cial institutions to take all appropriate actions to keep the salaries and benefits of the employees of such institutions to levels comparable to salaries and benefits of employees of private business and the United States Government in comparable positions.


**Effective Date**


§ 262f. Promotion of development and utilization of light capital technologies and United States assistance policies with international financial institutions

The United States Government, in connection with its voice and vote in the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Inter-American Development Bank, the African Development Bank, and the African Development Fund, shall promote the development and utilization of light capital technologies, otherwise known as intermediate, appropriate, or village technologies, by such international institutions as major facets of their development strategies, with major emphasis on the production and conservation of energy through light capital technologies.


**Amendments**

1981—Pub. L. 97–35 redesignated subsec. (a) as entire section and struck out subsec. (b) which related to an annual report to Congress on the progress towards achieving the goals of this section.

**Effective Date of 1981 Amendment**


§ 262g. Human nutrition in developing countries and United States assistance policies with international financial institutions; declaration of policy

The Congress declares it to be the policy of the United States, in connection with its voice and vote in the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the International Finance Corporation, the Inter-American Development Bank, the African Development Fund, and the African Development Bank, to combat hunger and malnutrition in the recipient country. The United States representatives to the institutions named in this section shall promote the development and utilization of light capital technologies, otherwise known as intermediate, appropriate, or village technologies, by such international institutions as major facets of their development strategies, with major emphasis on the production and conservation of energy through light capital technologies.


**Amendments**

1981—Pub. L. 97–35 redesignated subsec. (a) as entire section and struck out subsec. (b) which related to an annual report to Congress on the progress towards achieving the goals of this section.

**Effective Date of 1981 Amendment**


§ 262g–1. Targeting assistance to specific populations

(a) Congressional findings

The Congress finds that there is a need for concerted international efforts to deal with the problems of malnutrition, low life expectancy, childhood disease, underemployment, and low productivity in developing countries.

(b) Assistance to poorest populations

The Congress notes with approval that the Inter-American Development Bank, under the terms of its Fifth Replenishment, has adopted the target that 50 percent of its lending will benefit the poorest groups and has developed a usable methodology for determining the proportion of its lending which benefits such groups.


**Effective Date**


§ 262g–2. Establishment of guidelines for international financial institutions

(a) Consultation with representatives of member countries

The Secretary of the Treasury shall consult with representatives of other member countries of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the International Development Association, the Asian Development Bank, the African Development Bank, and the African Development Bank (if the United States becomes a member of that Bank), for the purpose of establishing guidelines within each of those