otherwise prevent the U.S. Executive Directors of the EBRD from voting in favor of this project.

This Determination shall be reported to the Congress and published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: September 15, 2006.

Daniel Fried,

Assistant Secretary of State for European and Eurasian Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. E6–18303 Filed 10–30–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 5598]

Determination on U.S. Position on Proposed European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) Project for Serbia

Pursuant to section 561 of the Foreign Operations, Export Financing, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2006 (Pub. L. 109–102) (FOAA), and Department of State Delegation of Authority Number 289, I hereby determine that the proposed project, a long-term 10 million euro EBRD loan to Štark, a.d., a leading Serbian confectionary company, to finance the company's modernization with the future goal of expanding its scope of operations in the region, will contribute to a stronger and more integrated economy in the Balkans and thus directly support implementation of the Dayton Accords. I therefore waive the application of Section 561 of the FOAA to the extent that provision would otherwise prevent the U.S. Executive Directors of the EBRD from voting in favor of this project.

This Determination shall be reported to the Congress and published in the **Federal Register**.

Dated: October 12, 2006.

Daniel Fried,

Assistant Secretary of State for European and Eurasian Affairs, Department of State.

[FR Doc. E6–18305 Filed 10–30–06; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4710–23–P

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice 5597]

Intensive Summer Language Institutes

Announcement Type: New Cooperative Agreement.

Funding Opportunity Number: ECA/A/E–07–01.

Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number: 00.000.

Key Dates:

Application Deadline: January 5, 2007.

Executive Summary: The Office of Academic Exchange Programs of the Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs announces an open competition for projects to provide foreign language instruction overseas for American undergraduate and graduate students in the summer of 2007 in support of the National Security Language Initiative (NSLI). Public and private non-profit organizations, or consortia of such organizations meeting the provisions described in Internal Revenue Code section 26 U.S.C. 501(c)(3), may submit proposals to implement six-to ten-week summer institutes overseas for a minimum total of 365 participants in countries where Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Russian and the Indic, Persian, and Turkic language families are widely spoken. These summer institutes should offer U.S. undergraduate and graduate students structured classroom instruction and less formal interactive learning opportunities through a comprehensive exchange experience that primarily emphasizes language learning. Proposals from applicant organizations should clearly indicate the building of new, additional institutional language-teaching capacity overseas for these summer institutes—this program is designed to develop additional language study opportunities for U.S. students.

I. Funding Opportunity Description

Authority: Overall grant making authority for this program is contained in the Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961, as amended, Public Law 87–256, also known as the Fulbright-Hays Act. The purpose of the Act is ''to enable the Government of the United States to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the people of other countries * * *; to strengthen the ties which unite us with other nations by demonstrating the educational and cultural interests, developments, and achievements of the people of the United States and other nations * * * and thus to assist in the development of friendly, sympathetic, and peaceful relations between the United States and the other countries of the world.'' The funding authority for the program above is provided through legislation.

Purpose: The Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs (ECA) is supporting the participation of American undergraduate and graduate students in intensive, substantive foreign language study to further strengthen national security and prosperity in the 21st century as part of the National Security Language Initiative (NSLI), launched by President Bush in January 2006.

Foreign language skills are essential to engaging foreign governments and peoples, especially in critical world regions, to promote understanding and convey respect for other cultures. These skills are essential to Americans who will support the nation's foreign affairs priorities, its economic competitiveness, and its educational institutions as they prepare future citizens for full engagement in the global environment. The broad NSLI initiative focuses resources on improving language learning for U.S. citizens across the educational spectrum and emphasizes the need to achieve mastery of critical languages; this activity focuses on the college and university section.

The goals of the Intensive Summer Language Institutes are:

- To develop a cadre of Americans with advanced linguistic skills and related cultural understanding who are able to advance international dialogue, promote the security of the United States, compete effectively in the global economy, and better serve the needs of students and academic institutions; and
- To improve the ability of Americans to engage with the people of other countries through the shared language of the partner country.

In order to achieve these goals, the Bureau supports programs for American undergraduate and graduate students to gain and improve language proficiency in Arabic, Chinese, Korean, Russian and the Indic, Persian, and Turkic language families. ECA plans to award a single grant for the recruitment and administration of all Intensive Summer Language Institutes in all world regions. Organizations with expertise in one or more of the indicated languages are encouraged to seek partners in the other languages to submit a single proposal. Consortia must designate a lead institution to receive the grant award. Applicant organizations may submit grant proposals requesting funds not exceeding $6,000,000 to implement these overseas language institutes between June and August 2007.

Through these institutes, undergraduate and graduate students from the United States will spend six to ten weeks on a program abroad in the summer of 2007. Since there is an emphasis on substantial progress in foreign language advancement, applicant organizations need to concentrate most efforts on language programs and explain clearly the utility and advantages of proposing programs closer to six weeks. The institutes will provide intensive language instruction in a classroom setting, and should also provide language-learning opportunities through immersion in the cultural,