Commodity Credit Corporation, USDA

FAS means the Foreign Agricultural Service acting on behalf of CCC.

FFPr means the Food for Progress Program.

Force majeure is a common clause in contracts, exempting the parties for non-fulfillment of their obligations as a result of conditions beyond their control, such as earthquakes, floods or war.

Income means interest earned on sale proceeds and other resources received by a participant, other than sale proceeds, as a result of carrying out an agreement. The term may include resources from VAT refunds, activity fees, interest on loans, and other sources.

Participant means an entity with which CCC has entered into an agreement.

Subrecipient means a legal entity that receives donated commodities, income, sale proceeds or other resources from a participant for the purpose of implementing in the targeted country activities described in a FFPr agreement and that is accountable to such participant for the use of such commodities, funds, or resources. The term may include foreign or international organizations (such as agencies of the United Nations) at the discretion of FAS.

Sale proceeds mean funds received by a participant from the sale of donated commodities.

Targeted country means the country in which activities are implemented under an agreement.

§1499.3 Eligibility determination.

(a) An entity will be eligible to become a participant only after FAS determines that the entity has:

(1) Organizational experience in implementing and managing awards, and the capability and personnel to develop, implement, monitor, report on, and provide accountability for activities in accordance with this part;

(2) Experience working in the proposed targeted country;

(3) An adequate financial framework to implement the activities the entity proposes to carry out under FFPr. In order to determine whether the entity is financially responsible, FAS may require it to submit corporate policies and financial materials that have been audited or otherwise reviewed by a third party;

(4) A person or agent located in the United States with respect to which service of judicial process may be obtained by FAS on behalf of the entity; and

(5) An operating financial account in the proposed targeted country, or a satisfactory explanation for not having such an account and a description of how a FFPr agreement would be administered without such an account.

(b) In determining whether an entity will be eligible to be a participant, FAS may consider the entity's previous compliance or noncompliance with the provisions of this part and part 1599 of this title. FAS may consider matters such as whether the entity corrected deficiencies in the implementation of an agreement in a timely manner and whether the entity has timely and accurately filed reports and other submissions that are required to be filed with FAS and other agencies of the United States.

§1499.4 Application process.

(a) An entity seeking to enter into an agreement with CCC shall submit an application, in accordance with this section, that sets forth its proposal to carry out activities under FFPr in the proposed targeted country. An application shall contain the items specified in paragraph (b) of this section and shall be submitted electronically to FAS at the address set forth at http:// www.fas.usda.gov. An entity that has not yet met the eligibility requirements in §1499.3 may submit an application, but FAS will not enter into an agreement with an entity until FAS had made a determination of eligibility under §1499.3.

(b) An applicant shall include the following items in its application:

(1) A completed Form SF-424, which is a standard application for Federal assistance;

(2) An introduction that contains the elements specified in paragraph (c) of this section; and

(3) A plan of operation that contains the elements specified in paragraph (d) of this section.

(c) The introduction shall include: