

requirement, certain competent authorities have agreed that their passports will be recognized as valid for the return of the bearer for a period of six months beyond the expiration date specified in the passport, thereby effectively extending the validity period of the foreign passport an additional six months beyond its expiration date, see 22 CFR 41.104(b).

This public notice adds Zimbabwe to the list of competent authorities that have provided the necessary assurances to the Government of the United States. The updated list of competent authorities which have made the necessary assurances is shown below:

Table of Foreign Passports Recognized for Extended Validity

Algeria
Antigua & Barbuda
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Bahamas, The
Bangladesh
Barbados
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Cote D'Ivoire
Cuba
Cyprus
Czech Republic
Denmark
Dominica
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Ethiopia
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Grenada
Guinea
Hong Kong (Certificates of identity & passports)
Hungary
Iceland
India
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Jamaica
Japan
Jordan
Korea
Kuwait
Laos
Lebanon
Liechtenstein
Luxembourg
Madagascar

Malaysia
Malta
Mauritius
Mexico
Monaco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nicaragua (Diplomatic & official only)
Nigeria
Norway
Oman
Pakistan
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Qatar
Russia
Senegal
Singapore
Slovak Republic
Slovenia
South Africa
Spain
Sri Lanka
St. Kitts & Nevis
St. Lucia
St. Vincent & The Grenadines
Sudan
Suriname
Sweden
Switzerland
Syria
Taiwan
Thailand
Togo
Trinidad & Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom
Uruguay
Venezuela
Zimbabwe

Public Notice 2920 of October 24, 1998 published at 63 FR 60436 is hereby superseded.

Dated: March 15, 1999.

Mary A. Ryan,

Assistant Secretary for Consular Affairs.

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Office of the Secretary

[Public Notice 3014]

Designation Under Section 5(d)(2) of the International Anti-Bribery and Fair Competition Act of 1998

Pursuant to section 5(d)(2) of the International Anti-Bribery and Fair Competition Act of 1998, Pub. L. 105-

366, and by virtue of the authority vested in the Secretary of State by the Presidential Memorandum for the Secretary of State of November 16, 1998, I hereby designate the following agreements as international agreements for purposes of section 5 of the International Anti-Bribery and Fair Competition Act of 1998:

- (i) Agreement Relating to the International Telecommunications Satellite Organization (INTELSAT), with annexes. Done at Washington August 20, 1971; entered into force February 12, 1973 (23 UST 3813; TIAS 7532);
- (ii) Headquarters Agreement Between the Government of the United States of America and the International Telecommunications Satellite Organization. Signed at Washington November 22 and 24, 1976; entered into force November 24, 1976 (28 UST 2248; TIAS 8542); and
- (iii) Convention on the International Mobile Satellite Organization (Inmarsat), with annex. Done at London September 3, 1976; entered into force July 16, 1979 (31 UST 135; TIAS 9605).

This designation is not intended to abridge in any respect privileges, exemptions or immunities that the International Satellite Telecommunications Organization (INTELSAT) or the International Mobile Satellite Organization (Inmarsat) may have acquired by virtue of any other international agreement to which the United States is a party. Any such agreements may be designated as international agreements for purposes of section 5 of the Act by further designation under section 5(d)(2).

Dated: January 27, 1999.

Strobe Talbott,

Acting Secretary of State.

[FR Doc. 99-7207 Filed 3-23-99; 8:45 am]

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DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Office of the Secretary

[Public Notice—3004]

Extension of the Restriction on the Use of United States Passports for Travel To, In or Through Iraq

On February 1, 1991, pursuant to the authority of 22 U.S.C. 211a and Executive Order 11295 (31 FR 10603), and in accordance with 22 CFR 51.73 (a)(2) and (a)(3), all United States passports, with certain exceptions, were declared invalid for travel to, in, or