

Title of Collection: Consumer Price Index Commodities and Services Survey.

OMB Control Number: 1219–0003.

Affected Public: Businesses or other for-profits; Not-for-profit institutions; State, Local and Tribal Governments.

Number of Respondents: 4.

Frequency: On occasion.

Number of Responses: 404.

Annual Burden Hours: 402 hours.

Total Estimated Annual Other Costs Burden: \$20.

(Authority: 44 U.S.C. 3507(a)(1)(D).)

Michael Howell,

Senior Paperwork Reduction Act Analyst.

[FR Doc. 2023–18925 Filed 8–31–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 4510–43–P

MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 23–04]

Millennium Challenge Corporation Candidate Country Report for Fiscal Year 2024

AGENCY: Millennium Challenge Corporation.

ACTION: Notice.

SUMMARY: The Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended, requires the Millennium Challenge Corporation to publish a report that identifies countries that are “candidate countries” for Millennium Challenge Account assistance during Fiscal Year 2024. The report is set forth in full below.

(Authority: 22 U.S.C. 7707(a))

Dated: August 28, 2023.

Gina Porto Spiro,

Acting Vice President, General Counsel, and Corporate Secretary.

Millennium Challenge Corporation Candidate Country Report for Fiscal Year 2024

Summary

This report to Congress is provided in accordance with section 608(a) of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended, 22 U.S.C. 7701, 7707(a) (the Act).

The Act authorizes the provision of assistance for global development through the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) for countries that enter into a Millennium Challenge Compact with the United States to support policies and programs that advance the progress of such countries to achieve lasting economic growth and poverty reduction. The Act requires MCC to take a number of steps in

selecting countries with which MCC will seek to enter into a compact, including determining the countries that will be eligible countries for fiscal year (FY) 2024 based on (a) a country’s demonstrated commitment to (i) just and democratic governance, (ii) economic freedom, and (iii) investments in its people; (b) the opportunity to reduce poverty and generate economic growth in the country; and (c) the availability of funds to MCC. These steps include the submission to the congressional committees specified in the Act and publication in the **Federal Register** of reports on the following:

- The countries that are “candidate countries” for FY 2024 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);

- The criteria and methodology that the MCC Board of Directors (the Board) will use to measure and evaluate the relative policy performance of the “candidate countries” consistent with the requirements of subsections (a) and (b) of section 607 of the Act in order to determine “eligible countries” from among the “candidate countries” (section 608(b) of the Act); and

- The list of countries determined by the Board to be “eligible countries” for FY 2024, identification of such countries with which the Board will seek to enter into compacts, and a justification for such eligibility determination and selection for compact negotiation (section 608(d) of the Act).

This report is the first of three required reports listed above.

Candidate Countries for FY 2024

The Act requires the identification of all countries that are candidate countries for purposes of eligibility for MCC compact assistance for FY 2024 and the identification of all countries that would be candidate countries for purposes of eligibility for MCC compact assistance but for specified legal prohibitions on assistance. Under sections 606(a) and (b) of the Act, candidate countries must qualify as low income or lower middle income countries as defined in the Act.

Specifically, a country will be a candidate country in the low income category for FY 2024 if it

- has a per capita income that is not greater than the World Bank’s lower middle income country threshold for such fiscal year (\$4,465 gross national income per capita for FY 2023);

- is among the 75 countries identified by the World Bank as having the lowest per capita income; and

- is not ineligible to receive United States economic assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961, as amended (the Foreign Assistance Act), by reason of the application of the Foreign Assistance Act or any other provision of law.

A country will be a candidate country in the lower middle income category for FY 2024 if it

- has a per capita income that is not greater than the World Bank’s lower middle income country threshold for such fiscal year (\$4,465 gross national income per capita for FY 2024);

- is not among the 75 countries identified by the World Bank as having the lowest per capita income; and

- is not ineligible to receive United States economic assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act by reason of the application of the Foreign Assistance Act or any other provision of law.

Under section 606(c) of the Act as applied for FY 2024, a country with per capita income changes from FY 2023 to FY 2024 such that the country would be reclassified from the low income category to the lower middle income category or vice versa will retain its income status in its former category for FY 2024 and two subsequent fiscal years (FY 2025 and FY 2026). A country that has transitioned to the upper middle income category does not qualify as a candidate country.

Pursuant to section 606(d) of the Act, the Board identified the following countries as candidate countries under the Act for FY 2024. In so doing, the Board referred to the prohibitions on assistance to countries for FY 2023 under the Department of State, Foreign Operations, and Related Programs Appropriations Act, 2023 (FY 2023 SFOAA) contained in Division K of the Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2023 (Pub. L. 117–103).

Candidate Countries: Low Income Category

1. Afghanistan
2. Angola
3. Bangladesh
4. Benin
5. Bhutan
6. Bolivia
7. Burundi
8. Cabo Verde
9. Cameroon
10. Central African Republic
11. Chad
12. Comoros
13. Congo, Democratic Republic of the
14. Congo, Republic of the

15. Côte d'Ivoire
16. Djibouti
17. Egypt
18. Eswatini
19. Ethiopia
20. Gambia, The
21. Ghana
22. Guinea-Bissau
23. Honduras
24. India
25. Kenya
26. Kiribati
27. Kyrgyzstan
28. Laos
29. Lebanon
30. Lesotho
31. Liberia
32. Madagascar
33. Malawi
34. Mauritania
35. Micronesia, Federated States of
36. Mongolia
37. Morocco
38. Mozambique
39. Nepal
40. Niger *
41. Nigeria
42. Pakistan
43. Papua New Guinea
44. Philippines
45. Rwanda
46. Sao Tome and Principe
47. Senegal
48. Sierra Leone
49. Solomon Islands
50. Somalia
51. Tajikistan
52. Tanzania
53. Timor-Leste
54. Togo
55. Tunisia
56. Uganda
57. Ukraine
58. Uzbekistan
59. Vanuatu
60. Vietnam
61. Yemen
62. Zambia

Candidate Countries: Lower Middle Income Category

1. Algeria
2. Jordan
3. Samoa

Countries That Would Be Candidate Countries but for Legal Provisions That Prohibit Assistance

Countries that would be considered candidate countries for purposes of eligibility for MCC compact assistance for FY 2024 but are ineligible to receive United States economic assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance

* Note that, should events that began in July 2023 in Niger be assessed to trigger restrictions on foreign assistance pursuant to the military coup restriction in section 7008 of the FY 2023 SFOAA, Niger will not be a candidate country.

Act by reason of the application of any provision of the Foreign Assistance Act or any other provision of law are listed below. This list is based on legal prohibitions against economic assistance that apply as of July 25, 2023.

Prohibited Countries: Low Income Category

- *Burkina Faso* is ineligible to receive foreign assistance pursuant to the military coup restriction in section 7008 of the FY 2023 SFOAA.

- *Burma* is ineligible to receive foreign assistance as it is subject to numerous restrictions including concerns relative to its record on human rights and pursuant to the military coup restriction in section 7008 of the FY 2023 SFOAA.

- *Cambodia* is ineligible to receive foreign assistance pursuant to section 7043(b)(2) of the FY 2023 SFOAA, which restricts (with limited exceptions) assistance to the Government of Cambodia unless the Secretary of State certifies that the Government of Cambodia is taking effective steps to strengthen regional security and stability and respect the rights and responsibilities enshrined in the Constitution of the Kingdom of Cambodia.

- *Eritrea* is ineligible to receive foreign assistance as it is subject to numerous restrictions including concerns relative to its record on human rights and its status as a Tier 3 country under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*).

- *Guinea* is ineligible to receive foreign assistance pursuant to the military coup restriction in section 7008 of the FY 2023 SFOAA.

- *Haiti* is ineligible to receive foreign assistance unless the Secretary of State provides a certification pursuant to section 7045(c)(2) of the FY 2023 SFOAA.

- *Iran* is ineligible to receive foreign assistance as it is subject to numerous restrictions including as a state sponsor of terrorism under Section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371) and its status as a Tier 3 country under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*).

- *Korea North* is ineligible to receive foreign assistance as it is subject to numerous restrictions including section 7007 of the FY 2023 SFOAA and its status as a Tier 3 country under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*).

- *Mali* is ineligible to receive foreign assistance pursuant to the military coup restriction in section 7008 of the FY 2023 SFOAA.

- *Nicaragua* is ineligible to receive foreign assistance as it is subject to numerous restrictions including its status as a Tier 3 country under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*) and under section 7047(c) of the FY 2023 SFOAA related to its recognition posture with respect to the Russian Federation occupied Georgian territories of Abkhazia and Tskhinvali Region/South Ossetia.

- *South Sudan* is ineligible to receive foreign assistance as it is subject to numerous restrictions including under section 7042(g) of the FY 2023 SFOAA, for concerns relative to its record on human rights, and its status as a Tier 3 country under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*).

- *Sudan* is ineligible to receive foreign assistance as it is subject to numerous restrictions including the military coup restriction in section 7008 of the FY 2023 SFOAA.

- *Syria* is ineligible to receive foreign assistance as it is subject to numerous restrictions including as a state sponsor of terrorism under Section 620A of the Foreign Assistance Act of 1961 (22 U.S.C. 2371) and its status as a Tier 3 country under the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (22 U.S.C. 7101 *et seq.*).

- *Zimbabwe* is ineligible to receive foreign assistance, including pursuant to section 7042(j)(2) of the FY 2023 SFOAA, which prohibits (with limited exceptions) assistance for the central government of Zimbabwe unless the Secretary of State certifies and reports to Congress that the rule of law has been restored, including respect for ownership and title to property, and freedoms of expression, association, and assembly.

Prohibited Countries: Lower Middle Income Category

- *Sri Lanka* is ineligible to receive foreign assistance pursuant to section 7044(e)(2) of the FY 2023 SFOAA, which restricts (with limited exceptions) assistance for the central government unless the Secretary makes certain certifications regarding actions taken by the Government of Sri Lanka and reports to the Committees on Appropriations.

Countries identified above as candidate countries, as well as countries that would be considered candidate countries but for the applicability of legal provisions that prohibit U.S. economic assistance, may be the subject of future statutory restrictions or determinations, or changed country circumstances, that affect their legal

eligibility for assistance under part I of the Foreign Assistance Act by reason of application of the Foreign Assistance Act or any other provision of law for FY 2024.

[FR Doc. 2023–18891 Filed 8–31–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9211–03–P

NATIONAL AERONAUTICS AND SPACE ADMINISTRATION

[Notice: 23–093]

Name of Information Collection: Improving Customer Experience (OMB Circular A–11, Section 280 Implementation)

AGENCY: National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA).

ACTION: Notice of information collection.

SUMMARY: The National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) as part of its continuing effort to reduce paperwork and respondent burden, is announcing an opportunity for public comment on a new proposed collection of information by the Agency. Under the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995 (PRA), Federal agencies are required to publish notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, and to allow 30 days for public comment in response to the notice. This notice solicits comments on new collection proposed by the Agency. **DATES:** Comments are due by October 2, 2023.

ADDRESSES: Submit comments identified by Information Collection 2700–0181, Improving Customer Experience (OMB Circular A–11, Section 280 Implementation), by any of the following methods:

- *Federal eRulemaking portal:* <https://www.regulations.gov>. Follow the instructions for submitting comments. Comments submitted electronically, including attachments to <https://www.regulations.gov>, will be posted to the docket unchanged.

- *By mail:* Bill Edwards-Bodmer, NASA Clearance Officer, NASA Headquarters, 300 E Street SW, JF0000, Washington, DC 20546, 757–864–7998, or b.edwards-bodmer@nasa.gov.

Instructions: Please submit comments only and cite Information Collection 2700–0181, Improving Customer Experience (OMB Circular A–11, Section 280 Implementation), in all correspondence related to this collection. To confirm receipt of your comment(s), please check [regulations.gov](https://www.regulations.gov), approximately two-to-three business days after submission to verify posting (except allow 30 days for

posting of comments submitted by mail).

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Requests for additional information or copies of the information collection instrument(s) and instructions should be directed to Bill Edwards-Bodmer, NASA Clearance Officer, NASA Headquarters, 300 E Street SW, JF0000, Washington, DC 20546, 757–864–7998, or b.edwards-bodmer@nasa.gov.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

I. Abstract

Under the PRA, (44 U.S.C. 3501–3520) Federal agencies must obtain approval from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for each collection of information they conduct or sponsor. “Collection of information” is defined in 44 U.S.C. 3502(3) and 5 CFR 1320.3(c) and includes Agency requests or requirements that members of the public submit reports, keep records, or provide information to a third party. Section 3506(c)(2)(A) of the PRA requires Federal agencies to provide a 60-day notice in the **Federal Register** concerning each proposed collection of information, including each proposed extension of an existing collection of information, before submitting the collection to OMB for approval. To comply with this requirement, NASA is publishing notice of the proposed collection of information set forth in this document.

Whether seeking a loan, Social Security benefits, veterans benefits, or other services provided by the Federal Government, individuals and businesses expect Government customer services to be efficient and intuitive, just like services from leading private-sector organizations. Yet the 2016 American Consumer Satisfaction Index and the 2017 Forrester Federal Customer Experience Index show that, on average, Government services lag nine percentage points behind the private sector.

A modern, streamlined and responsive customer experience means: Raising government-wide customer experience to the average of the private sector service industry; developing indicators for high-impact Federal programs to monitor progress towards excellent customer experience and mature digital services; and providing the structure (including increasing transparency) and resources to ensure customer experience is a focal point for agency leadership. To support this, OMB Circular A–11 Section 280 established government-wide standards for mature customer experience organizations in government and

measurement. To enable Federal programs to deliver the experience taxpayers deserve, they must undertake three general categories of activities: Conduct ongoing customer research, gather and share customer feedback, and test services and digital products.

These data collection efforts may be either qualitative or quantitative in nature or may consist of mixed methods. Additionally, data may be collected via a variety of means, including but not limited to electronic or social media, direct or indirect observation (*i.e.*, in person, video and audio collections), interviews, questionnaires, surveys, and focus groups. NASA will limit its inquiries to data collections that solicit strictly voluntary opinions or responses. Steps will be taken to ensure anonymity of respondents in each activity covered by this request.

The results of the data collected will be used to improve the delivery of Federal services and programs. It will include the creation of personas, customer journey maps, and reports and summaries of customer feedback data and user insights. It will also provide government-wide data on customer experience that can be displayed on performance.gov to help build transparency and accountability of Federal programs to the customers they serve.

II. Methods of Collection

NASA will collect this information by electronic means when possible, as well as by mail, fax, telephone, technical discussions, and in-person interviews.

III. Data

Title: Improving Customer Experience (OMB Circular A–11, Section 280 Implementation).

OMB Number: 2700–0181.

Type of Review: Extension.

Affected Public: Collections will be targeted to the solicitation of opinions from respondents who have experience with the program or may have experience with the program in the near future. For the purposes of this request, “customers” are individuals, businesses, and organizations that interact with a Federal Government agency or program, either directly or via a Federal contractor. This could include individuals or households; businesses or other for-profit organizations; not-for-profit institutions; State, local or Tribal governments; Federal Government; and Universities.

Estimated Number of Respondents: 2,001,550.

Estimated Time per Response: Varied, dependent upon the data collection