Editorial Notes

CODIFICATION

Section was enacted as part of the Agriculture and Food Act of 1981, and not as part of the Food for Peace Act which comprises this chapter.

Statutory Notes and Related Subsidiaries

EFFECTIVE DATE

Section effective Dec. 22, 1981, see section 1801 of Pub. L. 97–98, set out as a note under section 4301 of this title.

§§ 1736m, 1736n. Repealed. Pub. L. 104–127, title II, §§ 226, 266, Apr. 4, 1996, 110 Stat. 962, 974

Section 1736m, Pub. L. 97–98, title XII, § 1207, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1278; Pub. L. 99–198, title XI, § 1126(c), Dec. 23, 1985, 99 Stat. 1482, related to expansion of international markets for United States agricultural commodities and products.

Section 1736n, Pub. L. 97–98, title XII, § 1208, Dec. 22, 1981, 95 Stat. 1280; Pub. L. 101–624, title XV, § 1515(a), Nov. 28, 1990, 104 Stat. 3663, directed Secretary of Agriculture to continue investigating potential for increased usage of protein byproducts derived from alcohol fuel production and report results to Congress.

§ 1736*o*. Food for progress

(a) Short title

This section may be cited as the ''Food for Progress Act of 1985''.

(b) Definitions

In this section:

(1) Cooperative

The term ''cooperative'' has the meaning given the term in section 402 of the Food for Peace Act (7 U.S.C. 1732).

(2) Corporation

The term ''Corporation'' means the Commodity Credit Corporation.

(3) Developing country

The term ''developing country'' has the meaning given the term in section 402 of the Food for Peace Act (7 U.S.C. 1732).

(4) Eligible commodity

The term ''eligible commodity'' means an agricultural commodity, or a product of an agricultural commodity, in inventories of the Corporation or acquired by the Secretary or the Corporation for disposition through commercial purchases under a program authorized under this section.

(5) Eligible entity

The term ''eligible entity'' means—

(A) the government of an emerging agricultural country;

(B) an intergovernmental organization;

(C) a private voluntary organization;

(D) a nonprofit agricultural organization or cooperative;

(E) a nongovernmental organization;

(F) a college or university (as such terms are defined in section 3103(4) of this title); and

(G) any other private entity.

(6) Food security

The term ''food security'' means access by all people at all times to sufficient food and nutrition for a healthy and productive life.

(7) Nongovernmental organization

The term ''nongovernmental organization'' has the meaning given the term in section 402 of the Food for Peace Act (7 U.S.C. 1732).

(8) Private voluntary organization

The term ''private voluntary organization'' has the meaning given the term in section 402 of the Food for Peace Act (7 U.S.C. 1732).

(9) Program

The term ''program'' means a food assistance or development initiative proposed by an eligible entity and approved by the Secretary under this section.

(10) Rate of return

For purposes of applying subsection (j)(3), the rate of return for an eligible commodity shall be equal to the proportion that—

(A) the proceeds eligible entities generate through monetization of such commodity, bears to

(B) the cost to the Federal Government to procure and ship the commodity to the country where it is monetized.

(11) Secretary

The term ''Secretary'' means the Secretary of Agriculture.

(c) Program

In order to use the food resources of the United States more effectively in support of developing countries, and countries that are emerging democracies that have made commitments to introduce or expand free enterprise elements in their agricultural economies through changes in commodity pricing, marketing, input availability, distribution, and private sector involvement, the Secretary shall enter into agreements with eligible entities to furnish to the countries eligible commodities made available under subsections (e) and (f).

(d) Consideration for agreements

In determining whether to enter into an agreement under this section, the Secretary shall consider whether a potential recipient country is committed to carry out, or is carrying out, policies that promote economic freedom, private, domestic production of eligible commodities for domestic consumption, and the creation and expansion of efficient domestic markets for the purchase and sale of such eligible commodities. Such policies may provide for, among other things—

(1) access, on the part of farmers in the country, to private, competitive markets for their product;

(2) market pricing of eligible commodities to foster adequate private sector incentives to individual farmers to produce food on a regular basis for the country's domestic needs;

(3) establishment of market-determined foreign exchange rates;

(4) timely availability of production inputs (such as seed, fertilizer, or pesticides) to farmers;

(5) access to technologies appropriate to the level of agricultural development in the country; and

(6) construction of facilities and distribution systems necessary to handle perishable products.