

H. R. 2655

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 11 (legislative day, JANUARY 3), 1989

Received; read twice and referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations

AN ACT

To amend the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 to rewrite the authorities of that Act in order to establish more effective assistance programs and eliminate obsolete and inconsistent provisions, to amend the Arms Export Control Act and redesignate that Act as the Defense Trade and Export Control Act, to authorize appropriations for foreign assistance programs for fiscal years 1990 and 1991, and for other purposes.

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

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "International Cooperation Act of 1989".

"TITLE VI—REGION AND COUNTRY

SPECIFIC PROVISIONS

"CHAPTER 1—CARIBBEAN REGIONAL

DEVELOPMENT

"SEC. 6101. SHORT TITLE.

"This chapter may be cited as the 'Caribbean Regional Development Act of 1989'.

1 "SEC. 6102. UNITED STATES POLICIES.

2 "(a) IN GENERAL.—It shall be the policy of the United
3 States in providing development and other economic assist-
4 ance to the Caribbean—

5 "(1) to help the poor (including women, the land-
6 less, subsistence food producers, urban workers, the
7 unemployed, and indigenous populations) to participate
8 in the development of their societies through a process
9 of equitable economic growth that enables them to in-
10 crease their incomes and their access to productive re-
11 sources and services, to protect and advance their
12 rights, and to influence decisions that affect their lives;

13 "(2) to support development that is environmen-
14 tally sustainable;

15 "(3) to promote Caribbean self-reliance by provid-
16 ing assistance to indigenous national and regional gov-
17 ernmental and nongovernmental institutions that have
18 the capacity or potential to carry out development pro-
19 grams effectively;

20 "(4) to support food production for national and
21 regional consumption;

22 "(5) to promote the diversification of industrial
23 and agricultural production, the development of new
24 products, and the integration of agricultural production
25 with the development of industry and tourism;

1 “(6) to help advance the process of regional eco-
2 nomic integration by channeling assistance through re-
3 gional organizations to the maximum extent possible;

4 “(7) to support those national programs of eco-
5 nomic adjustment that promote the policies enumerated
6 in this section in order to help ensure that the burdens
7 created by adjustment are not borne by the poor;

8 “(8) to support employment generation while
9 avoiding the displacement of traditional lines of small-
10 scale production; and

11 “(9) to preserve and reinforce traditional Caribbe-
12 an culture and social values.

13 “(b) DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE.—

14 “(1) SUPPORTING INDIGENOUS DEMOCRATIC IN-
15 STITUTIONS.—In furtherance of the four basic objec-
16 tives set forth in section 1102, priority in providing de-
17 velopment assistance to the Caribbean shall be given to
18 supporting indigenous democratic Caribbean institutions
19 (including farmers' unions, cooperatives, trade unions
20 and other labor organizations, women's groups, and
21 community organizations) that represent, work with,
22 and benefit the poor, and through which the poor par-
23 ticipate in making the decisions that affect their lives
24 and their development. Such assistance shall be chan-
25 neled to the maximum extent possible through United

1 States institutions and Caribbean regional and national
2 institutions that directly fund such democratic Caribbe-
3 an institutions.

4 “(2) PER CAPITA INCOME ELIGIBILITY CRITE-
5 RIA.—In determining the eligibility of any country in
6 the Caribbean for development assistance, the per
7 capita income of that country shall be deemed to be no
8 greater than the per capita income for the Caribbean
9 as a whole.

10 “(c) ECONOMIC SUPPORT ASSISTANCE.—To the
11 extent that economic support assistance made available for
12 the Caribbean is used to promote national economic policy
13 reforms, such reforms shall be consistent with the policies
14 enumerated in sections 6103 through 6106.

15 “SEC. 6103. PRIORITY AREAS FOR ASSISTANCE.

16 “To implement the policies set forth in section 6102,
17 priority in the allocation of funds for development assistance
18 and economic support assistance for the Caribbean, and in
19 the allocation of the local currencies accruing as a result of
20 the use of those funds, shall be given to the following:

21 “(1) FOOD SELF-SUFFICIENCY.—Support to na-
22 tional ministries of agriculture, the appropriate special-
23 ized agencies of the Caribbean Community (CARI-
24 COM) and the Organization of Eastern Caribbean
25 States, the Caribbean Development Bank, and indige-

1 nous nongovernmental organizations for efforts to
2 achieve greater food self-sufficiency through increased
3 staple food production for domestic consumption, in-
4 cluding support for—

5 “(A) the gathering of agricultural data;

6 “(B) the coordination of agricultural re-
7 search;

8 “(C) the improvement of marketing, storage,
9 and transportation systems;

10 “(D) the provision of credit to agricultural
11 producers; and

12 “(E) improved coordination of regional plan-
13 ning for food self-sufficiency.

14 “(2) RURAL DEVELOPMENT.—Support, principal-
15 ly through regional institutions, for rural development
16 efforts designed to increase rural employment opportu-
17 nities, enhance the quality of rural life, and retard
18 rural-to-urban migration, including programs that pro-
19 vide access to land and necessary assistance to small
20 producers and cooperatives.

21 “(3) COMMUNITY-BASED AGRO-INDUSTRIES.—
22 Support for locally owned cooperative and other small-
23 and medium-scale industries engaged in the processing
24 of indigenous resources, including support for the es-
25 tablishment of a marketing network to facilitate

1 intraregional trade in food through programs that in-
2 corporate or serve small producers.

3 “(4) FINANCIAL RESOURCES FOR SMALL- AND
4 MEDIUM-SIZED FARM AND MANUFACTURING ENTER-
5 PRISES.—Provision of financial resources to small- and
6 medium-sized farm and manufacturing enterprises
7 through—

8 “(A) the creation and capitalization of appro-
9 priate financial mechanisms; and

10 “(B) measures to encourage Caribbean com-
11 mercial banks and credit unions to provide risk
12 capital to such enterprises.

13 “(5) EXPANSION OF TOURISM.—Support for the
14 expansion of tourism in the Caribbean through its fuller
15 integration into the local economy, by providing assist-
16 ance—

17 “(A) to appropriate governmental and non-
18 governmental regional organizations for the design
19 and coordination of programs for—

20 “(i) the expansion of the use of local
21 goods and services;

22 “(ii) the development and implementa-
23 tion of a marketing strategy for tourism in
24 the Caribbean; and

1 “(iii) the promotion of investments in
2 tourism integrated with the local economy;
3 and
4 “(B) for training and utilizing local expertise
5 in hotel and restaurant management and other
6 necessary skills.
7 “(6) REGIONAL INTEGRATION.—Support for re-
8 gional integration and institutions, including seeking
9 the cooperation of other donor countries in promoting
10 regional development in the Caribbean and including
11 support for—
12 “(A) efforts to regionalize and coordinate ac-
13 tivities and prevent the proliferation and duplica-
14 tion of regional bureaucracies;
15 “(B) the efforts of governmental and nongov-
16 ernmental regional institutions to strengthen the
17 infrastructure necessary to promote regional com-
18 mercial activity and economic and social develop-
19 ment;
20 “(C) regional research institutes; and
21 “(D) inter-island transportation and commu-
22 nication links, roads, and port facilities.
23 “(7) UPGRADING TECHNICAL AND MANAGERIAL
24 SKILLS.—Support for efforts of the countries of the

1 Caribbean to upgrade the technical and managerial
2 skills of their people, through—
3 “(A) the increased utilization of local person-
4 nel, knowledge, technologies, and expertise in all
5 development-related activities;
6 “(B) support, including scholarships, for
7 training in appropriate technical fields, including
8 administration, finance, marketing, science, tech-
9 nology, environmental protection, and tourism;
10 and
11 “(C) support for increasing the capacity of
12 Caribbean institutions to provide training in such
13 fields.
14 “(8) NATURAL RESOURCE BASE.—Promoting
15 those small-scale, affordable, agricultural and industrial
16 methods suited to local environmental, resource, and
17 climatic conditions, and supporting such actions as the
18 establishment of protected areas, the development of
19 environmental curricula, and programs of public educa-
20 tion and dialogue designed to sustain and enhance the
21 renewable natural resource base of the Caribbean.
22 “(9) PRIVATE SECTOR DEVELOPMENT.—Support
23 for the diversification and promotion of Caribbean ex-
24 ports, for investments in the Caribbean that are appro-
25 priate to the needs of the region, and for the strength-

1 ening of private sector institutions, that would further
2 the policy set forth in section 6102(a)(5), and particu-
3 larly that would strengthen the sector referred to in
4 paragraph (3) of this section.

5 "(10) DEMOCRATIC DEVELOPMENT AND THE AD-
6 MINISTRATION OF JUSTICE.—Support to broaden and
7 deepen democratic institutions and values in the Carib-
8 bean and to assist countries in areas such as the ad-
9 ministration of justice where requested by the recipient
10 governments.

11 "(11) ACCESS TO HUMAN SERVICES AND ASSIST-
12 ANCE FOR HUMAN RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT.—Sup-
13 port for the provision of basic services to the citizens of
14 the Caribbean using, as appropriate, governmental and
15 non-governmental entities, with emphasis on sustain-
16 ability of service delivery in areas such as basic educa-
17 tion, primary health care, child survival, family plan-
18 ning, and prevention and control of acquired immune
19 deficiency syndrome (AIDS).

20 "SEC. 6104. PROTECTION OF WORKER RIGHTS.

21 "(a) DENIAL OF ASSISTANCE.—

22 "(1) IN GENERAL.—Assistance under this Act—

23 "(A) may not be provided to the government
24 of any country in the Caribbean if that govern-
25 ment does not extend, protect, and enforce inter-

1 nationally recognized worker rights for workers in
2 that country (including workers within any desig-
3 nated zone); and

4 "(B) may not otherwise be provided for a
5 country in the Caribbean if the provision of that
6 assistance would be inconsistent with promoting
7 respect for internationally recognized worker
8 rights.

9 "(2) ASSISTANCE IF CERTAIN STEPS TAKEN.—

10 Assistance may be provided to a government notwith-
11 standing paragraph (1)(A) if that government is taking
12 steps to adopt and implement laws that demonstrate
13 significant, tangible, and measurable overall advance-
14 ment in providing internationally recognized worker
15 rights throughout the country (including in any desig-
16 nated zone).

17 "(3) EXEMPTIONS.—Paragraph (1) does not
18 apply with respect to development assistance or nar-
19 cotics control assistance provided under this Act.

20 "(b) ANNUAL REPORTS.—Each human rights report re-
21 quired by section 4302(d) shall address how the provisions of
22 this section were implemented during the preceding fiscal
23 year.

24 "(c) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section—

1 “(1) the term ‘designated zone’ has the same
2 meaning it has for purposes of the Trade Act of 1974;
3 and

4 “(2) the term ‘internationally recognized worker
5 rights’ has the same meaning as is given that term by
6 section 502(a)(4) of the Trade Act of 1974.

7 “SEC. 6105. PROTECTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

8 “The administering agency for title I shall not provide
9 any assistance, directly or indirectly, for the use of any chem-
10 ical or other substance in a country in the Caribbean if—

11 “(1) that use is not permitted under laws of that
12 country relating to protection of public health, or

13 “(2) that use would not be permitted in the
14 United States under laws of the United States relating
15 to protection of public health.

16 “SEC. 6106. SUPPORT FOR WOMEN'S ROLE IN DEVELOPMENT.

17 “In providing assistance to the Caribbean, the adminis-
18 tering agency for title I shall place emphasis on ensuring the
19 active participation of Caribbean women in the development
20 process, particularly through—

21 “(1) the promotion of greater access by women to
22 productive resources and services, such as land, credit,
23 and markets, thereby increasing the economic security
24 of women and their dependents;

1 “(2) programs that respond to and support
2 women's domestic needs and activities, including the
3 strengthening of community-based education, health,
4 and childcare programs and other critical social serv-
5 ices identified by poor women; and

6 “(3) the involvement of Caribbean women in re-
7 search on the factors that contribute to their economi-
8 cally vulnerable situation, in programs that address
9 these factors, and in the design and implementation of
10 development projects.

11 “SEC. 6107. CONSULTATION, MONITORING, EVALUATION, AND
12 REPORTING.

13 “(a) CONSULTATION.—In all stages of the design and
14 implementation of assistance policies, programs, and projects
15 in the Caribbean, the administering agency for title I shall
16 take into account the perspectives of the rural and urban poor
17 through close and regular consultation with Caribbean orga-
18 nizations that work with the poor and that have demonstrat-
19 ed effectiveness in or commitment to the promotion of local,
20 grassroots activities on behalf of long-term development in
21 the Caribbean, as described in section 6102(a). The agency
22 shall reflect the results of such consultations in its annual
23 planning documents.

24 “(b) MONITORING.—The administering agency for title
25 I shall monitor socioeconomic conditions in the Caribbean

1 and the effect of United States economic assistance programs
2 and policies on those conditions. The agency shall involve
3 Caribbean governments, and Caribbean nongovernmental or-
4 ganizations that work at the grassroots level, in such moni-
5 toring.

6 "(c) EVALUATION.—Not later than 3 years after the
7 date of enactment of this chapter, the Office of Technology
8 Assessment—

9 "(1) shall conduct an evaluation of the perform-
10 ance of the administering agency for title I in carrying
11 out this chapter; and

12 "(2) shall report the result of that evaluation to
13 the Congress.

14 "(d) ANNUAL REPORTS TO CONGRESS.—Each report
15 required by section 1921(d) shall include an analysis of—

16 "(1) the effectiveness of the programs conducted
17 under this chapter in furthering the policies set forth in
18 section 6102 and in carrying out each of the priorities
19 of section 6103, including the amounts expended on
20 each such program;

21 "(2) the nature and results of consultations under
22 subsection (a), and the impact of such consultations on
23 the programs undertaken to carry out this chapter; and

24 "(3) the results of the monitoring under subsection
25 (b).

1 "SEC. 6108. FUNDING.

2 "(a) ECONOMIC SUPPORT ASSISTANCE.—Of the
3 amounts made available for each of the fiscal years 1990 and
4 1991 for economic support assistance, not less than
5 \$60,000,000 shall be available only for assistance for the
6 Caribbean in accordance with this chapter.

7 "(b) DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE.—

8 "(1) CARIBBEAN GENERALLY.—Of the amounts
9 made available for each of the fiscal years 1990 and
10 1991 for development assistance, not less than
11 \$93,605,000 shall be available only for assistance for
12 the Caribbean in accordance with this chapter.

13 "(2) EASTERN CARIBBEAN.—Of the amounts
14 specified in paragraph (1), not less than \$33,250,000
15 each fiscal year shall be available only for the Eastern
16 Caribbean and Belize.

17 "SEC. 6109. DEFINITION.

18 "As used in this chapter, the term 'Caribbean' includes
19 Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados,
20 Belize, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guayana,
21 Haiti, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grena-
22 dines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Cayman Islands,
23 Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Saint Christopher-Nevis,
24 Turks and Caicos Islands, and the British Virgin Islands."