executive Documents

DELEGATION OF FUNCTIONS

For delegation of functions of President under this section, see Ex. Ord. No. 12163, Sept. 29, 1979, 44 F.R. 56673, as amended, set out as a note under section 2381 of this title.

§ 2276. “Central American countries” defined

For the purposes of this part, the term “Central American countries” includes Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, and regional programs which benefit such countries.

(Pub. L. 87-195, pt. I, § 466, as added Pub. L. 99-83, title VII, § 701, Aug. 8, 1985, 99 Stat. 237.)

Editorial Notes**CODIFICATION**

Another section 466 of Pub. L. 87-195 is classified to section 2286 of this title.

§ 2277. Strategy to advance prosperity, combat corruption, strengthen democratic governance, and improve civilian security in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras

(a) Elements

Not later than 180 days after December 27, 2020, the Secretary of State, in coordination with the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, and the heads of other relevant Federal agencies, shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a 5-year strategy to advance economic prosperity, combat corruption, strengthen democratic governance, and improve civilian security in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras and to curb irregular migration from the region.

(b) Consideration

In developing the strategy required under this section, the Secretary of State should consider the following priorities:

(1) Promoting economic prosperity, including by—

(A) supporting market-based solutions to eliminate constraints to inclusive economic growth;

(B) addressing the underlying causes of poverty and inequality;

(C) responding to immediate humanitarian needs by improving humanitarian outcomes, including through access to sanitation, hygiene, and shelter, and by enabling the provision of health resources;

(D) supporting conservation and community resilience and strengthening community preparedness for natural disasters;

(E) identifying, as appropriate, a role for relevant United States agencies and the United States private sector in supporting efforts to increase private sector investment and advance economic prosperity; and

(F) improving domestic resource mobilization, including by strengthening tax collection and enforcement and legal arbitration mechanisms.

(2) Combating corruption, including by—

(A) strengthening the capacity of national justice systems and attorneys generals¹ to identify and prosecute money laundering and other financial crimes and breaking up financial holdings of organized criminal syndicates, including illegally acquired lands and proceeds from illegal activities;

(B) strengthening special prosecutorial offices and financial institutions to conduct asset forfeitures and criminal analysis, and to combat corruption, money laundering, financial crimes, extortion, and human rights crimes;

(C) implementing transparent, merit-based selection processes for prosecutors and judges and the development of professional and merit-based civil services;

(D) establishing or strengthening methods, procedures for internal and external control mechanisms for the security and police services and judiciary; and

(E) supporting anticorruption efforts through bilateral assistance and complementary support through multilateral anticorruption mechanisms when necessary.

(3) Advancing democratic governance, including by—

(A) strengthening government institutions at the local and national levels to provide services and respond to citizen needs through transparent, inclusive, and democratic processes;

(B) strengthening access to information laws and reforming laws that currently limit access to information;

(C) building the capacity of independent media to engage in professional investigative journalism;

(D) ensuring that threats and attacks on journalists, labor leaders, human rights defenders, and other members of civil society are fully investigated and perpetrators are held accountable; and

(E) strengthening electoral institutions and processes to ensure free, fair, and transparent elections.

(4) Improving security conditions, including by—

(A) implementing the Central America Regional Security Initiative;

(B) increasing the professionalization of security services, including the civilian police and military units;

(C) combating the illicit activities of transnational criminal organizations through support to fully vetted elements of attorneys general offices, appropriate government institutions, and security services; and

(D) enhancing the capacity of relevant security services and attorneys general to support counternarcotics efforts and combat human trafficking, forcible recruitment of children and youth by gangs, gender-based violence, and other illicit activities, including trafficking of wildlife, and natural resources.

(c) Consultation

In developing the strategy required under this section, the Secretary of State may consult with civil society and the private sector in the United States, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras.

(d) Benchmarks

The strategy required under this section shall include annual benchmarks to track the strategy's progress in curbing irregular migration from the region to the United States and improving conditions in El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras by measuring progress in key areas, including—

(1) reducing poverty and unemployment, increasing private sector investment, responding to immediate humanitarian needs, sustainably reintegrating returnees, supporting conservation and community resilience, and addressing

¹ So in original.