

U.S. resettlement consideration. PRM and DHS/USCIS are expanding an in-country program to provide a means for certain persons who are lawfully present in the United States to claim a relationship with child(ren) in Honduras, El Salvador, and Guatemala and to assist the U.S. Department of State in determining whether those child(ren) and certain derivative beneficiaries are qualified to apply for access to the USRAP for family reunification purposes. This form also assists DHS/USCIS to verify parent-child relationships during refugee case adjudication. The main purpose of the DS-7699 is for the U.S.-based parent to provide biographical information about his/her child(ren) in the qualifying countries who may subsequently seek access to the USRAP for verification by the U.S. government.

### Methodology

This information collection currently involves use of electronic techniques. Parents (respondents) in the United States will work closely with a resettlement agency during the completion of the AOR to ensure that the information is accurate. Parents may visit any resettlement agency located in a U.S. community to complete an AOR. Sometimes respondents do not have strong English-language skills and benefit from having a face-to-face meeting with resettlement agency staff. The DS-7699 form will be completed electronically. Completed AORs will be printed out for ink signature by the respondents. The electronic copy will then be submitted electronically to the Refugee Processing Center (RPC) and downloaded into the Worldwide Refugee Admissions Processing System (WRAPS). The signed paper copy will remain with PRM's Reception and Placement Agency partners.

Dated: April 19, 2017.

**Simon Henshaw,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Population, Refugees, and Migration, Department of State.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 9975]

### U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy; Notice of Charter Renewal

The Department of State has renewed the Charter for the U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy. The bipartisan commission appraises U.S. Government activities intended to

understand, inform, and influence foreign publics. The Advisory Commission may conduct studies, inquiries, and meetings, as it deems necessary. It may assemble and disseminate information and issue reports and other publications, subject to the approval of the Chairperson, in consultation with the Executive Director. The Advisory Commission may undertake foreign travel in pursuit of its studies and coordinate, sponsor, or oversee projects, studies, events, or other activities that are necessary to fulfill its functions.

The Commission consists of seven members appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The members of the Commission shall represent the public interest and shall be selected from a cross section of educational, communications, cultural, scientific, technical, public service, labor, business, and professional backgrounds. Not more than four members shall be from any one political party. The President designates a member to chair the Commission.

The current members of the Commission are: Mr. Sim Farar of California, Chairman; Mr. William Hybl of Colorado, Vice-Chairman; Ambassador Lyndon Olson of Texas; Ambassador Penne Korth-Peacock of Texas; Ms. Anne Terman Wedner of Illinois; and Ms. Georgette Mosbacher of New York. One seat on the Commission is currently vacant. To request further information about the meeting or the U.S. Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy, you may contact its Executive Director, Shawn Powers at [PowersSM@state.gov](mailto:PowersSM@state.gov).

**Shawn Powers,**

*Executive Director, Advisory Commission on Public Diplomacy, Department of State.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF STATE

[Public Notice: 9972]

### List of Participating Countries and Entities in the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme, Known as "Participants" for the Purposes of the Clean Diamond Trade Act of 2003 (Public Law 108-19) and Section 2 of Executive Order 13312 of July 29, 2003

**AGENCY:** Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, Department of State.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of State is updating the list of Participants eligible

for trade in rough diamonds under the Act, and their respective Importing and Exporting Authorities, revising the previously published list of May 18, 2015 to reflect the removal of the suspension of the Central African Republic and the removal of the self-suspension of Venezuela.

**DATES:** This notice is effective on April 26, 2017.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Pamela Fierst-Walsh, Senior Advisor, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, Department of State, (202) 647-2856.

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:** Section 4 of the Clean Diamond Trade Act of 2003, Public Law 108-19 (the "Act") requires the President to prohibit the importation into, or the exportation from, the United States of any rough diamond, from whatever source, that has not been controlled through the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme (KPCS). Under Section 3(2) of the Act, "controlled through the Kimberley Process Certification Scheme" means an importation from the territory of a Participant or exportation to the territory of a Participant of rough diamonds that is either (i) carried out in accordance with the KPCS, as set forth in regulations promulgated by the President, or (ii) controlled under a system determined by the President to meet substantially the standards, practices, and procedures of the KPCS. The referenced regulations are contained at 31 CFR part 592 ("Rough Diamond Control Regulations") (68 FR 45777, August 4, 2003).

Section 6(b) of the Act requires the President to publish in the **Federal Register** a list of all Participants, and all Importing and Exporting Authorities of Participants, and to update the list as necessary. Section 2 of Executive Order 13312 of July 29, 2003 delegates this function to the Secretary of State. Section 3(7) of the Act defines "Participant" as a state, customs territory, or regional economic integration organization identified by the Secretary of State. Section 3(3) of the Act defines "Exporting Authority" as one or more entities designated by a Participant from whose territory a shipment of rough diamonds is being exported as having the authority to validate a Kimberley Process Certificate. Section 3(4) of the Act defines "Importing Authority" as one or more entities designated by a Participant into whose territory a shipment of rough diamonds is imported as having the authority to enforce the laws and regulations of the Participant regarding imports, including the verification of

the Kimberley Process Certificate accompanying the shipment.

### List of Participants

Pursuant to Sections 3 and 6 of the Act, Section 2 of Executive Order 13312, Department of State Delegations of Authority No. 245-1 (February 13, 2009), and No. 376 (October 31, 2011), I hereby identify the following entities as Participants under section 6(b) of the Act. Included in this List are the Importing and Exporting Authorities for Participants, as required by Section 6(b) of the Act. This list revises the previously published list of May 18, 2015 to reflect the reinstatement of the Central African Republic and Venezuela.

Angola—Ministry of Trade, Ministry of Geology and Mines (Exporting Authority), no Importing Authority specified.  
 Armenia—Ministry of Economy.  
 Australia—Department of Industry, Innovation and Science (Exporting Authority), Department of Immigration and Border Protection (Importing Authority).  
 Bangladesh—Export Promotion Bureau.  
 Belarus—Ministry of Finance.  
 Botswana—Ministry of Minerals Energy and Water Resources—Diamond Office.  
 Brazil—Ministry of Mines and Energy—National Department of Mineral Production.  
 Cambodia—Ministry of Commerce.  
 Cameroon—National Permanent Secretariat for the Kimberley Process in Cameroon.  
 Canada—Ministry of Natural Resources Canada.  
 Central African Republic—Ministry of Mines, Energy and Hydraulics.  
 China—General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine; in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region: Trade and Industry Department.  
 Congo, Democratic Republic of the—Ministry of Mines—Le Centre d'Expertise, d'Evaluation et de Certification des Substances Minérales Précieuses et Semi-précieuses.  
 Congo, Republic of the—Ministry of Mines—Bureau d'Expertise, d'Evaluation et de Certification des Substances Minérales Précieuses.  
 Cote D'Ivoire (Ivory Coast)—General Directorate of Customs.  
 European Union—European Commission—Foreign Policy Instruments; in Belgium: Federal Public Service of Economy; in the Czech Republic: General Directorate of Customs; in Germany: Hauptzollamt Koblenz (Exporting Authority), Generalzolldirektion—Direktion VI (Importing Authority); in Portugal: Autoridade Tributária e Aduaneira—Direção de Serviços de Regulação Aduaneira; in Romania: General Department for Precious Metals, Precious Stones and the Kimberley Process—National Authority for Consumer Protection; in the United Kingdom: Foreign and Commonwealth Office—Government Diamond Office.

Ghana—Precious Minerals Marketing Company Limited.  
 Guinea—Ministry of Mines and Geology.  
 Guyana—Guyana Geology and Mines Commission.  
 India—The Gem and Jewellery Export Promotion Council.  
 Indonesia—Ministry of Trade—Director General for Foreign Trade.  
 Israel—Ministry of Economy and Industry—Office of the Diamond Controller.  
 Japan—Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry—Agency for Natural Resources and Energy.  
 Kazakhstan—Ministry for Investments and Development—Committee for Technical Regulation and Metrology.  
 Korea, Republic of (South Korea)—Ministry of Trade, Industry and Energy.  
 Laos—Ministry of Industry and Commerce—Department of Import and Export.  
 Lebanon—Ministry of Economy and Trade.  
 Lesotho—Ministry of Mining—Department of Mines.  
 Liberia—Ministry of Lands, Mines and Energy.  
 Malaysia—Royal Malaysian Customs Department.  
 Mali—Ministry of Mines—Office of Expertise, Evaluation and Certification of Rough Diamonds.  
 Mauritius—Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Consumer Protection—Trade Division.  
 Mexico—Ministry of Economy—Directorate-General for International Trade in Goods.  
 Namibia—Ministry of Mines and Energy—Directorate of Diamond Affairs.  
 New Zealand—New Zealand Customs Service.  
 Norway—Norwegian Customs Service.  
 Panama—National Customs Authority.  
 Russia—Ministry of Finance.  
 Sierra Leone—National Minerals Agency, National Revenue Authority.  
 Singapore—Singapore Customs.  
 South Africa—South African Diamond and Precious Metals Regulator.  
 Sri Lanka—National Gem and Jewellery Authority.  
 Swaziland—Office of the Commissioner of Mines.  
 Switzerland—State Secretariat for Economic Affairs.  
 Taipei—Ministry of Economic Affairs—Bureau of Foreign Trade.  
 Tanzania—Ministry of Energy and Minerals—Commissioner for Minerals.  
 Thailand—Ministry of Commerce—Department of Foreign Trade.  
 Togo—Ministry of Mines and Energy—Head Office of Mines and Geology.  
 Turkey—Borsa Istanbul Precious Metals and Diamond Market.  
 Ukraine—State Gemological Centre of Ukraine.  
 United Arab Emirates—Dubai Multi Commodities Center Authority.  
 United States of America—U.S. Customs and Border Protection (Importing Authority), United States Census Bureau (Exporting Authority).  
 Venezuela—Central Bank of Venezuela.  
 Vietnam—Ministry of Industry and Trade—Import Export Management Divisions in Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City.  
 Zimbabwe—Minerals Marketing Corporation of Zimbabwe (Exporting Authority),

Zimbabwe Revenue Authority (Importing Authority).

**Patricia M. Haslach,**

*Acting Assistant Secretary, Bureau of Economic and Business Affairs, Department of State.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS

[OMB Control No. 2900-NEW]

### Agency Information Collection Activity Under OMB Review: PACT: Veteran's Health and Well-Being

**AGENCY:** Veterans Health Administration, Department of Veterans Affairs.

**ACTION:** Notice.

**SUMMARY:** In compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (PRA) of 1995, this notice announces that the Veterans Health Administration (VHA), Department of Veterans Affairs, will submit the collection of information abstracted below to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and comment. The PRA submission describes the nature of the information collection and its expected cost and burden; it includes the actual data collection instrument.

**DATES:** Comments must be submitted on or before May 26, 2017.

**ADDRESSES:** Submit written comments on the collection of information through [www.Regulations.gov](http://www.Regulations.gov), or to Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management and Budget, Attn: VA Desk Officer; 725 17th St. NW., Washington, DC 20503 or sent through electronic mail to [oir\\_submission@omb.eop.gov](mailto:oir_submission@omb.eop.gov). Please refer to "OMB Control No. 2900-NEW" in any correspondence.

#### FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:

Cynthia Harvey-Pryor, Enterprise Records Service (005R1B), Department of Veterans Affairs, 810 Vermont Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20420, (202) 461-5870 or email [cynthia.harvey-pryor@va.gov](mailto:cynthia.harvey-pryor@va.gov). Please refer to "OMB Control No. 2900-NEW."

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

**Authority:** 44 U.S.C. 3501-3521.

**Titles:** PACT: Veteran's Health and Well-Being.

**OMB Control Number:** 2900-NEW.

**Type of Review:** New collection.

**Abstract:** The purpose of the study, which is funded by the PACT Demonstration Lab Coordinating Center,