

that such persons will produce goods using [forced and child labor].”

Many firms have policies, activities, and/or systems in place to monitor labor rights in their supply chains and remediate violations. Such policies, activities, and systems vary depending on location, industry, and many other factors. ILAB seeks to identify practices that have been effective in specific contexts, analyze their replicability, and disseminate those that have potential to be effective on a broader scale through Comply Chain.

**Information Requested and Invitation to Comment:** In addition to general comments on the existing publication of Comply Chain, ILAB is seeking information on current practices of firms, business associations, and other private sector groups to reduce the likelihood of child labor and forced labor in the production of goods. ILAB welcomes any and all input. Examples of materials could include, but are not limited to: (1) Codes of conduct; (2) Sets of standards used for implementation of codes in specific industries or locations or among particular labor populations; (3) Auditing/monitoring systems, or components of such systems, as well as related systems for enforcement of labor standards across a supply chain; (4) Strategies for monitoring sub-tier suppliers, informal workplaces, homework, and other challenging environments; (5) Training modules and other mechanisms for communicating expectations to stakeholders which incorporate worker input; (6) Traceability models or experiences; (7) Remediation strategies for children and/or adults found in conditions of forced or child labor; (8) Reporting-related practices and practices related to independent review; (9) Projects at the grassroots level which address underlying issues or root causes of child labor or forced labor; (10) and/or any other relevant practices.

In addition, ILAB is seeking information on current practices of governments to collaborate with private sector actors through public-private partnerships to reduce the likelihood of child labor and forced labor in the production of goods. Submissions may include policy documents, reports, statistics, case studies, and many other formats. In addition, ILAB welcomes submissions of reports, analyses, guidance, toolkits, and other documents in which such practices have been compiled or analyzed by third-party groups. Information should be submitted to the addresses and within the time period set forth above. DOL seeks information that can be used to inform the development of tools and

resources to be disseminated publicly on the DOL website and/or in other publications. However, in disseminating information, DOL will conceal, to the extent permitted by law, the identity of the submitter and/or the individual or company using the practice in question, upon request. Internal, confidential documents that cannot be shared with the public will not be used. Submissions containing confidential or personal information may be redacted by DOL before being made available to the public, in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. DOL does not commit to responding directly to submissions or returning submissions to the submitters, but DOL may communicate with the submitter regarding any matters relating to the submission.

This notice is a general solicitation of comments from the public.

**Authority:** 22 U.S.C. 7112(b)(2)(C) & (D) and 19 U.S.C. 2464; Executive Order 13126.

Signed at Washington, DC, this 25th day of September, 2023.

**Thea Lee,**

*Deputy Undersecretary for International Affairs.*

[FR Doc. 2023–21416 Filed 9–28–23; 8:45 am]

**BILLING CODE 4510–28–P**

## MILLENNIUM CHALLENGE CORPORATION

[MCC FR 23–06]

### Notice of Entering Into a Compact With the Republic of Mozambique

**AGENCY:** Millennium Challenge Corporation.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In accordance with the provisions of the Millennium Challenge Act of 2003, as amended, the Millennium Challenge Corporation (MCC) is publishing a summary of the Millennium Challenge Compact (Compact) between the United States of America and the Republic of Mozambique. Representatives of the United States of America and the Republic of Mozambique executed the Compact on September 21, 2023. The complete text of the Compact has been posted at: <https://assets.mcc.gov/content/uploads/compact-mozambique-crr.pdf>.

(Authority: 22 U.S.C. 7709 (b)(3))

Dated: September 25, 2023.

**Gina Porto Spiro,**

*Acting Vice President, General Counsel, and Corporate Secretary.*

### Summary of Mozambique Connectivity and Coastal Resilience Compact

The United States has signed a five-year, \$500,000,000 Compact with the Republic of Mozambique aimed at reducing poverty through economic growth.

The Compact seeks to assist the Government of the Republic of Mozambique (“GRM”) in addressing three major constraints to economic growth: (i) the high cost and unreliability of road freight and passenger transport services that inhibits input and output market development, farm to market linkages, and access to basic public services; (ii) agricultural policy, the legal and regulatory framework, and implementation of the existing framework, which inhibit the equitable and efficient functioning of input markets, vertical coordination of value chains, and input and output market competitiveness; and (iii) agricultural policy, the legal and regulatory framework which has led to an overexploitation of fisheries and depleted economic opportunities for coastal zones.

The Compact will address these constraints through three primary projects:

- (1) The Connectivity and Rural Transport Project (using the Portuguese acronym, the “CTR Project”);
- (2) The Promoting Reform and Investment in Agriculture Project (the “PRIA Project”); and
- (3) The Coastal Livelihoods and Climate Resilience Project (the “CLCR Project”).

#### Project Summaries

The Compact’s three projects are described below:

The objective of the Connectivity and Rural Transport (CTR) Project is to reduce the cost of transport in the province of Zambezia and throughout Mozambique. The CTR Project will include a set of investments in arterial routes, including a major bridge, and secondary roads through rural areas to district centers as described below:

- *Licungo Bridge and Mocuba Bypass Activity*—The Licungo Bridge and Mocuba Bypass Activity is the principal activity under the CTR Project and the GRM’s highest priority transport project in Zambezia. The investment will create a new major, high-level bridge, replacing a nearly 80-year-old one, diverting the traffic around the town of

Mocuba at a new site across the Licungo River via a 16km bypass.

- *Rural Roads Activity*—This activity will focus on select segments of arterial and secondary routes for inclusion in the Compact to improve access to regional capitals, markets, and social services.

- *Policy and Institutional Reforms on Road Maintenance Activity*—This activity seeks to improve the reliability and adequacy of funding for road maintenance and build capacity for road asset management at the provincial level, as well as to promote gender equity and social inclusion within the transport sector, specifically enhancing opportunities for women and excluded groups in the road sector.

In addition to the above activities, the Compact will support a project-specific program management office to supervise the CTR Project. This project management consultant is necessary to ensure the geographically dispersed construction works in Zambezia are well managed.

The objective of the Promoting Reform and Investment in Agriculture (PRIA) Project is to increase agricultural investment as well as the productivity and incomes of smallholder farmers, including female-headed households,

and other value chain actors in Mozambique.

This project is organized into two activities:

- *Reforms Package for Taxation of Agricultural Investment Activity*—This activity is a public financial management activity that includes support for policy and institutional reform of the national taxation framework in the agriculture sector, with a focus on improving consistency and predictability of the value added tax, the corporate income tax, and local tax application within both formal and informal markets.

- *Zambezia Commercial Aggregator (ZCAP) Activity*—This activity will employ results-based financing (*i.e.*, success payments) and technical assistance to develop and strengthen sustainable market linkages and contracts between commercial agricultural aggregators and smallholder farmers. The ZCAP Activity will prioritize women smallholder farmers and provide tailored training to smallholder farmer households through the ‘Gender Action Learning System’ to redress power imbalances.

The Coastal Livelihoods and Climate Resilience (CLCR) Project seeks to increase ecosystem productivity through

sustainable increases in fish and shellfish harvests and through non-extractive benefits from sustainable ecosystems, such as carbon credits and coastal protection benefits.

This project is organized into two activities:

- *Coastal Livelihoods Activity*—This activity will help local communities better manage their fisheries through modernization of practice, improvement to their fishing gear, improved supply chain, and governance of local areas (establishment of no-catch zones to replenish stocks).

- *Climate Resilience Activity*—This activity will protect and restore critical habitats through co-management with local communities, conservation and creation of protected areas, reforestation initiatives, and through carbon finance opportunities.

*Compact Overview and Budget*

The Compact Program is summarized in the budget table below. The program budget is approximately \$537,500,000, which includes up to \$500,000,000 funded by MCC and a GRM contribution of \$37,500,000.

TABLE 1—MOZAMBIQUE COMPACT PROGRAM BUDGET

Component	Amount
1. Connectivity and Rural Transport Project .....	\$310,500,000
Activity 1: Licungo Bridge & Mocuba Bypass .....	201,001,000
Activity 2: Rural Roads .....	83,499,000
Activity 3: Policy and Institutional Reforms on Road Maintenance .....	11,000,000
Program Management Office .....	15,000,000
2. Promoting Reform and Investment in Agriculture Project .....	30,000,000
Activity 1: Reforms Package for Taxation of Agricultural Investments .....	15,000,000
Activity 2: Zambezia Commercial Aggregator Platform .....	15,000,000
3. Coastal Livelihoods & Climate Resilience Project .....	100,000,000
Activity 1: Partnership Climate Resilience .....	56,300,000
Activity 2: Partnership Coastal Livelihoods .....	43,700,000
4. Monitoring and Evaluation .....	7,000,000
5. Program Management and Administration .....	52,500,000
Total MCC Funding .....	500,000,000
Government of the Republic of Mozambique Contribution .....	37,500,000
Total Compact Program .....	537,500,000

[FR Doc. 2023–21314 Filed 9–28–23; 8:45 am]

BILLING CODE 9211–03–P

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION

[NARA–2023–044]

National Industrial Security Program Policy Advisory Committee (NISPPAC); Meeting

AGENCY: Information Security Oversight Office (ISOO), National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

ACTION: Notice of Federal advisory committee meeting.

SUMMARY: We are announcing an upcoming National Industrial Security Program Policy Advisory Committee (NISPPAC) meeting in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act and implementing regulations.

DATES: The meeting will be on November 15, 2023, from 10am–1pm EST.

ADDRESSES: This meeting will be a virtual meeting. See supplementary procedures below.