

TABLE—2023 ADVERSE EFFECT WAGE RATES—Continued

State	2023 AEWRs
Kansas	17.33
Kentucky	14.26
Louisiana	13.67
Maine	16.95
Maryland	16.55
Massachusetts	16.95
Michigan	17.34
Minnesota	17.34
Mississippi	13.67
Missouri	17.54
Montana	15.68
Nebraska	17.33
Nevada	16.34
New Hampshire	16.95
New Jersey	16.55
New Mexico	15.62
New York	16.95
North Carolina	14.91
North Dakota	17.33
Ohio	17.17
Oklahoma	14.87
Oregon	17.97
Pennsylvania	16.55
Rhode Island	16.95
South Carolina	13.67
South Dakota	17.33
Tennessee	14.26
Texas	14.87
Utah	16.34
Vermont	16.95
Virginia	14.91
Washington	17.97
West Virginia	14.26
Wisconsin	17.34
Wyoming	15.68

The AEWRs set forth in the table above are the AEWRs applicable to the SOC 45–2092 (Farmworkers and Laborers, Crop, Nursery, and Greenhouse), published by the OFLC Administrator in accordance with 20 CFR 655.120(b)(2). Accordingly, the simple average of these AEWRs constitutes the average AEWR. See 20 CFR 655.103(b) (definition of average AEWR). The simple average is calculated by finding the sum of the AEWRs listed in the table above, then dividing by the total number of AEWRs, which is currently 49 (\$790.61/49 = \$16.13). On and after the effective date of this notice, the average AEWR to be used to calculate the bond amounts required under 20 CFR 655.132(c)(2)(ii) is \$16.13.

Authority: 20 CFR 655.120(b)(2); 20 CFR 655.103(b).

Brent Parton,

Acting Assistant Secretary for Employment and Training, Labor.

[FR Doc. 2022–27332 Filed 12–15–22; 8:45 am]

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MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 22–17]

Report on the Selection of Eligible Countries for Fiscal Year 2023

AGENCY: Millennium Challenge Corporation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: This report is provided in accordance with the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended. The report is set forth in full below.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

Report on the Selection of Eligible Countries for Fiscal Year 2023

Summary

This report is provided in accordance with section 608(d)(1) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended (the Act) (22 U.S.C. 7707(d)(1)).

The Act authorizes the provision of assistance under section 605 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7704) to countries that enter into compacts with the United States to support policies and programs that advance the progress of such countries in achieving lasting poverty reduction through economic growth, and are in furtherance of the Act. The Act requires the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) to determine the countries that will be eligible to receive assistance for the fiscal year, based on their demonstrated commitment to just and democratic governance, economic freedom, and investing in their people, as well as on the opportunity to reduce poverty through economic growth in the country. The Act also requires the submission of reports to appropriate congressional committees and the publication of notices in the **Federal Register** that identify, among other things:

1. The countries that are “candidate countries” for assistance for fiscal year (FY) 2023 based on their per-capita income levels and their eligibility to receive assistance under U.S. law, and countries that would be candidate countries, but for specified legal prohibitions on assistance (section 608(a) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7707(a)));

2. The criteria and methodology that the Board of Directors of MCC (the Board) used to measure and evaluate the policy performance of the “candidate countries” consistent with the requirements of section 607 of the Act in order to determine “eligible countries” from among the “candidate countries” (section 608(b) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7707(b))); and

3. The list of countries determined by the Board to be “eligible countries” for FY 2023, with justification for eligibility determination and selection for compact negotiation, including with which of the eligible countries the Board will seek to enter into compacts (section 608(d) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7707(d))).

This is the third of the above-described reports by MCC for FY 2023. It identifies countries determined by the Board to be eligible under section 607 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7706) for FY 2023 with which the MCC will seek to enter into compacts under section 609 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7708), as well as the justification for such decisions. The report also identifies countries selected by the Board to receive assistance under MCC’s threshold program pursuant to section 616 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7715).

Eligible Countries

The Board met on December 8, 2022 to select those eligible countries with which the United States, through MCC, will seek to enter into a Millennium Challenge Compact pursuant to section 607 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7706). The Board selected the following eligible countries for such assistance for FY 2023: Senegal, The Gambia, and Togo. The Board also selected the following previously selected countries for compact assistance for FY 2023: Côte d’Ivoire, Mozambique, Sierra Leone, and Zambia.

Criteria

In accordance with the Act and with the “Report on the Criteria and Methodology for Determining the Eligibility of Candidate Countries for Millennium Challenge Account Assistance in Fiscal Year 2023” formally submitted to Congress on September 27, 2022, selection was based primarily on a country’s overall performance in three broad policy categories: *Ruling Justly*, *Encouraging Economic Freedom*, and *Investing in People*. The Board relied, to the fullest extent possible, upon transparent and independent indicators to assess countries’ policy performance and demonstrated commitment in these three broad policy areas. The Board compared countries’ performance on the indicators relative to their income-level peers, evaluating them in comparison to either the group of countries with a GNI per capita equal to or less than \$2,045, or the group with a GNI per capita between \$2,046 and \$4,255.

The criteria and methodology used to assess countries, including the methodology for the annual scorecards, are outlined in the “Report on the Criteria and Methodology for

Determining the Eligibility of Candidate Countries for Millennium Challenge Account Assistance for Fiscal Year 2023”.¹ Scorecards reflecting each country’s performance on the indicators are available on MCC’s website at <https://www.mcc.gov/who-we-select/scorecards>.

The Board also considered whether any adjustments should be made for data gaps, data lags, or recent events since the indicators were published, as well as strengths or weaknesses in particular indicators. Where appropriate, the Board took into account additional quantitative and qualitative information, such as evidence of a country’s commitment to fighting corruption, investments in human development outcomes, or poverty rates. MCC published a Guide to Supplemental Information² to increase transparency about the type of supplemental information the Board uses to assess a country’s policy performance. MCC also published web pages³ regarding how MCC assesses performance on the new Employment Opportunity and revised Natural Resource Protection scorecard indicators. In keeping with legislative directives, the Board also considered the opportunity to reduce poverty and promote economic growth in a country, in light of the overall information available, as well as the availability of appropriated funds.

The Board sees the selection decision as an annual opportunity to determine where MCC funds can be most effectively used to support poverty reduction through economic growth in relatively well-governed, poor countries. The Board carefully considers the appropriate nature of each country partnership—on a case-by-case basis—based on factors related to poverty reduction through economic growth, the sustainability of MCC’s investments, and the country’s ability to attract and leverage public and private resources in support of development.

This was the fifth year the Board considered the eligibility of countries for concurrent compacts, as permitted under section 609(k) of the Act. In addition to the considerations for compact eligibility detailed above, the Board considered whether a country

being considered for a concurrent compact is making considerable and demonstrable progress in implementing the terms of its existing compact.

This was the fourteenth year the Board considered the eligibility of countries for subsequent compacts, as permitted under section 609(l) of the Act. MCC’s engagement with partner countries is not open-ended, and the Board is deliberate when selecting countries for follow-on partnerships, particularly regarding the higher bar applicable to subsequent compact countries. While the Board did not select any new countries for subsequent compacts for FY 2023, the Board considered—in addition to the criteria outlined above—a country’s performance implementing its prior compact, including the nature of the country’s partnership with MCC, the degree to which the country has demonstrated a commitment and capacity to achieve program results, and the degree to which the country implemented the compact in accordance with MCC’s core policies and standards. To the greatest extent possible, these factors are assessed using pre-existing monitoring and evaluation targets and regular quarterly reporting. This information is supplemented with direct surveys and consultation with MCC staff responsible for compact implementation, monitoring, and evaluation. MCC published a Guide to the Program Surveys⁴ regarding the information collected and assessed for any country with an existing or prior compact or threshold program to ensure transparency about the type of information the Board considers regarding a country’s performance on MCC programs, as relevant. The Board also considered a country’s commitment to further sector reform, as well as evidence of improved scorecard policy performance.

In addition, this is the seventh year where the Board considered an explicit higher bar for those countries close to the upper end of the candidate pool, looking closely in such cases at a country’s access to development financing, the nature of poverty in the country, and its policy performance.

Countries Newly Selected for Compact Assistance

Using the criteria described above, two candidate countries under section 606(a) of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7705(a) were newly selected for assistance under section 607 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7706): The Gambia and Togo.

The Gambia: The Gambia has been a strong partner for MCC on its current \$25 million threshold program and is continuing to strengthen its democracy following the landmark 2016 elections. The Gambia passes the MCC scorecard for the fifth consecutive year in Fiscal Year 2023, passing 14 of 20 indicators overall, including the Control of Corruption and Democratic Rights “hard hurdles.” Selecting The Gambia for a compact will allow MCC to deepen its partnership with a country that is demonstrating a clear commitment to MCC’s eligibility criteria and to support the Government of The Gambia’s efforts to strengthen economic and democratic governance and address its pressing development needs.

Togo: Togo is an engaged MCC partner and has markedly accelerated implementation of its \$35 million threshold program over the past year. Togo has also made efforts to strengthen its policy performance on the MCC scorecard over a number of years. In Fiscal Year 2023, Togo passes the scorecard for the seventh consecutive year, passing 14 of 20 indicators overall, with strong performance on the Control of Corruption “hard hurdle.” While the Government of Togo has overseen critical economic reforms, its performance on the Democratic Rights indicators on the MCC scorecard has declined in recent years, and it does not pass the Political Rights indicator. Selecting Togo for a compact will provide MCC the opportunity to continue partnering with a motivated government that is pursuing policies to reduce poverty and spur economic growth but is facing critical development challenges.

Country selected for a concurrent compact: In accordance with section 609(k) of the Act, one candidate country was newly selected to explore development of a concurrent compact for purposes of regional integration under section 607 of the Act (22 U.S.C. 7706): Senegal.

Senegal: Senegal is a dedicated MCC partner and is currently implementing a \$550 million compact focused on the power sector. Senegal has consistently met MCC’s scorecard criteria and in Fiscal Year 2023, it passes 14 of 20 indicators overall, with strong performance on the Control of Corruption and Democratic Rights “hard hurdles.” Senegal presents a substantial opportunity to explore potential investments that could promote regional economic integration, increased regional trade, or cross-border collaboration, particularly given its geographic location and ties to key regional organizations. By selecting Senegal for a

¹ Available at <https://www.mcc.gov/resources/doc/report-selection-criteria-methodology-fy23>.

² Available at <https://www.mcc.gov/resources/doc/guide-to-supplemental-information>.

³ Available at <https://www.mcc.gov/who-we-select/indicator/employment-opportunity> and <https://www.mcc.gov/blog/entry/blog-101422-scorecard-indicator-employment> (Employment Opportunity) and <https://www.mcc.gov/who-we-select/indicator/natural-resource-protection> (Natural Resource Protection).

⁴ Available at <https://www.mcc.gov/resources/doc/guide-to-program-surveys-fy23>.

concurrent regional compact, MCC can support efforts to strengthen economic growth, reduce poverty, and address development challenges facing both the country, and the wider region.

Countries Selected To Continue Compact Development

Four of the countries selected for compact assistance for FY 2023 were previously selected for FY 2022. Mozambique, Sierra Leone, and Zambia were selected to continue developing compacts. Côte d'Ivoire was selected to continue developing a concurrent compact for purposes of regional integration. Selection of these countries for FY 2023 was based on an assessment of their policy performance since their prior selection and their progress in developing programs with MCC.

Country Selected To Receive Threshold Program Assistance

The Board selected Mauritania to receive threshold program assistance for FY 2023.

Mauritania: Mauritania offers MCC the opportunity to engage with a country that faces significant challenges to economic growth and that is demonstrating a trajectory of reform on the MCC scorecard. While Mauritania does not pass the MCC scorecard in FY 2023 due to not passing the Democratic Rights “hard hurdle,” it passes the Control of Corruption “hard hurdle,” passes 10 of 20 indicators overall, and has taken steps to improve its performance in recent years. Mauritania’s 2019 elections marked its first peaceful transfer of power and provided a further impetus to the country’s gradual reform process and efforts to strengthen democratic governance, fight corruption, undertake economic reforms, and address longstanding human rights issues including trafficking in persons and hereditary slavery. By selecting Mauritania for threshold program assistance, MCC can engage with the Government of the Islamic Republic of Mauritania to continue efforts to strengthen its policy performance, make critical policy and institutional reforms, and address the country’s development needs for the people of Mauritania.

Country Selected To Continue Developing Threshold Programs

The Board selected Kiribati to continue developing a threshold program. Selection of Kiribati for FY 2023 was based on its continued strong policy performance since its prior selection and its progress developing its threshold program.

Ongoing Review of Partner Countries’ Policy Performance

The Board emphasized the need for all partner countries to maintain or improve their policy performance. If it is determined during compact implementation that a country has demonstrated a significant policy reversal, MCC can hold it accountable by applying MCC’s Suspension and Termination Policy.⁵

Authority: 22 U.S.C. 7707(d)(2)).

Dated: December 13, 2022.

Thomas G. Hohenthanner,

Acting VP/General Counsel and Corporate Secretary.

[FR Doc. 2022–27345 Filed 12–13–22; 4:15 pm]

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NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

Institute of Museum and Library Services

Notice of Proposed Information Collection Requests: Internship and Fellowship Program for American Latino Museums Notice of Funding Opportunity

AGENCY: Institute of Museum and Library Services, National Foundation on the Arts and Humanities.

ACTION: Notice, request for comments, collection of information.

SUMMARY: The Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS), as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, conducts a pre-clearance consultation program to provide the general public and federal agencies with an opportunity to comment on proposed and/or continuing collections of information in accordance with the Paperwork Reduction Act. This pre-clearance consultation program helps to ensure that requested data can be provided in the desired format, reporting burden (time and financial resources) is minimized, collection instruments are clearly understood, and the impact of collection requirements on respondents can be properly assessed. The purpose of this Notice is to solicit comments concerning a plan to offer a new grant program to support internships and fellowships for American Latino museums. A copy of the proposed information collection request can be obtained by contacting the individual listed below in the **ADDRESSES** section of this Notice.

⁵ Available at <https://www.mcc.gov/who-we-select/suspension-or-termination>.

DATES: Written comments must be submitted to the office listed in the addressee section below on or before February 14, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Send comments to Connie Bodner, Ph.D., Director of Grants Policy and Management, Office of Grants Policy and Management, Institute of Museum and Library Services, 955 L’Enfant Plaza North SW, Suite 4000, Washington, DC 20024–2135. Dr. Bodner can be reached by telephone: 202–653–4636, or by email at cbodner@imls.gov. Office hours are from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m., E.T., Monday through Friday, except federal holidays.

Persons who are deaf or hard of hearing (TTY users) can contact IMLS at 202–207–7858 via 711 for TTY-Based Telecommunications Relay Service.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: Gibran Villalobos, Project Manager, Office of Museum Services, Institute of Museum and Library Services, 955 L’Enfant Plaza North, SW, Suite 4000, Washington DC 20024–2135. Gibran Villalobos can be reached by telephone at 202–653–4649, or by email at gvillalobos@imls.gov. Persons who are deaf or hard of hearing (TTY users) can contact IMLS at 202–207–7858 via 711 for TTY-Based Telecommunications Relay Service.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION: IMLS is particularly interested in public comments that help the agency to:

- Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- Evaluate the accuracy of the agency’s estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques, or other forms of information technology, *e.g.*, permitting electronic submissions of responses.

I. Background

The Institute of Museum and Library Services is the primary source of federal support for the Nation’s libraries and museums. We advance, support, and empower America’s museums, libraries, and related organizations through grant making, research, and policy development. To learn more, visit www.imls.gov.