

existing laws against the kidnapping of children. The government's engagement in the country's ongoing civil conflict has impeded enforcement of child labor and anti-trafficking laws since September 2002.

VI. Recent Government Efforts To Address the Child Labor Problem in the Cocoa Industry

The Government of Côte d'Ivoire has acknowledged the problem of child labor in the cocoa industry and made some recent, credible efforts to address this issue. In September 2000, the Governments of Côte d'Ivoire and Mali signed a bilateral agreement to curb the trafficking of Malian children into Côte d'Ivoire and have worked together since then to prevent cross-border trafficking and repatriate child victims. In 2001, the government began participating in a \$4.3 DOL-funded regional project funded through the International Labor Organization's International Program on the Elimination of Child Labor (ILO-IPEC) to combat the trafficking of children for exploitive labor in West and Central Africa. In 2002, the government agreed to participate in a second \$5 million DOL-funded ILO-IPEC project to combat the use of children in hazardous work in the cocoa sector. That same year, in collaboration with INTERPOL, the Government of Côte d'Ivoire organized a meeting with neighboring countries in West and Central Africa, and several United Nations agencies and nongovernmental organizations, to discuss child trafficking in the region. In the resulting Yamoussoukro Declaration, the meeting participants pledged to conduct coordinated information campaigns on child trafficking. The government has implemented a National Development Plan for Education that calls for universal primary education by 2010 and in 2002, distributed free textbooks to 1.2 million students. In April 2004, the government conducted a workshop on child labor in the cocoa industry and considered anti-trafficking legislation.

VII. Status of the Review of the Côte d'Ivoire/Cocoa Submission

Although the Government of Côte d'Ivoire has made some recent, credible efforts to address forced child labor in the cocoa sector, the Departments of Labor, State, Treasury and Homeland Security remain concerned about this problem and about the lack of an adequate legal framework to address forced child labor in the non-industrial farm sector. For this reason, the Departments have decided to continue to keep this Executive Order submission under review in order to monitor the

government's efforts to address the forced child labor problem in the cocoa industry during the next six months. At the end of this period, the Departments will determine whether the Government of Côte d'Ivoire has taken significant, credible steps to consider the adoption of new anti-trafficking legislation and has made efforts to enforce its laws prohibiting child labor, including forced child labor where it is occurring in the cocoa sector.

VIII. Information Sought

DOL is requesting current information about the nature and extent of forced child labor in the cocoa industry in Côte d'Ivoire as well as efforts made by the Government of Côte d'Ivoire to address this problem.

This notice is a general solicitation of comments from the public. All submitted comments will be made a part of the record of the review referred to above and will be available for public inspection.

Signed in Washington, DC this 5th day of May, 2004.

Arnold Levine,

Deputy Under Secretary for International Labor Affairs.

[FR Doc. E4-1047 Filed 5-7-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-28-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-53,538 and TA-W-53,538A]

Allegheny Ludlum Corporation, Brackenridge Works, Brackenridge, PA and Allegheny Ludlum Corporation, Leechburg Works, Leechburg, PA; Dismissal of Application for Reconsideration

Pursuant to 29 CFR 90.18(C) an application for administrative reconsideration was filed with the Director of the Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance for workers at Allegheny Ludlum Corporation, Brackenridge Works, Brackenridge, Pennsylvania and Allegheny Ludlum Corporation, Leechburg Works, Leechburg, Pennsylvania. The application contained no new substantial information which would bear importantly on the Department's determination. Therefore, dismissal of the application was issued.

TA-W-53,538; Allegheny Ludlum Corporation, Brackenridge Works, Brackenridge, Pennsylvania

TA-W-53,538A; Allegheny Ludlum Corporation, Leechburg Works, Leechburg, Pennsylvania (April 28,

2004).

Signed at Washington, DC, this 3rd day of May 2004.

Timothy Sullivan,

Director, Division of Trade Adjustment Assistance.

[FR Doc. E4-1056 Filed 5-7-04; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510-13-P

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Employment and Training Administration

[TA-W-52,382]

Capital Mercury Apparel, Ltd, Mar-Bax Shirt Company Division, Ark Management Consultants, Gassville, AR; Amended Certification Regarding Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance

In accordance with section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974 (19 U.S.C. 2273) the Department of Labor issued a Certification of Eligibility to Apply for Worker Adjustment Assistance on August 22, 2003, applicable to workers of Capital Mercury Apparel, Ltd, Mar-Bax Shirt Company Division, Gassville, Arkansas. The notice was published in the **Federal Register** on September 17, 2003 (68 FR 54498).

At the request of the State agency, the Department reviewed the certification for workers of the subject firm. The workers are engaged in the production of men's woven dress and sports shirts.

New information shows that some workers separated from employment at the subject firm had their wages reported under a separate unemployment insurance (UI) tax account for Ark Management Consultants.

Accordingly, the Department is amending the certification to properly reflect this matter.

The intent of the Department's certification is to include all workers of Capital Mercury Apparel, Ltd, Mar-Bax Shirt Company Division, Ark Management Consultants, Gassville, Arkansas, who were adversely affected by a shift in production to Mexico.

The amended notice applicable to TA-W-52,382 is hereby issued as follows:

All workers of Capital Mercury Apparel, Ltd., Mar-Bax Shirt Company Division, Ark Management Consultants, Gassville, Arkansas, who became totally or partially separated from employment on or after July 23, 2002, through August 22, 2005, are eligible to apply for adjustment assistance under section 223 of the Trade Act of 1974."