

section 1701(c)(2) of the International Financial Institutions Act [22 U.S.C. 262r(c)(2)] to use the voice and vote of the United States to oppose the provision of financial assistance to the Russian Federation and Belarus, except to address basic human needs of the civilian population.

“(c) TERMINATION.—The preceding provisions of this section shall have no force or effect on the earlier of—

“(1) the date that is 5 years after the date of the enactment of this Act [Oct. 4, 2022]; or

“(2) 30 days after the date that the President reports to the Congress that the governments of the Russian Federation and Belarus have ceased destabilizing activities with respect to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Ukraine.

“(d) WAIVER.—The President may waive the application of this section if the President reports to the Congress that the waiver is in the national interest of the United States and includes an explanation of the reasons therefor.”

COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND  
UKRAINE REGARDING THE TITANIUM INDUSTRY

Pub. L. 117–81, div. F, title LXV, § 6505, Dec. 27, 2021, 135 Stat. 2428, provided that:

“(a) STATEMENT OF POLICY.—It is the policy of the United States to engage with the Government of Ukraine on cooperation in the titanium industry as a potential alternative to Chinese and Russian sources on which the United States and Europe currently depend.

“(b) REPORTING REQUIREMENT.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act [Dec. 27, 2021], the Secretary of State shall submit to the appropriate congressional committees a report that describes the feasibility of utilizing titanium sources from Ukraine as a potential alternative to Chinese and Russian sources.

“(c) FORM.—The report required by subsection (b) shall be submitted in unclassified form, but may include a classified annex.

“(d) APPROPRIATE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEES.—In this section, the term ‘appropriate congressional committees’ means—

“(1) the Committee on Foreign Relations and the Committee on Armed Services of the Senate; and

“(2) the Committee on Foreign Affairs and the Committee on Armed Services of the House of Representatives.”

**§ 8903. Provision of costs of loan guarantees for Ukraine**

**(a) In general**

From the unobligated balance of amounts appropriated or otherwise made available under the heading “economic support fund” under the heading “Funds Appropriated to the President” in title III of the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2014 (division K of Public Law 113–76) [128 Stat. 479] and in Acts making appropriations for the Department of State, foreign operations, and related programs for preceding fiscal years (other than amounts designated pursuant to section 901(b)(2)(A) of title 2), amounts shall be made available for the costs (as defined in section 661a of title 2) of loan guarantees for Ukraine that are hereby authorized to be provided under this chapter.

**(b) Inapplicability of certain limitations**

Amounts made available for the costs of loan guarantees for Ukraine pursuant to subsection (a) shall not be considered “assistance” for the purpose of provisions of law limiting assistance to Ukraine.

(Pub. L. 113–95, § 4, Apr. 3, 2014, 128 Stat. 1090.)

**§ 8904. Recovery of assets linked to governmental corruption in Ukraine**

**(a) Asset recovery**

The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Attorney General and the Secretary of the Treasury, shall assist, on an expedited basis as appropriate, the Government of Ukraine to identify, secure, and recover assets linked to acts of corruption by Viktor Yanukovich, members of his family, or other former or current officials of the Government of Ukraine or their accomplices in any jurisdiction through appropriate programs, including the Kleptocracy Asset Recovery Initiative of the Department of Justice.

**(b) Coordination**

Any asset recovery efforts undertaken pursuant to subsection (a) shall be coordinated through the relevant bilateral or multilateral entities, including, as appropriate, the Egmont Group of Financial Intelligence Units, the Stolen Asset Recovery Initiative of the World Bank Group and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the Camden Asset Recovery Inter-Agency Network, and the Global Focal Point Initiative of the International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL).

**(c) Investigative assistance**

The Secretary of State, in coordination with the Attorney General, shall assist the Government of Ukraine, the European Union, and other appropriate countries, on an expedited basis, with formal and informal investigative assistance and training, as appropriate, to support the identification, seizure, and return to the Government of Ukraine of assets linked to acts of corruption.

**(d) Priority assigned**

The Secretary of the Treasury shall ensure that the Financial Crimes Enforcement Network of the Department of the Treasury assists the Government of Ukraine, the European Union, and other appropriate countries under section 314(a) of the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001 (31 U.S.C. 5311 note).

(Pub. L. 113–95, § 5, Apr. 3, 2014, 128 Stat. 1090.)

**Editorial Notes**

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 314(a) of the Uniting and Strengthening America by Providing Appropriate Tools Required to Intercept and Obstruct Terrorism Act of 2001, referred to in subsec. (d), is section 314(a) of Pub. L. 107–56, which is set out as a note under section 5311 of Title 31, Money and Finance.

**§ 8905. Democracy, civil society, governance, and technical assistance for Ukraine and other states in Central and Eastern Europe**

**(a) In general**

The Secretary of State shall, subject to the availability of appropriations, directly or through nongovernmental organizations—

(1) improve democratic governance, transparency, accountability, rule of law, and anti-corruption efforts in Ukraine;