

Conditions in Iraq remain hazardous for Americans. Iraq continues to refuse to comply with UN Security Council resolutions to fully declare and destroy its weapons of mass destruction and missiles while mounting a virulent public campaign in which the United States is blamed for maintenance of U.N. sanctions. The United Nations has withdrawn all U.S. citizen UN humanitarian workers from Iraq because of the Government of Iraq's stated inability to protect their safety. Iraq regularly fires anti-aircraft artillery and surface-to-air missiles at U.S. and coalition aircraft patrolling the no-fly zones over northern and southern Iraq, and regularly illuminates U.S. and coalition aircraft with target-acquisition radar.

U.S. citizens and other foreigners working inside Kuwait near the Iraqi borders have been detained by Iraqi authorities in the past and sentenced to lengthy jail terms for alleged illegal entry into the country. Although our interests are represented by the Embassy of Poland in Baghdad, its ability to obtain consular access to detained U.S. citizens and to perform emergency services is constrained by Iraqi unwillingness to cooperate. In light of these circumstances and pursuant to the authorities set forth in 22 U.S.C 211 a, Executive Order 11295, and 22 CFR 51.73, I have determined that Iraq continues to be a country "where there is imminent danger to the public health or the physical safety of United States travelers".

Accordingly, United States passports shall continue to be invalid for use in, travel to, in, or through Iraq unless specifically validated for such travel under the authority of the Secretary of State. The restriction shall not apply to American citizens residing in Iraq on February 1, 1991, who continue to reside there, or to American professional reporters or journalists on assignment there.

The Public Notice shall be effective from the date it is published in the **Federal Register** and shall expire at midnight on the same date in the year 2002, unless sooner extended or revoked by Public Notice.

Dated: February 28, 2001.

**Colin L. Powell,**

*Secretary of State.*

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## OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

### Determinations Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act

**AGENCY:** Office of the United States Trade Representative.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The United States Trade Representative has determined that Madagascar has adopted an effective visa system and related procedures to prevent unlawful transshipment and the use of counterfeit documents in connection with shipments of textile and apparel articles and has implemented and follows, or is making substantial progress toward implementing and following, the customs procedures required by the African Growth and Opportunity Act. Therefore, imports of eligible products from Madagascar qualify for the enhanced trade benefits provided under the AGOA.

**EFFECTIVE DATE:** March 6, 2001.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** James Roth, Deputy Director for African Affairs, Office of the United States Trade Representative, (202) 395-9514.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** The African Growth and Opportunity Act (Title I of the Trade and Development Act of 2000, Pub. L. No. 106-200) (AGOA) provides preferential tariff treatment for imports of certain textile and apparel products of beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries. The textile and apparel trade benefits under the AGOA are available to imports of eligible products from countries that the President designates as "beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries," provided that these countries (1) have adopted an effective visa system and related procedures to prevent unlawful transshipment and the use of counterfeit documents, and (2) have implemented and follow, or are making substantial progress toward implementing and following, certain customs procedures that assist the Customs Service in verifying the origin of the products.

In Proclamation 7350 of October 2, 2000, the President designated 34 countries, including Madagascar, as "beneficiary sub-Saharan African countries." Proclamation 7350 delegated to the United States Trade Representative (USTR) the authority to determine whether these countries have met the two requirements described above. The President directed the USTR to announce any such determinations in the **Federal Register** and to implement them through modifications of the Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the

United States (HTS). Based on actions that Madagascar has taken, I have determined that Madagascar has satisfied these two requirements.

Accordingly, pursuant to the authority vested in the USTR by Proclamation 7350, U.S. note 7(a) to subchapter II of chapter 98 of the HTS and U.S. note 1 to subchapter XIX of chapter 98 of the HTS are each modified by inserting "Madagascar" in alphabetical sequence in the list of countries. The foregoing modifications to the HTS are effective with respect to articles entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the effective date of this notice. Importers claiming preferential tariff treatment under the AGOA for entries of textile and apparel articles should ensure that those entries meet the applicable visa requirements. *See Visa Requirements Under the African Growth and Opportunity Act*, 66 FR 7837 (2001).

**Robert B. Zoellick,**

*United States Trade Representative.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

### Office of the Secretary

#### Aviation Proceedings, Agreements Filed During the Week Ending February 16, 2001

The following Agreements were filed with the Department of Transportation under the provisions of 49 U.S.C. sections 412 and 414. Answers may be filed within 21 days after the filing of the application.

*Docket Number:* OST-2001-8896.

*Date Filed:* February 12, 2001.

*Parties:* Members of the International Air Transport Association.

*Subject:* PTC1 0179 dated February 6, 2001, Mail Vote 106—Resolution 010q, TC1 Within South America Special Passenger, Amending Resolution, Intended effective date: March 1, 2001.

*Docket Number:* OST-2001-8909.

*Date Filed:* February 14, 2001.

*Parties:* Members of the International Air Transport Association.

*Subject:* PTC COMP 0775 dated February 13, 2001, Mail Vote 107 Resolution 010h, Special Passenger Currency Conversion Resolution—euro, Intended effective date: March 1, 2001.

*Docket Number:* OST-2001-8923.

*Date Filed:* February 15, 2001.

*Parties:* Members of the International Air Transport Association.

*Subject:* PTC12 NMS-ME 0123 dated February 9, 2001, TC12 North Atlantic-