

will enhance the accomplishment of the project goals. In all cases, the applicant describes planning consultation efforts undertaken. The proposed coalition is appropriate with respective roles and financial responsibilities delineated. Evidence of commitment of coalition partners in implementing the activities is demonstrated, *i.e.*, by letters or the terms of the signed agreement among participants. The applicant or coalition partners provide documented experience in performing the proposed services as well as adequate gender balance and constituent representation on the proposed project's advisory board. Assurance is provided that proposed services will be delivered in a manner that is linguistically and culturally appropriate to the target population. Individual organization staff including volunteers are well-qualified. The administrative and management features of the project, including a plan for fiscal and programmatic management of each activity, is described in detail with proposed start-up times, ongoing timelines, major milestones or benchmarks, a component/project organization chart, and a staffing chart. (25 points)

Budget and Budget Justification—The budget and narrative justification are reasonable in relation to the proposed activities and anticipated results and the plan for services is realistic. (20 points)

Application/Proposal Submission and Deadline

An application (Standard Form 424) with an original signature and two clearly identified copies is required. The application form (Standard Form 424) and instructions can be obtained from either:

- (1) the following Web sites:

<http://www.whitehouse.gov/omb/grants/forms>

http://www.usaid.gov/procurement_bus_opp/procurement/forms/SF-424/

(2) Anna Mary Portz, Grants Officer, U.S. Department of State, NEA/PI Room 4241, 2201 C Street NW., Washington, DC, 20520, telephone (202) 647-6111, fax (202) 736-4464, e-mail portzam,@state.gov.

Application materials must be submitted to the U.S. Department of State, Anna Mary Portz, Grants Officer, NEA/PI, Room 4241, 2201 C Street NW., Washington, DC, 20520 on or before close of business (4:30 p.m. EST) August 15, 2003. Due to delays in regular mail delivery to the State Department, applicants are strongly encouraged to hand-carry or use couriers to deliver applications to NEA/PI, between the

hours of 8:30 a.m.–4:30 p.m., to the attention of Anna Mary Portz. Express or overnight mail services may also be used, though applicants are cautioned that express/overnight mail services do not always deliver as agreed and other delays may occur until regular mail delivery is resumed.

Applicants must also provide an electronic copy of the proposal by e-mail to Anna Mary Portz, Grants Officer at e-mail address portzam@state.gov. Proposals must be submitted in both hard copy and by e-mail; proposals submitted only by e-mail, or only in hard copy, will not be considered. The Grants Officer must be aware that the proposal is on its way, or the package risks being considered late or turned away by Diplomatic Security.

Applications submitted by e-mail and either (1) mail (including express mail or overnight mail services), or (2) hand-carried by applicant couriers or by other representatives of the applicant, shall be considered as meeting an announced deadline if they are received on or before close of business (4:30 p.m. EST) August 15, 2003.

Late Applications

Applications received after the closing date and time will be classified as late. Applications which do not meet the criteria above are considered late applications. NEA/PI shall notify each late applicant that its application will not be considered in the current competition.

General Instructions for Preparing a Full Project Description

The project description provides a major means by which an application is evaluated and ranked to compete with other applications for available assistance. The project description should be concise and complete and should address the activity for which Federal funds are being requested. Supporting documents should be included where they can present information clearly and succinctly. Applicants are encouraged to provide information on their organizational structure, staff, related experience, and other information considered relevant. Awarding offices use this and other information to determine whether the applicant has the capability and resources necessary to carry out the proposed project. It is important, therefore, that this information be included in the application. However, in the narrative the applicant must distinguish between resources directly related to the proposed project from those that will not be used in support

of the specific project for which funds are requested.

Length of Applications

Each application narrative should not exceed 25 double-spaced pages in a 12-pitch font. Attachments and appendices should not exceed 25 pages and should be used only to provide supporting documentation such as administration charts, position descriptions, resumes, and letters of intent or partnership agreements. Each page should be numbered sequentially, including the attachments or appendices. This limitation of 25 pages plus the SF 424 should be considered as a maximum, and not necessarily a goal.

Reporting Requirement

Quarterly progress and financial reports are required for all funded projects. One-page, web-ready summaries of each program, for posting on MEPI-related sites, are due, updated, on a quarterly basis. Final reports, including an assessment of the impact of the project in the context of MEPI goals/objectives, will be due 90 days after end of project period.

Where To Obtain Additional Information

Questions regarding this Request for Proposals should be directed to Anna Mary Portz, Grants Officer, Department of State, NEA/PI, Room 4241, 2201 C Street NW., Washington, DC 20520, telephone (202) 647-5281, fax (202) 736-4464, e-mail portzam,@state.gov.

Dated: July 29, 2003.

Alina L. Romanowski,

Director, Office of the Middle East Partnership Initiative, Bureau of Near Eastern Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. 03-19632 Filed 7-31-03; 8:45 am]

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OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

[Docket No. WTO/DS-276]

WTO Dispute Settlement Proceeding Regarding Canadian Measures Relating to Exports of Wheat and the Treatment of Imported Grain

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of the United States Trade Representative (USTR) is providing notice of the establishment of dispute settlement panels under the Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organization ("WTO

Agreement”) concerning measures of the Government of Canada relating to the export of wheat and to the treatment of imported grain. USTR invites written comments from the public concerning the issues raised in this dispute.

DATES: Although USTR will accept comments received throughout the course of the dispute settlement proceedings, comments should be received on or before August 22, 2003, to be assured of timely consideration by USTR.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be submitted either (i) electronically, to fr0078@ustr.gov, with “Canada-Wheat Dispute” in the subject line, or (ii) by fax, to Sandy McKinzy at 202-395-3640 with a confirmation copy sent electronically to the e-mail address above.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: William Busis, Associate General Counsel, (202) 395-3150; or Sharon Bomer Lauritsen, Deputy Assistant USTR for Agricultural Affairs, (202) 395-6127.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to section 127(b) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act (URAA) (19 U.S.C. 3537(b)), USTR is providing notice that, at the request of the United States, the WTO Dispute Settlement Body (DSB) has established panels to examine Canadian measures relating to exports of wheat and treatment of imported grain. The three persons that compose the panels have been selected pursuant to the procedures established in the WTO Understanding on Rules and Procedures Governing the Settlement of Disputes.

The United States panel requests explained that the United States considers that certain measures of the Government of Canada are inconsistent with Canada’s obligations under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade 1994 (“GATT 1994”) and the Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures (“TRIMs Agreement”):

(1) *Canadian Wheat Exports:* The Government of Canada has established the Canadian Wheat Board (“CWB”), and has granted to this enterprise exclusive and special privileges. These exclusive and special privileges include the exclusive right to purchase western Canada wheat for export and domestic human consumption at a price determined by the Government of Canada and the CWB; the exclusive right to sell western Canadian wheat for export and domestic human consumption; and government guarantees of the CWB’s financial operations, including the CWB’s borrowing, the CWB’s credit sales to

foreign buyers, and the CWB’s initial payments to farmers.

The laws, regulations and actions of the Government of Canada and the CWB appear to be inconsistent with the obligations of the Government of Canada under Article XVII of the GATT 1994. In particular, the laws, regulations and actions of the Government of Canada and the CWB related to exports of wheat appear to be:

- Inconsistent with paragraph 1(a) of Article XVII of the GATT 1994, pursuant to which the Government of Canada has undertaken that the CWB, in its purchases or sales involving wheat exports, shall act in a manner consistent with the general principles of non-discriminatory treatment prescribed in the GATT 1994; and

- Inconsistent with paragraph 1(b) of Article XVII of the GATT 1994, pursuant to which the Government of Canada has undertaken that the CWB shall make such purchases or sales solely in accordance with commercial considerations and shall afford the enterprises of other WTO Members adequate opportunity, in accordance with customary business practice, to compete for such purchases or sales.

The apparent inconsistency with Canada’s obligations under Article XVII of the GATT 1994 includes the failure of the Government of Canada to ensure that the CWB makes such purchases or sales in accordance with the requirements set forth in paragraphs 1(a) and 1(b) of Article XVII.

(2) *Treatment of Imported Grain:* With regard to the treatment of grain that is imported into Canada, Canadian measures discriminate against imported grain, including grain that is the product of the United States.

- Under the Canada Grain Act and Canadian grain regulations, imported grain must be segregated from Canadian domestic grain throughout the Canadian grain handling system; imported grain may not be received into grain elevators; and imported grain may not be mixed with Canadian domestic grain being received into, or being discharged out of, grain elevators. These measures accord to imported grain less favorable treatment than that accorded to like Canadian grain, and thus appear to be inconsistent with the obligations of Canada under Article III:4 of the GATT 1994 and Article 2 of the TRIMs Agreement.

- Canadian law caps the maximum revenues that railroads may receive on the shipment of Canadian domestic grain, but not revenues that railroads may receive on the shipment of Canadian domestic grain, but not revenues that railroads may receive on

the shipment of imported grain. In addition, in allocating railcars used for the transport of grain, Canada provides a preference for domestic grain over imported grain. These measures concerning rail transportation accord to imported grain less favorable treatment than that accorded to like domestic grain, and thus appear to be inconsistent with the obligations of Canada under Article III:4 of the GATT 1994 and Article 2 of the TRIMs Agreement.

Public Comment: Requirements for Submissions

Interested persons are invited to submit written comments concerning the issues raised by the United States in this dispute. Persons submitting comments may either send one copy by fax to Sandy McKinzy at 202-395-3640, or transmit a copy electronically to fr0078@ustr.gov, with “Canada-Wheat Dispute” in the subject line. For documents sent by fax, USTR requests that the submitter provide a confirmation copy electronically. USTR encourages the submission of documents in Adobe PDF format, as attachments to an electronic mail. Interested persons who make submissions by electronic mail should not provide separate cover letters; information that might appear in a cover letter should be included in the submission itself. Similarly, to the extent possible, any attachments to the submission should be included in the same file as the submission itself, and not a separate files.

A person requesting that information contained in a comment submitted by that person be treated as confidential business information must certify that such information is business confidential and would not customarily be released to the public by the submitter. Confidential business information must be clearly marked “BUSINESS CONFIDENTIAL” at the top and bottom of the cover page and each succeeding page of the submission.

Information or advice contained in a comment submitted, other than business confidential information, may be determined by USTR to be confidential in accordance with section 135(g)(2) of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2155(g)(2)). If the submitting person believes that information or advice may qualify as such, the submitting person—

(1) Must so designate the information or advice;

(2) Must clearly mark the material as “SUBMITTED IN CONFIDENCE” at the top and bottom of the cover page and each succeeding page of the submission; and

(3) Is encouraged to provide a non-confidential summary of the information or advice.

Pursuant to section 127(e) of the URAA (19 U.S.C. 3537(e)), USTR will maintain a file on this dispute settlement proceeding, accessible to the public, in the USTR Reading Room, which is located at 1724 F Street, NW., Washington, DC 20508. The public file will include nonconfidential comments received by USTR from the public with respect to the dispute; the U.S. submissions to the panel in the dispute, the submissions, or non-confidential summaries of submissions, to the panel received from other participants in the dispute, as well as the report of the panel; and, if applicable, the report of the Appellate Body. An appointment to review the public file may be made by calling the USTR Reading Room at (202) 395-6186. The USTR Reading Room is open to the public from 9:30 a.m. to 12 noon and 1 p.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Daniel E. Brinza,

Assistant United States Trade Representative for Monitoring and Enforcement.

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OFFICE OF THE UNITED STATES TRADE REPRESENTATIVE

[Docket No. WTO/DS-285]

WTO Dispute Settlement Proceeding Regarding Federal, State, and Territorial Laws Affecting the Cross- Border Provision of Gambling and Betting Services From Antigua and Barbuda

AGENCY: Office of the United States Trade Representative.

ACTION: Notice; request for comments.

SUMMARY: The Office of the United States Trade Representative ("USTR") is providing notice that on June 13, 2003, the government of Antigua and Barbuda requested the establishment of a WTO dispute settlement panel pursuant to Article 6 of the World Trade Organization ("WTO") Dispute Settlement Understanding ("DSU") to consider its allegations that measures applied by the U.S. federal government and all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands affecting the cross-border supply of gambling and betting services are inconsistent with U.S. obligations under Articles VI, VIII, XI, XVI, and XVII of the WTO General Agreement on Trade in Services ("GATS") and its schedule of specific

commitments. USTR invites written comments from the public concerning the issues raised in this dispute.

DATES: Although USTR will accept any comments received during the course of the dispute settlement proceedings, comments should be submitted on or before August 29, 2003, to be assured of timely consideration by USTR.

ADDRESSES: Comments should be submitted (i) Electronically, to fr0087@ustr.gov, with "Gambling and Betting Dispute (DS285)" in the subject line, or (ii) by fax, to Sandy McKinzy at (202) 395-3640, with a confirmation copy sent electronically to the electronic mail address above, in accordance with the requirements for submission set out below.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Stanford K. McCoy, Assistant General Counsel, Office of the United States Trade Representative, 600 17th Street, NW., Washington, DC, (202) 395-3581.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: Pursuant to Section 127(b) of the Uruguay Round Agreements Act ("URAA") (19 U.S.C. 3537(b)(1)) USTR is providing notice that, on June 12, 2003, the United States received a request from the government of Antigua and Barbuda for the establishment of a WTO dispute settlement panel to examine U.S. federal and state measures affecting cross-border gambling and betting services. Consultations with Antigua and Barbuda failed to resolve the matter. The panel was established pursuant to the DSU on July 21, 2003. It will hold its meetings in Geneva, Switzerland, and is expected to issue a report on its findings and recommendations within six to nine months after the date of establishment.

Major Issues Raised and Legal Basis of the Panel Request

The government of Antigua and Barbuda alleges that the Federal, state and territorial legislation and other legal materials listed below violate U.S. specific commitments under the GATS, as well as Articles VI, VIII, XI, XVI, and XVII of the GATS, to the extent that these laws and other materials prevent or can prevent operators from Antigua and Barbuda from lawfully offering gambling and betting services in the United States. In support of its claims, the government of Antigua and Barbuda alleges, *inter alia*, that U.S. authorities (1) Allow operators of U.S. origin to offer gambling and betting services in the United States but do not allow foreign operators to obtain authorizations to provide such services from abroad; and (2) restrict international transfers and payments

relating to gambling and betting services offered from outside the United States.

A. Federal Legislation: 15 U.S.C. 3001 to 3007; 18 U.S.C. 2; 18 U.S.C. 1081, 1084; 18 U.S.C. 1301 to 1307; 18 U.S.C. 1952; 18 U.S.C. 1953; 18 U.S.C. 1955; 28 U.S.C. 3701 to 3704; 39 U.S.C. 3005.

B. State, District of Columbia, and Territorial Legislation and Constitutional Provisions: Ala. Code 13A-12-20 to 13A-12-31 (1977); Alaska Stat. 05.15.180 (1997); Alaska Stat. 11.66.200 to 11.66.280 (1978); Ariz. Rev. Stat. Ann. 13-3301 to 13-3312 (2001); Ark. Stat. Ann. 5-66-101 to 5-66-119 (1987); Cal. Penal Code 319-337z (West Supp. 2003); Cal. Bus. & Prof. Code 19800-19807 (West. Supp. 2003); Colo. Const. art. XVIII, 2; Colo. Rev. Stat. 18-10-101 to 18-10-108 (1999); Colo. Rev. Stat. 12-47.1-101 to 12-47.1-106 (1996); Conn. Gen. Stat. 53-278a to 53-278g (2001); Del. Const. art. 2, 17; Del. Code Ann. tit. 11, 1401-32, 1470-73 (2002); D.C. Code Ann. 22-1701 to 22-1712 (2001); Fla. Stat. 849.01 to 849.46 (2000); Ga. Const. art. 1, 2; Ga. Code Ann. 16-12-20 to 16-12-62 (2003); Haw. Rev. Stat. Ann. 712-1220 to 712-1231 (Michie 1973); Idaho Const. art. III, 20; Idaho Code 18-3801 to 18-3810 (1992); Ill. Rev. Stat. ch. 720, 5/28-1 to 5/28-9 (1993); Ind. Code 35-45-5-1 to 35-45-5-8 (1998); Iowa Code 725.5 to 725.16 (1993); Kan. Crim. Code Ann. 21-4303 to 21-4308 (1995); Ky. Rev. Stat. Ann. 528.010 to 528.120 (Baldwin's 1974); La. Const. art. XII, 6; La. Rev. Stat. Ann. 14:90-.4 (West 1986); Me. Rev. Stat. Ann., tit. 17, 330-347 (1983); Me. Rev. Stat. Ann., tit. 17, 2305-2306 (1983); Md. Code Ann., Crim. Law, 12-101 to 12-307 (2002); Mass. Gen. Laws Ann. ch. 271, 1-50 (West 2000); Mich. Comp. Laws Ann. 750.301-750.315a (West 1990); Minn. Stat. Ann. 609.75-609.763 (Supp. 2003); Miss. Code Ann. 97-33-1 to 97-33-203 (1999); Mo. Ann. Stat. 572.010-572.125 (West 1995); Mont. Const. art. III, 9; Mont. Code Ann. 23-5-101 to 23-5-810 (1993); Neb. Rev. Stat 28-1101 to 28-1117 (1995); Nev. Rev. Stat. 202.450 (1999); Nev. Rev. Stat. 463.160 (2001); N. H. Rev. Stat. Ann. 647:2 (1999); N.J. Const. art. IV, 7; N.J. Stat. Ann. 2A:40-1 to 2A:40-9 (2000); N.J. Stat. Ann. 2C:37-9 to 2C:37-9 (1995); N.J. Stat. Ann. 5:5-63 (1996); N.J. Stat. Ann. 5:12-1 to 5:12-210 (1996); N.M. Stat. Ann. 30-19-1 to 30-19-15 (1978); N.Y. Const. art. I, 9; N.Y. Executive Law 430-439a (McKinney 1996); N.Y. Penal Law 225.00-225.40 (McKinney 1999); N.Y. General Obligation Law 5-401 to 5-423 (McKinney 2001); N.C. Gen. Stat. 14-289 to 14-309.4 (1994); N.D. Const. art. 11, 25; N.D. Cent. Code 12.1-28-01 to 12.1-28-02 (1987); Ohio Const. art. XV,