

trator of the United States Agency for International Development and the Secretary of State to ensure that all expenditures from the Joint Investment for Peace Initiative comply with this section.

“(2) To the extent practicable, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation should coordinate and share information in advance of providing resources through the People-to-People Partnership for Peace Fund and the Joint Investment for Peace Initiative.

“(d) REPORT.—

“(1) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 90 days after the end of the first fiscal year in which both the People-to-People Partnership for Peace Fund and the Joint Investment for Peace Initiative are in effect, and annually thereafter, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation shall, in coordination with the Secretary of State, jointly submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report in writing that describes—

“(A)(i) lessons learned and best practices developed from funding for projects under the People-to-People Partnership for Peace Fund during the prior fiscal year; and

“(ii) the extent to which such projects have contributed to the purposes of the People-to-People Partnership for Peace Fund;

“(B)(i) lessons learned and best practices developed from investments provided under the Joint Investment for Peace Initiative during the prior fiscal year; and

“(ii) the extent to which such investments have contributed to the purposes of the Joint Investment for Peace Initiative; and

“(C) how the United States International Development Finance Corporation and the United States Agency for International Development coordinate and share information with respect to the People-to-People Partnership for Peace Fund and the Joint Investment for Peace Initiative.

“(2) CONSULTATION.—The Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development, in consultation with the Secretary of State, shall consult with the advisory board established by subsection (e) of section 535 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 [22 U.S.C. 2346d(e)] (as added by section 8004 of this Act [probably means “this title”]) to inform the reports required by paragraph (1).

#### “APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES DEFINED

“SEC. 8007. In this title, the term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ has the meaning given that term in section 1402 of the Better Utilization of Investments Leading to Development Act of 2018 (22 U.S.C. 9601).

#### “AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS

“SEC. 8008. (a) IN GENERAL.—There is authorized to be appropriated to carry out this title, and the amendments made by this title, \$50,000,000 for each of the first 5 fiscal years beginning after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 27, 2020].

“(b) CONSULTATION REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 90 days after enactment of this Act, and prior to the obligation of funds made available to implement this title, the Administrator of the United States Agency for International Development and the Chief Executive Officer of the United States International Development Finance Corporation, in coordination with the Secretary of State, shall consult with the Committees on Appropriations on the proposed uses of funds.

“(c) ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES.—Not more than 5 percent of amounts authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a) for a fiscal year should be made available

for administrative expenses to carry out section 535 of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 [22 U.S.C. 2346d] (as added by section 8004 of this Act [probably means “this title”]).

“(d) AVAILABILITY.—Amounts authorized to be appropriated by subsection (a) for a fiscal year are authorized to remain available for such fiscal year and the subsequent 4 fiscal years.”

### §§ 2346e to 2346i. Repealed. Pub. L. 99-83, title II, § 201(a), Aug. 8, 1985, 99 Stat. 210

Section 2346e, Pub. L. 87-195, pt. II, § 536, as added Pub. L. 97-113, title II, § 202, Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1531, related to special requirements fund.

A prior section 2346e, Pub. L. 87-195, pt. II, § 536, as added Pub. L. 96-257, § 2, May 31, 1980, 94 Stat. 422, provided for Central American economic support for fiscal year 1980, in amount of \$80,000,000, prior to repeal by Pub. L. 96-533, title II, § 202, Dec. 16, 1980, 94 Stat. 3142.

Section 2346f, Pub. L. 87-195, pt. II, § 537, as added Pub. L. 97-113, title II, § 202, Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1531, related to programs for Tunisia.

Section 2346g, Pub. L. 87-195, pt. II, § 538, as added Pub. L. 97-113, title II, § 202, Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1531, related to programs for Costa Rica.

Section 2346h, Pub. L. 87-195, pt. II, § 539, as added Pub. L. 97-113, title II, § 202, Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1531, related to programs for Nicaragua.

Section 2346i, Pub. L. 87-195, pt. II, § 540, as added Pub. L. 97-113, title VII, § 708(c), Dec. 29, 1981, 95 Stat. 1546, related to programs for Poland.

#### Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

##### EFFECTIVE DATE OF REPEAL

Repeal effective Oct. 1, 1985, see section 1301 of Pub. L. 99-83, set out as an Effective Date of 1985 Amendment note under section 2151-1 of this title.

#### PART V—INTERNATIONAL MILITARY EDUCATION AND TRAINING

### § 2347. General authority

(a) The President is authorized to furnish, on such terms and conditions consistent with this chapter as the President may determine (but whenever feasible on a reimbursable basis), military education and training to military and related civilian personnel of foreign countries. Such civilian personnel shall include foreign governmental personnel of ministries other than ministries of defense, and may also include legislators and individuals who are not members of the government, if the military education and training would (i) contribute to responsible defense resource management, (ii) foster greater respect for and understanding of the principle of civilian control of the military, (iii) contribute to cooperation between military and law enforcement personnel with respect to counter-narcotics law enforcement efforts, or (iv) improve military justice systems and procedures in accordance with internationally recognized human rights. Such training and education may be provided through—

(1) attendance at military educational and training facilities in the United States (other than Service academies) and abroad;

(2) attendance in special courses of instruction at schools and institutions of learning or research in the United States and abroad; and

(3) observation and orientation visits to military facilities and related activities in the United States and abroad.