

otherwise facilitating the employment of Disability Insurance and Supplemental Security Income Program beneficiaries with disabilities. Plans and directs a program to assess and evaluate beneficiary needs in the areas of rehabilitation and employment support. Provides operational advice, technical support and direction to central office, regional office and field components in the administration of employment support programs. Evaluates the effects of proposed legislation, policy and regulatory changes to determine the operational impact on employment support programs. Provides assistance in educating the public about disability program work incentives, rehabilitation, other forms of employment support and proposed program changes. Establishes and maintains relationships with parties interested in the employment of persons with disabilities. Engages in broad-based efforts in partnership with other public and private entities to remove employment obstacles encountered by disability program beneficiaries. Promotes process innovation and cooperation among its partners and stakeholders.

Section TAT.10 The Office of Employment Support Programs—(Organization)

The Office of Employment Support Programs (TAT) under the leadership of the Associate Commissioner for Employment Support Programs, includes:

- A. The Associate Commissioner for Employment Support Programs (TAT).
- B. The Deputy Associate Commissioner for Employment Support Programs (TAT).
- C. The Immediate Office of the Associate Commissioner for Employment Support Programs (TATA).
- D. The Division of Employment Policy (TATB).
- E. The Division of Employment Support and Program Acquisitions (TATC).

Section TAT.20 The Office of Employment Support Programs—(Functions)

A. The Associate Commissioner for Employment Support Programs (TAT) is directly responsible to the Deputy Commissioner, Disability and Income Security Programs for carrying out OESP's mission, and provides general supervision to the major components of OESP.

B. The Deputy Associate Commissioner for Employment Security Programs (TAT) assists the Associate Commissioner in carrying out his/her responsibilities, and performs other

duties as the Associate Commissioner may prescribe.

C. The Immediate Office of the Associate Commissioner for Employment Security Programs (TATA) provides the Associate Commissioner and Deputy Associate Commissioner with staff assistance on the full range of their responsibilities and helps coordinate the activities of the OESP components. This includes coordinating activities involving relations with customers, stakeholders and other parties.

D. The Division of Employment Policy (TATB).

1. Develops, evaluates, implements and maintains program policy on DI and SSI work incentives, and related areas, including areas of intercomponent concern such as substantial gainful activity. Drafts regulations and prepares operating policies and related instructional materials.

2. Develops, in conjunction with the Office of the Deputy Commissioner for Communications, informational materials to increase public understanding and use of work incentives and to support the employment efforts of Social Security beneficiaries with disabilities.

3. Develops proposals and plans for new work incentives and other policy changes.

4. Develops specifications for and administers grants, cooperative agreements and Federal interagency agreements in support of program activities.

E. The Division of Employment Support and Program Acquisitions (TATC).

1. Implements the provisions of the Social Security Act which call for referral of disability beneficiaries for rehabilitation and other forms of employment support services. Evaluates the performance of service providers in the public and private sectors. Certifies payment to service providers and ensures that beneficiary participation in the program is appropriate.

2. Develops, implements, evaluates and maintains regulations, program operating policies, and instructional and other materials on employment services and service provider operations. Interfaces with the vocational rehabilitation programs administered under the Rehabilitation Act.

3. Develops proposals and plans for new employment support services and other related program changes.

Dated: March 16, 1999.

Kenneth S. Apfel,

Commissioner of Social Security.

[FR Doc. 99-9767 Filed 4-19-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4190-29-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 3030]

Bureau of European Affairs; U.S. Bilateral Assistance to Bosnia and Serbia

The Acting Secretary of State issued on April 12, 1999, a waiver under Section 570 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1999, authorizing a U.S. vote in favor of a World Bank credit to Bosnia, including the Republika Srpska (RS). Presented hereunder are the Determination and accompanying Memorandum of Justification.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Office of the SEED Coordinator, Larry C. Napper, Department of State, 2101 C St NW, Washington, DC 20521 (202-647-0853).

Determination on U.S. Position on Proposed World Bank Program for Bosnia and Herzegovina

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 570 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1999, as enacted in P.L. 105-277 ("FOAA"), I hereby waive the application of Section 570 of the FOAA with regard to the U.S. position on the proposed program of the World Bank to establish a Local Development Fund (LDF) in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The U.S. representative may vote in favor of the proposed LDF program.

I hereby determine that this program would directly support the implementation of the Dayton Agreement and its Annexes.

This Determination shall be published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: April 12, 1999.

Strobe Talbot,

Acting Secretary of State.

Memorandum of Justification Under Section 570 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1999, to Approve Local Development Fund Program in the Republika Srpska

Beginning with the formation in January 1998 of the Milorad Dodik government, the international community has continued efforts to strengthen moderate forces in the Republika Srpska (RS). The effort to

steer RS politics into a moderate course is now at a critical phase. Hardliners are using recent events—the Brcko arbitral award, the dismissal of headline nationalist RS President Poplasen, and the NATO action against the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia—to try to derail the Dodik government and whip up public feeling against the international community.

The United States has made clear repeatedly at RS and municipality levels that all assistance is contingent on continued progress in implementing the Dayton accords and announced its readiness to terminate any projects if the situation warrants. The U.S. has also encouraged other donors to deliver the same message. Progress toward full implementation of the Dayton accords includes progress on arresting indicted war criminals, formation of a broad-based moderate government in the RS, and other key Dayton goals.

Section 570 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 1999, imposes restrictions on assistance to states or entities that fail to “take necessary and significant steps to apprehend and transfer” to the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia all persons who have been publicly indicted by the Tribunal. The Secretary of State determined in November 1998 that Serbia and the Republika Srpska were subject to this restriction. However, Section 570 also provides for a selective use of the waiver authority.

An upcoming decision by the World Bank to establish a Local Development Fund (LDF), to lend to municipalities for infrastructure reconstruction, fits the criteria for a waiver. The LDF, which would commit a total of \$15 million, is a longer-term (four years) effort to upgrade lending expertise of local banks and debt management capabilities of municipal governments.

The U.S. has made clear to the World Bank that it expects strict controls to ensure that no persons publicly indicted of war crimes should benefit from the program, and that no municipalities openly harboring such persons should benefit. The World Bank will institute strong control and audit mechanisms. International banks and consultants responsible to the World Bank will be involved in the selection of participating banks and eligible municipalities. The World Bank is fully aware of the need to avoid a situation where its funds could benefit persons publicly indicted for war crimes, or municipalities responsible for harboring such persons. It will consult regularly with the Office of the High

Representative in Sarajevo on the administration of this program.

Our record on war criminals remains strong and unequivocal. U.S. encouragement of moderate elements in the RS has helped improve the climate for bringing indicted war criminals to justice. To date, there have been ten forcible detentions and six voluntary surrenders in the RS. Of these, there were seven forcible detentions by SFOR and five voluntary surrenders during 1998. Since April of 1997, the number of war criminals brought before the Tribunal has increased from 7 to 35, due in large measure to the persistent pressure applied by the U.S. Government.

The fact that the detentions occurred without major incident, and that there is a relatively high proportion of voluntary surrenders, reflects directly on the climate created by the cooperative relationship with the international community of the Dodik government. We believe that by strengthening moderate and democratic forces in the Republika Srpska, we have strengthened institutions, capabilities, and resolve that will lead to the fulfillment of the Dayton objective of seeing those war criminals who remain at large detained and brought to justice.

The international community has repeatedly warned that obstructionism will lead to serious repercussions, including the curtailment of economic assistance. However, positive signals are also needed. The currently volatile climate in the RS should not sway the international community from a long-term policy that strengthens moderates and rewards those who cooperate with Dayton implementation.

[FR Doc. 99-9894 Filed 4-19-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-23-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice Number 3008]

The Interagency Working Group on Anti-fouling Paints for Ships; Notice of Public Meeting

The Federal Interagency Working Group on Anti-fouling Paints for Ships will conduct an open meeting on Wednesday, May 5, 1999, from 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m., in Room 3328, Department of Transportation, 407 7th Street, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20590.

The purpose of this meeting is to discuss and prepare the U.S. position for treaty negotiations relating to international regulations relating to the harmful effects of the use of anti-fouling paints for ships. These negotiations will

be conducted at the 43rd session of the Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC 43) of the International Maritime Organization. MEPC 43 will be held from June 28, to July 2, 1999 in London, United Kingdom.

Members of the public may attend this meeting up to the seating capacity of the room. Information requests and comments may be submitted electronically to cboes@comdt.uscg.mil. For further information pertaining to this meeting, contact Lieutenant Junior Grade Christopher Boes, U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters (G-MSO-4), 2100 Second Street, SW, Washington, DC 20593-0001; Telephone: (202) 267-0713.

Dated: April 14, 1999.

Stephen M. Miller,

Executive Secretary, Shipping Coordinating Committee.

[FR Doc. 99-9893 Filed 4-19-99; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710-07-P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice Number 3007]

Shipping Coordinating Committee, Subcommittee on Safety of Life at Sea, Working Group on Dangerous Goods, Solid Cargoes and Containers; Meeting Notice

The Working Group on Dangerous Goods, Solid Cargoes and Containers (DSC) of the Subcommittee on Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) will conduct an open meeting at 10:00 a.m. on Tuesday, May 11, 1999, in Room 6332, at the Nassif Building, 400 Seventh Street, S.W., Washington, DC 20590. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the outcome of the Fourth Session of the DSC Subcommittee of the International Maritime Organization (IMO) which was held February 22-26, 1999, at the IMO Headquarters in London. In addition, initial plans and preparations for the upcoming meeting of the DSC Subcommittee's Editorial and Technical Group and other topics of interest will be addressed.

The agenda items of particular interest are:

a. Amendment 30 to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods (IMDG) Code, its Annexes and Supplements including harmonization of the IMDG Code with the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods, reformatting of the IMDG Code, and revision of the format of the Emergency Schedules (EmS).